

ข้อ 9-18

c. You expect the price of the stock 3 years from now to be \$34.73; that is you expect \hat{P}_3 to equal \$34.73. Discounted at a 12 percent rate, what is the present value of this expected future stock price?

In other words, calculate the PV of \$34.73.

$$\text{in } D_1 = D_0(1+g)^1 = 2 \times (1+0.05)^3 = \$ 2.4311$$

$$\therefore P_3 = \frac{D_1}{k_s - g} = \frac{\$ 2.4311}{0.12 - 0.05} = \$ 34.73$$

d. If you plan to buy the stock, hold it for 3 years, and then sell it for \$34.73, what is the most you should pay for it?

ถ้าซื้อหุ้นวันนี้ที่ราคาหุ้นละ \$30 และถือจนกว่าจะขายได้ในอีก 3 ปี หุ้นจะ \$34.73
กำไรรวมดังนี้

$$\text{Capital gain} = \$34.73 - \$30 = \$4.73$$

$$\text{Capital gain yield} = \frac{4.73}{30} \times 100 = 15.77\%$$

ซึ่งถ้าขายหุ้นในอีก 3 ปี จะได้กำไรหุ้นละ \$4.73 และอัตราผลตอบแทนคือ
กำไรต่อราคาหุ้น 3 ปี = 15.77%.

e. Use Equation 9-2 to calculate the present value of this stock. Assume that $g = 5\%$, and it is constant.

$$\text{in terms 9-2 ; } D_1 = \$0.50, \quad g = 5\%, \quad k_s = 15\%$$

$$\text{in } PV = \frac{D_1}{k_s - g} = \frac{0.50}{0.15 - 0.05}$$

$$= \frac{0.50}{0.10}$$

$$PV = \$5$$