## Constant Dividend (Zero Growth; Perpetuity)

$$P_0 = \frac{D}{R}$$

P<sub>0</sub> = Current Stock Price

D = Constant Dividend Forever (PS)

R = Required Return (Discount Rate)

## Calculate FV Of Current Dividend With Constant Growth Rate

$$D_t = D_0 (1+g)^t$$

D<sub>0</sub> = Current Dividend

D, = Dividend at period t

t = Periods

2

4

g =Constant Growth Rate

1

## Calculate Current Value Of Stock With Constant Growth Rate (Dividend Growth Model)

$$P_0 = \frac{D_0(1+g)}{R-g} = \frac{D_1}{R-g}$$

P<sub>0</sub> = Current Stock Price

D<sub>0</sub> = Current Dividend

D<sub>1</sub> = Next Dividend

3

g =Constant Growth Rate

R = Required Return (Discount Rate)

As log as ==> g > R (otherwise stock price infinite)

Growing Perpetuity (An Asset With Cash Flows That Grow At A Constant Rate Forever)

$$P_0 = \frac{C_0(1+g)}{R\text{-}g} = \frac{C_1}{R\text{-}g}$$

P<sub>0</sub> = Current Asset Price

C<sub>0</sub> = Current Cash Flow

 $D_1 = Next Cash Flow$ 

g =Constant Growth Rate

R = Required Return (Discount Rate)

As log as ==> g > R (otherwise stock price infinite)

## Calculate FV Of $P_0$ (Price Of Stock At Time t)

$$P_{t} = \frac{D_{t}(1+g)}{R-g} = \frac{D_{(t+1)}}{R-g} =$$

 $\mathbf{P}_{t} = \mathbf{P}_{0}(1+g)^{t}$ 

t = Periods

P<sub>0</sub> = Current Stock Price

P, = Price At Time t

D, = Dividend At Time t

 $D_{(t+1)} = Dividend At Time t + 1$ 

g = Constant Growth Rate

R = Required Return (Discount Rate)

Rates

Dividend Yield

Dividend Yield =  $\frac{D_1}{P_0}$ 

 Capital Gains Yield (Constant Growth Rate)

Capital Gains Yield = g

 Required Rate Of Return

 $R = \frac{D_1}{P_0} + g$ 

5 6