## Answer on Question \#83883-Economics - Finance

## Question:

Stock A is currently earning a return of $10 \%$ and has a beta of 0.75 , whilst Stock B is earning $15 \%$ and has a beta of 1.5 . The rate of return on the market is $12 \%$ and a risk free asset yields 5\%. According to the CAPM:
a. Stocks $A$ and $B$ are earning equilibrium returns
b. Stock $A$ is overpriced and stock $B$ is underpriced
c. Stock $A$ is underpriced and stock $B$ is overpriced
d. Stocks A and B are overpriced.

## Answer

d. Stocks A and B are overpriced.

We can find the required return on financial asset by the formula of CAPM:
$r_{e}=r_{f}+\beta\left(r_{m}-r_{f}\right)$
where
$\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{f}}$-risk-free rate
$r_{m}$-market return
$\beta$ - stock Beta
$r_{e}(A)=0.05+0.75 *(0.12-0.05)=0.1025=10.25 \%$
$r_{e}(B)=0.05+1.5 *(0.12-0.05)=0.155=15.5 \%$
Expected returns on the stocks are $10 \%$ and $15 \%$ respectively. Both the stocks are overpriced.

## Question:

Firm A has a value of $£ 200$ million and Firm B has a value of $£ 140$ million. Merging the two companies would allow cost savings with a present value of $£ 30$ million. If Firm A purchases Firm B for $£ 150$ million, how much do the shareholders of firm A gain from this merger:
a. $£ 20$ million
b. $£ 30$ million
c. $£ 40$ million
d. $£ 50$ million

## Answer

a. $£ 20$ million

Acquirer's gain $=$ Synergies - Premium $=S-\left(P_{t}-V_{t}\right)$
where
$\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{t}^{-}}$price paid for the target company;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{t}}$ - pre-merger value of the target company;
$30-(150-140)=£ 20$ million
Answer provided by https://www.AssignmentExpert.com

