## Calculating Stock Returns

Return refers to the amount of money you make from your investment, expressed in \% terms.

Consider an example...

Imagine you buy stock in Facebook (FB) for $\$ 160$ and sell it for $\$ 192.73$

What is your profit \& what is your return?

## Profit shows you the \$ / £ you earn from an investment.

Return (" $r$ ") shows you the same information in \% terms.

Profit on your investment

Profit $=$ Selling Price - Purchase Price
Profit $=P_{t+1}-P_{t}$
Profit $=\$ 192.73-\$ 160$
Profit $=\$ 32.73$

## Return on your investment

$$
\begin{aligned}
& r=\frac{P_{t+1}-P_{t}}{P_{t}} \\
& r=\frac{\$ 192.73-\$ 160}{\$ 160} \\
& r=\frac{\$ 192.73}{\$ 160}-1 \\
& r \approx 0.2046=20.46 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
P_{t+1} & =\text { Selling Price } \\
P_{t} & =\text { Purchase Price } \\
r & =\text { Return }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Return on your investment

$$
\begin{aligned}
& r=\frac{P_{t+1}-P_{t}}{P_{t}} \\
& r=\frac{P_{t+1}}{P_{t}}-\frac{P_{t}}{P_{t}} \\
& r=\frac{P_{t+1}}{P_{t}}-1
\end{aligned}
$$

## Return of a stock

$$
r_{j}=\frac{P_{t+1}-P_{t}}{P_{t}} \equiv \frac{P_{t+1}}{P_{t}}-1
$$

Where:
$r_{j}=$ Return on a stock $j$
$P_{t}=$ Price of the stock at time $t$
$P_{t+1}=$ Price of the stock at time $t+1$

## Returns With Dividends Example

Imagine you buy 67 shares of Apple (AAPL) at \$149.04, earn dividends of $\$ 0.63$ per share for 4 quarters, then sell your shares for $\$ 191.03$ each.

What is your profit \& what is your return?

## Profit with Dividends

Profit $=$ Selling Price + Dividends - Purchase Price
Profit $=P_{t+1}+$ Div $_{t+1}-P_{t}$
Profit $=\$ 191.03+(\$ 0.63 \times 4)-\$ 149.04$
Total Profit $=\$ 44.51 \times 67$ shares $=\$ 2,982.17$

## Return with Dividends

$$
\begin{aligned}
& r=\frac{P_{t+1}+\operatorname{Div}_{t+1}-P_{t}}{P_{t}} \\
& r=\frac{\$ 191.03+(\$ 0.63 \times 4)-\$ 149.04}{\$ 149.04} \\
& r=\frac{\$ 193.55}{\$ 149.04}-1 \\
& r \approx 0.2986=29.86 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

## Return with Dividends

$$
\begin{aligned}
& r=\frac{P_{t+1}+D^{D i v_{t+1}}-P_{t}}{P_{t}} \\
& r=\frac{P_{t+1}+D^{2} v_{t+1}}{P_{t}}-\frac{P_{t}}{P_{t}} \\
& r=\frac{P_{t+1}+D i v_{t+1}}{P_{t}}-1
\end{aligned}
$$

## Return of a stock

$$
r_{j}=\frac{P_{t+1}+\operatorname{Div}_{t+1}-P_{t}}{P_{t}} \equiv \frac{P_{t+1}+\operatorname{Div}_{t+1}}{P_{t}}-1
$$

Where:
$r_{j}=$ Return on a stock $j$
$P_{t}=$ Price of the stock at time $t$
$P_{t+1}=$ Price of the stock at time $t+1$
$\operatorname{Div}_{t+1}=$ Dividend paid at time $t+1$

## Summary

Profit is the $\$ / £$ you earn from an investment. Return is the same information, expressed in \% terms.

The return on a non-dividend paying stock is calculated as:
$r=\frac{P_{t+1}-P_{t}}{P_{t}} \equiv \frac{P_{t+1}}{P_{t}}-1$
For a dividend paying stock, the return is calculated as:

$$
r=\frac{P_{t+1}+D i v_{t+1}-P_{t}}{P_{t}} \equiv \frac{P_{t+1}+D i v_{t+1}}{P_{t}}-1
$$

## Now have a go at the quiz! <br> 

