

Implied Cost of Capital Based Investment Strategies – Evidence From International Stock Markets[♦]

Florian Esterer
Swisscanto^{*}

David Schröder
CREST^{*} and BGSE^{**}

This version: 24.5.2006

Abstract

In the recent literature on estimating expected stock returns, one of the most appealing approaches is the concept of the so-called implied cost of capital. Calculated as the internal rate of return that equates stock price with discounted future cash-flows, this method has been applied to estimating the market risk premium as well as forecasting individual stock returns. In this paper we investigate several implied-cost-of-capital approaches in their intrinsic ability to predict stock returns. Using cross-sectional regression analysis and panel estimation, we confirm its hypothesized relation to stock returns across the largest equity markets, but detect qualitative differences among standard models employed.

JEL Classification: G11

Keywords: Implied cost of capital, implied return, portfolio management, expected stock returns, panel regressions, analysts' forecasts

[♦] We are grateful Erik Theissen and seminar participants at CREST and BGSE for helpful comments and suggestions. Moreover, we would like to thank Swisscanto for enabling us to use the data. Earlier versions of this paper circulated under the title "Implied Cost of Capital Based Investment Strategies". Any remaining errors are ours.

^{*} Swisscanto Asset Management AG – Waisenhausstrasse 2, 8023 Zürich, Switzerland – e-mail: florian.esterer@swisscanto.ch

^{*} Centre de Recherche en Économie et Statistique – 15, Bd Gabriel Péri – 92245 Malakoff, France

^{**} Bonn Graduate School of Economics – Adenauerallee 24-42 – 53111 Bonn, Germany – e-mail: david.schroeder@uni-bonn.de