

GESTÃO FINANCEIRA II

PROBLEM SET 3: Chapters 8 and 9 Bond Valuation (Revision) Forward Interest Rates Stock Valuation (Revision)

(FROM BERK AND DEMARZO'S "CORPORATE FINANCE")

LICENCIATURA - UNDERGRADUATE COURSE

2012-2013



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Chapter 8

Valuing Bonds

- 8-3. The following table summarizes prices of various default-free, zero-coupon bonds (expressed as a percentage of face value):

| Maturity (years) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Price (per \$100 face value) | \$95.51 | \$91.05 | \$86.38 | \$81.65 | \$76.51 |

- Compute the yield to maturity for each bond.
 - Plot the zero-coupon yield curve (for the first five years).
 - Is the yield curve upward sloping, downward sloping, or flat?
- 8-23. Prices of zero-coupon, default-free securities with face values of \$1000 are summarized in the following table:

| Maturity (years) | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Price (per \$1000 face value) | \$970.87 | \$938.95 | \$904.56 |

Suppose you observe that a three-year, default-free security with an annual coupon rate of 10% and a face value of \$1000 has a price today of \$1183.50. Is there an arbitrage opportunity? If so, show specifically how you would take advantage of this opportunity. If not, why not?

- 8-25. Suppose you are given the following information about the default-free, coupon-paying yield curve:

| Maturity (years) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Coupon rate (annual payments) | 0.00% | 10.00% | 6.00% | 12.00% |
| YTM | 2.000% | 3.908% | 5.840% | 5.783% |

- Use arbitrage to determine the yield to maturity of a two-year, zero-coupon bond.
- What is the zero-coupon yield curve for years 1 through 4?

8-30. HMK Enterprises would like to raise \$10 million to invest in capital expenditures. The company plans to issue five-year bonds with a face value of \$1000 and a coupon rate of 6.5% (annual payments). The following table summarizes the yield to maturity for five-year (annualpay) coupon corporate bonds of various ratings:

| Rating | AAA | AA | A | BBB | BB |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| YTM | 6.20% | 6.30% | 6.50% | 6.90% | 7.50% |

- Assuming the bonds will be rated AA, what will the price of the bonds be?
- How much total principal amount of these bonds must HMK issue to raise \$10 million today, assuming the bonds are AA rated? (Because HMK cannot issue a fraction of a bond, assume that all fractions are rounded to the nearest whole number.)
- What must the rating of the bonds be for them to sell at par?
- Suppose that when the bonds are issued, the price of each bond is \$959.54. What is the likely rating of the bonds? Are they junk bonds?

Chapter 8 - Appendix Forward Interest Rates

Problems A.1–A.4 refer to the following table:

| Maturity (years) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Zero-coupon YTM | 4.0% | 5.5% | 5.5% | 5.0% | 4.5% |

- What is the forward rate for year 2 (the forward rate quoted today for an investment that begins in one year and matures in two years)?
- What is the forward rate for year 3 (the forward rate quoted today for an investment that begins in two years and matures in three years)? What can you conclude about forward rates when the yield curve is flat?
- What is the forward rate for year 5 (the forward rate quoted today for an investment that begins in four years and matures in five years)?
- Suppose you wanted to lock in an interest rate for an investment that begins in one year and matures in five years. What rate would you obtain if there are no arbitrage opportunities?
- Suppose the yield on a one-year, zero-coupon bond is 5%. The forward rate for year 2 is 4%, and the forward rate for year 3 is 3%. What is the yield to maturity of a zero-coupon bond that matures in three years?

Chapter 9

Valuing Stocks

- 9-1. Assume Evco, Inc. has a current price of \$50 and will pay a \$2 dividend in one year, and its equity cost of capital is 15%. What price must you expect it to sell for right after paying the dividend in one year in order to justify its current price?
- 9-2. Anle Corporation has a current price of \$20, is expected to pay a dividend of \$1 in one year, and its expected price right after paying that dividend is \$22.
- What is Anle's expected dividend yield?
 - What is Anle's expected capital gain rate?
 - What is Anle's equity cost of capital?
- 9-6. Summit Systems will pay a dividend of \$1.50 this year. If you expect Summit's dividend to grow by 6% per year, what is its price per share if its equity cost of capital is 11%?
- 9-12. Colgate-Palmolive Company has just paid an annual dividend of \$0.96. Analysts are predicting an 11% per year growth rate in earnings over the next five years. After then, Colgate's earnings are expected to grow at the current industry average of 5.2% per year. If Colgate's equity cost of capital is 8.5% per year and its dividend payout ratio remains constant, what price does the dividend-discount model predict Colgate stock should sell for?
- 9-15. Suppose Cisco Systems pays no dividends but spent \$5 billion on share repurchases last year. If Cisco's equity cost of capital is 12%, and if the amount spent on repurchases is expected to grow by 8% per year, estimate Cisco's market capitalization. If Cisco has 6 billion shares outstanding, what stock price does this correspond to?
- 9-22. You notice that PepsiCo has a stock price of \$52.66 and EPS of \$3.20. Its competitor, the Coca-Cola Company, has EPS of \$2.49. Estimate the value of a share of Coca-Cola stock using only this data.

- 9-24. Suppose that in January 2006, Kenneth Cole Productions had sales of \$518 million, EBITDA of \$55.6 million, excess cash of \$100 million, \$3 million of debt, and 21 million shares outstanding.

TABLE 9.1: Stock Prices and Multiples for the Footwear Industry, January 2006

| Ticker | Name | Stock Price (\$) | Market Capitalization (\$ millions) | Enterprise Value (\$ millions) | P/E | Price/Book | Enterprise Value/Sales | Enterprise Value/EBITDA |
|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| KCP | Kenneth Cole Productions | 26.75 | 562 | 465 | 16.21 | 2.22 | 0.90 | 8.36 |
| NKE | NIKE, Inc. | 84.20 | 21,830 | 20,518 | 16.64 | 3.59 | 1.43 | 8.75 |
| PMMAY | Puma AG | 312.05 | 5,088 | 4,593 | 14.99 | 5.02 | 2.19 | 9.02 |
| RBK | Reebok International | 58.72 | 3,514 | 3,451 | 14.91 | 2.41 | 0.90 | 8.58 |
| WWW | Wolverine World Wide | 22.10 | 1,257 | 1,253 | 17.42 | 2.71 | 1.20 | 9.53 |
| BWS | Brown Shoe Company | 43.36 | 800 | 1,019 | 22.62 | 1.91 | 0.47 | 9.09 |
| SKX | Skechers U.S.A. | 17.09 | 683 | 614 | 17.63 | 2.02 | 0.62 | 6.88 |
| SRR | Stride Rite Corp. | 13.70 | 497 | 524 | 20.72 | 1.87 | 0.89 | 9.28 |
| DECK | Deckers Outdoor Corp. | 30.05 | 373 | 367 | 13.32 | 2.29 | 1.48 | 7.44 |
| WEYS | Weyco Group | 19.90 | 230 | 226 | 11.97 | 1.75 | 1.06 | 6.66 |
| RKY | Rocky Shoes & Boots | 19.96 | 106 | 232 | 8.66 | 1.12 | 0.92 | 7.55 |
| DFZ | R.G. Barry Corp. | 6.83 | 68 | 92 | 9.20 | 8.11 | 0.87 | 10.75 |
| BOOT | LaCrosse Footwear | 10.40 | 62 | 75 | 12.09 | 1.28 | 0.76 | 8.30 |
| Average (excl. KCP) | | | | | 15.01 | 2.84 | 1.06 | 8.49 |
| Maximum | | | | | +51% | +186% | +106% | +27% |
| Minimum | | | | | -42% | -61% | -56% | -22% |

- Using the average enterprise value to sales multiple in Table 9.1, estimate KCP's share price.
- What range of share prices do you estimate based on the highest and lowest enterprise value to sales multiples in Table 9.1?
- Using the average enterprise value to EBITDA multiple in Table 9.1, estimate KCP's share price.
- What range of share prices do you estimate based on the highest and lowest enterprise value to EBITDA multiples in Table 9.1?