University of Lisbon

ISEG



GESTÃO FINANCEIRA II

Problem Set 3

Licenciatura – Undergraduate Course

1st Semester 2017 - 2018

GESTÃO FINANCEIRA II

PROBLEM SET 3 | Chapter 19, 20 & 21 – Valuation and Financial Optioms

<u>SUBMISSION DEADLINE:</u> 11-12-2017, from 12:00H to 15:00H | Premises: Miguel Lupi's building at the reception desk

Your report must be written using a word processor as handwritten answers may not be considered. On Aquila you can find a template with the frontpage to answer the problem set. Its usage is mandatory.

1- (80 points) Pitagoras Company's management has the following information regarding the years 2014 to 2016.

	2014	2015	2016
Sales	22.500	24.750	26.730
Cost of goods sold	15.750	17.325	18.711
Other costs	2.250	2.475	2.673
EBITDA	4.500	4.950	5.346
Depreciation	2.025	2.066	2.107
EBIT	2.475	2.885	3.239
Tax at 25%	619	721	810
Profit after tax	1.856	2.163	2.429
Change in working capital	150	180	225
Investment (change in gross fixed assets)	2.700	3.200	3.250

For the projections, the management has made the following estimates:

- Sales growth rate is: 2017=6%; 2018=8%; 2019=6%; 2020=5% and 2021=5%
- Cost of goods sold is in average 70% of sales each year.
- Other costs are in average 10% of sales.
- Depreciation growth rate is 2% per year.
- Change in working capital (€,000) for the period is: 2017=80; 2018=95; 2019=110; 2020=127 and 2021=155.
- Investment growth rate is 2% per year.
- The WACC for Pitagoras is 10% and the long run growth rate after year 2021 is 3%.
- The company has 6,5 million euros debt and 1 million of shares outstanding.

What is the value per share?

Total	3.520	Total	3.520
Other assets	220		
Real estate	2.600	Equity	600
Current assets	700	Long term debt	1.975
Inventory	100	Current liabilities	945
Accounts receivable	420	Accounts payable	265
Cash	180	Bank loan	680

2- (20 points) The table shows you a book balance sheet for the company Alphabeta.

The company uses short term bank loans with a financial cost of 7% and secured debt with a financial cost of 5%. The company has 12 million shares outstanding. The stock price is 20 euros. The expected return on common stock is 15%. Calculate Alphabeta WACC. Assume that the book and the market values of the company's debt are the same and the marginal tax rate is 25%.

- 3- (15 points) In April 2014, a 18 month European Call on stock of XPTO with an exercise price of 120 euros, sold for 35.55 euros. The stock price was 120 euros. The risk-free interest rate was 4%. How much would you be willing to pay for a put on XPTO stock with the same maturity and exercise price? Assume that XPTO doesn't pay a dividend.
- 4- (85 points) Balalaya Corporation is a non-dividend company that is currently traded at €8 per share and has a standard deviation of 35%. The one-year risk-free interest rate is 2% and will remain constant in the nearby future. The company's stock has a three-month call option with a strike price of €8.5.
 - a. (25 points) Using the Binomial Model, calculate the price of mentioned call option. Consider a three timesteps tree. Use both replicating portfolio valuation and risk neutral valuation.
 - b. (25 points) Find now the value of the corresponding put option, using a binomial model. Use replication portfolio or risk neutral valuation at your will. Confirm the result with the put-call parity.
 - c. (25 points) Use also the Black-Scholes model to calculate the value of these call. Compare this price with that estimated in a), explaining eventual differences between them.
 - d. (10 points) Explain the difference between the risk-neutral and actual probabilities. In which states is one higher than the other? Why?

l		Historical				Forecast						
€, 000	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021				
Sales	22.500	24.750	26.730	28.334	30.601	32.437	34.058	35.761	Sales growth	n 🛛		
Cost of goods sold	15.750	17.325	18.711	19.834	21.420	22.706	23.841	25.033	2017	6%		
Other costs	2.250	2.475	2.673	2.833	3.060	3.244	3.406	3.576	2018	8%		
EBITDA	4.500	4.950	5.346	5.667	6.120	6.487	6.812	7.152	2019	6%		
Depreciation	2.025	2.066	2.107	2.149	2.192	2.236	2.280	2.326	2020	5%		
EBIT	2.475	2.885	3.239	3.518	3.928	4.252	4.531	4.826	2021	5%		
Tax at 25%	619	721	810	879	982	1.063	1.133	1.207	Cost of good	ls sold is th	e same in 70% of	sales
Profit after tax	1.856	2.163	2.429	2.638	2.946	3.189	3.398	3.620	Other cost is	in average	10% of sales	
Change in working capital	150	180	225	80	95	110	127	155	Depreciation	n growth ra	te is 2% per year	
Investment (change in gross fixed assets)	2.700	3.200	3.250	3.315	3.381	3.449	3.518	3.588	Investment growth rate is 2% per year			
WACC Long growth rate after 2021 Debt (€, 000) Number of shares outstanding (000)	10% 3% 6.500 1.000											
Free cash flow	1.031	849	1.061	1.392	1.662	1.865	2.034	2.202				
PV free cash flow years 2017 - 2021				1.266	1.373	1.402	1.389	1.368	6.797			
PV Horizon Value									20.123			
PV of company									26.920			
Total value of equity									20.420			
Value per share									20,42			

II.				
Cash	180	Bank loan	680	
Accounts receivable	420	Accouns payable	265	
Inventory	100	Current liabilities	945	
Current assets	700	Long term debt	1.975	
Real estate	2.600	Equity	600	
Other assets	220			
Total	3.520	Total	3.520	
Bank debt cost			7%	
Secured debt cost			5%	
Number of shares (mi	llions)		12	
Stock price (€)			20	
Expected return on co	mmom sto	ck	15%	
Tax rate			25%	
Bank debt (Rd = 10%)			680	23,5%
Secured debt (Rd = 9%	.)		1.975	68,2%
Equity (Re = 18%)			240	8,3%
			2.895	100,0%
			2.000	100,070
WACC			4,8%	

III		call parity					
	C + (EX / (C + (EX / (1 + r)) = P + S					
	P = - S + C	P = -S + C + (ER / (1 + r))					
	S	120					
	С	35,55					
	EX	120					
	r	4%					
	Time	18	months				
		1,5	years				

50	8											
sigma	0,35											
Т	0,25	3 meses										
Timesteps	3											
Delta T	0,083											
u	1,1063	0,106										
d	0,9039	-0,096										
- upsize change	0,106	-,										
Downsize change		9,405851										
rf annual	0,030	5,405051										
rf monthly	0,02											
EX	8,5											
р	0,4829											
1-p	0,5171											
a)												
	Risk neutr	al valuatio	n		Replicati	ng portfolio						
				10,83		Delta f	f i		Delta f			
			9,79	2,33	uu	1,0000	1,31	u	0,6344	0,72	Delta0	0,3922
		8,85	1,31	8,85		2,2250	-,	-	-,	-,	f0	0,39
	8	0,03	-	0,35	ud	0,2165	0,17	d	0,1155	0,08		0,00
	0,39	7,23	0,17	7,23	uu	0,2105	0,17	u	0,1100	0,00		
	0,39					0.0000	0.00					
		0,08	6,54	0,00	dd	0,0000	0,00					
			0,00	5,91								
				0,00								
b)												
				10,83	Put-Call							
			9,79	0,00								
		8,85	0,00	8,85	р	0,85						
	8	0,34	8,00	0,00								
	0,85	7,23	0,65	7,23								
	5,05	1,32	6,54	1,27								
		1,32	1,95	5,91								
			7,32									
				2,59								
c)												
Ex	8,5											
PV(EX)	8,33		d1	-0,2306								
S0	8		d2	-0,4056								
Div. Yield	0											
SO-D	8		N(d1)	0,4088								
Sigma	0,35		N(d2)	0,3425								
rf	0,02			0,0 +2.5		+ + +						
т	0,02		c	0,37		+ + +						
1	0,25		L	0,37								
The difference be	ween al ar	nd c) are d	ue to difere	nces in the s	way prices are allo	wed to char	age in a) the	orice chance i	n a discrete way	with a discre	te probability d	istribution
In c) we allow con										,	i probability u	
As a consequence	BIACK SCHO	es is expe	ciea to prov	nue more a	ccurate estimation	i i or the pric	e or na optioi	1				
d)												
Actual probabilitie	s are the t	ue/physic	al probabili	ties that a g	iven outcome will	occur. Since	this imply ris	sk, a risk prem	nium is required	to compensat	e the risk.	
					o, it is easier to er							