

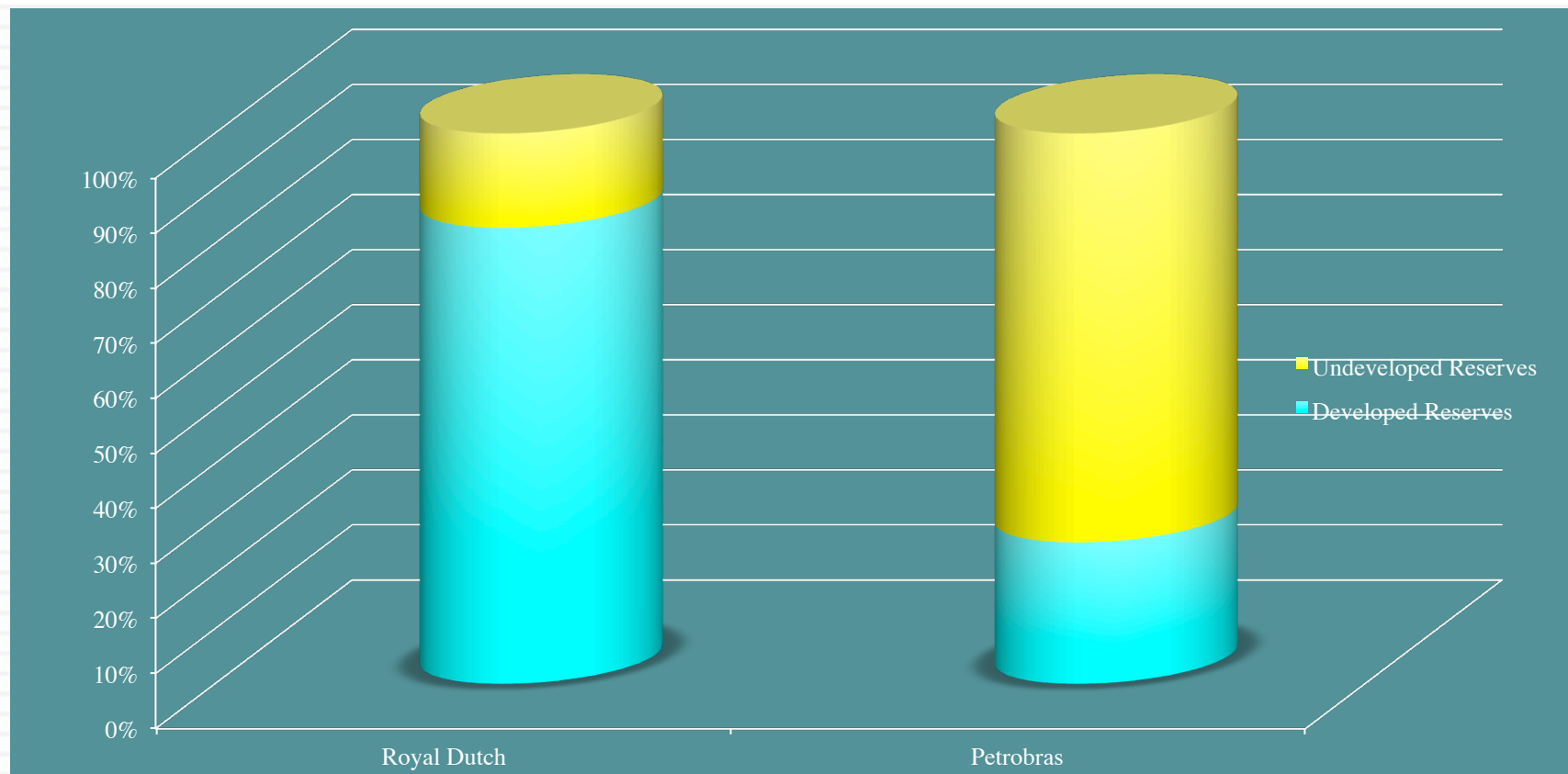


## REAL OPTIONS 2



# Background..

Assume that the current oil price is \$60/barrel



## Oil prices moving...

Now assume that a crisis in the Middle East causes oil prices to jump from \$60/barrel to \$100/barrel tomorrow. What will happen to the market values of the two companies?

- a. They will both go up by the same amount
- b. Royal Dutch will go up more than Petrobras
- c. Petrobras will go up more than Royal Dutch

## And back again..

Assume that the crisis passes the day after tomorrow and that oil prices drop back to \$ 60/barrel. What do you foresee happening to the market values of the two companies?

- a. They will both revert back to the current market cap
- b. They will both be worth more than the current market cap, but Royal Dutch will be worth more.
- c. They will both be worth more than the current market cap, but Petrobras will be worth more.

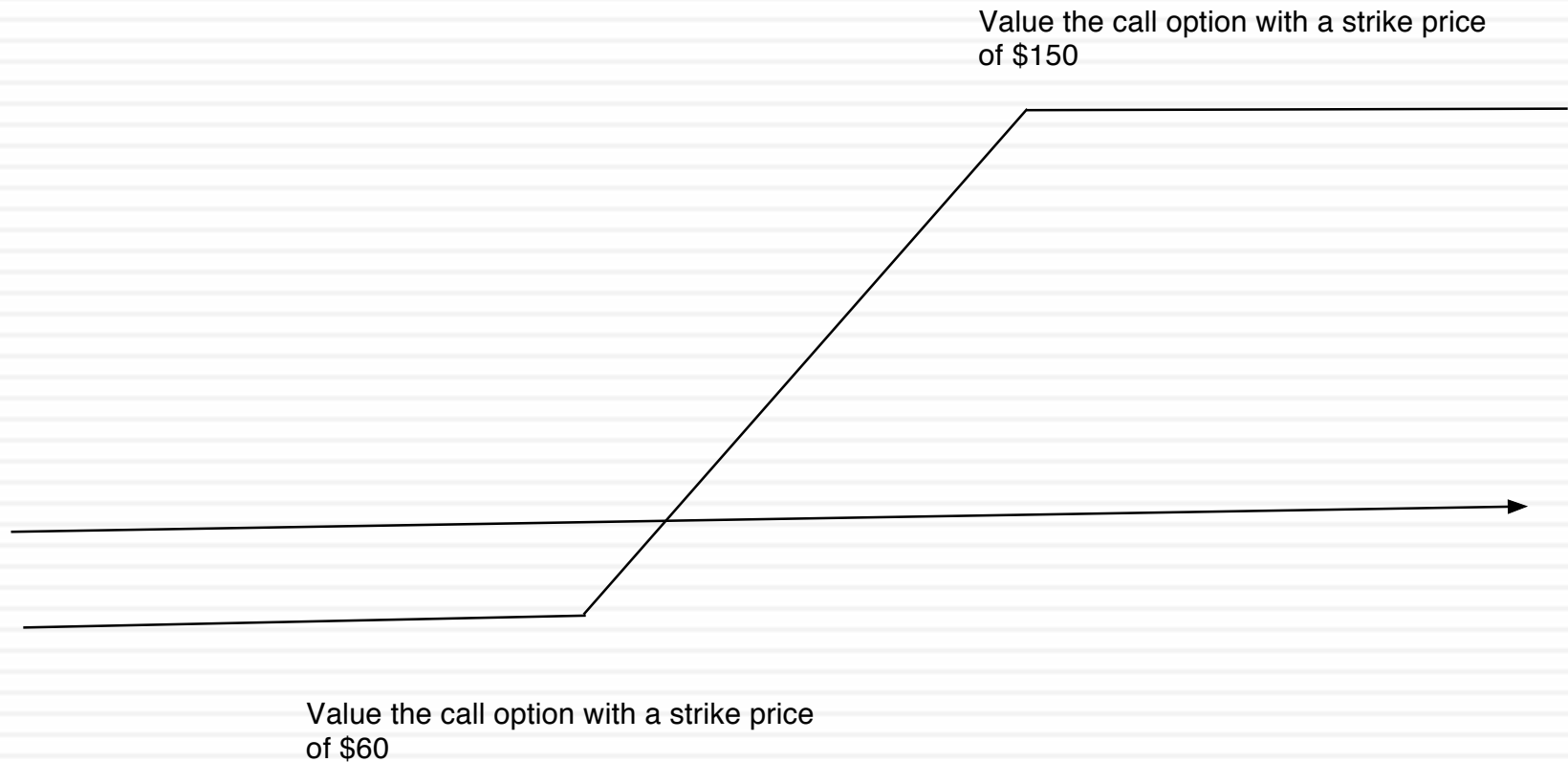
# A cap on profits

□ Now assume that Petrobras is offering some of its reserves for sale, with the caveat that the price of oil to the winning bidder will be capped at \$150/barrel. (The government will claim the excess as a tax). What effect will this have on the value of these undeveloped reserves?

- ▣ None. There is little chance that oil prices will rise above \$150/barrel
- ▣ Reduce value
- ▣ Increase value

If you believe that value will be affected, how would you calculate the effect of the cap on value?

# Valuing a Capped Call



$$\text{Value of resource option} = \text{Value of call option with a strike price of } \$60 - \text{Value of call option with a strike price of } \$150$$