
EQUITY IN DISTRESSED FIRMS
Problem 1

- a. True. Equity investors cannot lose more than their equity investment.
- b. False. They can make equity more valuable, not the firm.
- c. True. It transfers wealth to the bondholders.
- d. True. This is the equivalent of the life of the option.
- e. True. There is a transfer of wealth to bondholders.

Problem 2

- a. Reinvestment rate = $g/ROC = 5\%/12\% = 41.67\%$

Value of the firm = $40(1.05)(1-.5)(1-0.4)/(.10-.05) = \294 million

- b.

The value of the equity is computed as a call option on the value of the firm, using the

call option pricing formula, $SN(d_1) - Ke^{-rt}N(d_2)$, where $d_1 = \frac{\ln(S/K) + (r + \sigma^2/2)t}{\sigma\sqrt{t}}$,

$$d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{t}.$$

$$S = \$294$$

$$K = \$500$$

$$t = 5 \text{ years}$$

$$r = 5\%$$

$$\sigma = 0.125$$

The equity or call option value can be written as $294 N(-0.8657) - 500 e^{-0.25} N(-1.1452)$.

Since $N(d_1) = 0.1933$; $N(d_2) = 0.1261$, the option value is \$7.75 million.

Value of Call (Equity) = \$7.75 million

- c. Value of Debt = $\$294 - \$7.75 = \$286.25$ million

Appropriate Interest Rate = $(500/286.25)^{1/5} - 1 = 11.80\%$

Problem 3

Value of firm

Current free cashflow to firm = \$ 850* (1-.4) – (550 – 400) = \$ 700 million

Year	EBIT (1-t)	Net cap ex	FCFF	PV
1	\$612.00	\$180.00	\$432.00	\$392.73
2	\$734.40	\$216.00	\$518.40	\$428.43
3	\$881.28	\$259.20	\$622.08	\$467.38
4	\$1,057.54	\$311.04	\$746.50	\$509.87
5	\$1,269.04	\$373.25	\$895.80	\$556.22
Terminal	\$1,332.50	\$444.17	\$888.33	

I used a reinvestment rate of 33.33% (5/15) in the terminal year.

Terminal value = $888.33 / (.10 - .05) = \$ 17,766$

Value of firm = $392.73 + 428.43 + 467.38 + 509.87 + 556.22 + 17766.60 / 1.1^5 =$

\$13,386.28 million

Value of equity as an option

S = 13386.28

K = 10000.00

T = Weighted duration of debt = 3 years

Riskless rate = 5%

Variance in firm value = $(.35)(.4)^2 + (.15)(.6)^2 + 2 (.35)(.15)(.5)(.4)(.6) = .20 = 0.0403$

Value of equity = \$ 4958 million

If the market value of equity = $30 * 210 = \$ 6300$ million

Trial and error yields an implied standard deviation of 46.53%.

Value of debt = Firm value – Value of equity

= $13386 - 4958 = \$8,428$ million

Problem 4

Value of firm = $EBIT (1-t) (1 - \text{Reinvestment rate}) (1+g) / (r - g)$

= $25 (1-.4) (1 - 4/10) (1.04) / (.09-.04) = \$ 187.20$ million

Face value of debt = \$ 250 + \$ 250 = \$ 500 million

Average duration of debt = $(2+4) / 2 = 3$ years

Standard deviation in firm value = $0.25^2(.5)^2 + 0.4^2(.5)^2 + 2 * .25 * .4 * .5 * (.5)^2 = 28.39\%$

Riskless rate = 7%

Value of equity as an option = \$ 3.30 million

Problem 5

$$d1 = -0.15$$

$$N(d1) = 0.4404$$

$$d2 = -0.90$$

$$N(d2) = 0.1841$$

$$\text{Value of Equity} = 400 (.4404) - 800 \exp(-.06 \cdot 6) (.1841) = \$ 73.41$$

$$\text{Value of Debt} = 400 - 73.41 = \$ 326.59$$

$$\text{Interest rate on debt} = (800/326.59)^{(1/6)} - 1 = 16.08\%$$

$$\text{Default spread on debt} = 16.08\% - 6\% = 10.08\%$$