Session 11: Post class test solutions

- 1. **a. \$261.12 million**. To compute the market value of the debt, discount the expected interest expenses and the principal on the debt at the pre-tax cost of debt
 - Market value of debt = $=12.5*(1-1.04^{-5})/0.04+250/1.04^{5} = 261.12 m
 - The first term is the present value of \$12.5 million as an annuity for 5 years, discounted back at 4%. The second term is the present value of the face value of the debt at the end of year 5.
- 2. **c. \$77.56 million.** The debt value of leases is the present value of the operating leases at the pre-tax cost of debt.
 - Debt value of leases = PV of annuity of \$12 million @5% for 8 years = \$77.56 million
- 3. **d. 6.6%.** The first step is to compute the market value weights of debt and equity
 - Debt to capital ratio = 80/(120+80) = 40%
 - Cost of capital = 9%(.6) + 4%(1-.4)(.4) = 6.36%
- 4. **c. 7.55%**. The first step is to decompose the convertible bond into its debt and equity components. To do this, value the convertible bond as if it were a straight bond by discounting the coupons and face value back at the pre-tax cost of debt:
 - Value of straight bond portion = \$2 million (PV of annuity for 10 years (95%) + \$100 million/ (1.05^{10}) = \$76.83 million
 - Value of conversion option = Market value of convertible Straight bond value = \$120 \$76.83 = \$43.17 million
 - Overall value of equity = \$143.17 million
 - Cost of capital = 10% (143.17/(143.17+76.83)) + 5% (1-.4) (76.83/(143.17+76.83)) = 7.55%
- 5. **a. 8.78%.** First, compute the preferred dividend yield, which is also the cost of preferred stock:
 - Preferred dividend yield = \$6/80 = 7.5%
 - Cost of capital = 12%(200/400) + 6%(1-.4)(100/400) + 7.5%(100/400) = 8.78%