

AG312 ADVANCED CORPORATE FINANCE &
FINANCIAL MARKETS
COURSEWORK SUMMARY

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1 Real Options

1.1 Initial NPV

$$NPV_I = -CF_0 + \sum \frac{p_s CF_{s_t} + p_f CF_{f_t}}{(1+r)^t}$$

Where:

p_s = Probability of a Successful Project

p_f = Probability of a Failed Project

1.2 Individual NPVs

$$NPV_s = -CF_0 + \sum \frac{CF_{s_t}}{(1+r)^t}$$

$$NPV_f = -CF_0 + \sum \frac{CF_{f_t}}{(1+r)^t} + \dots + \frac{CF_{f_t} + V_{svg}}{(1+r)^N}$$

Where:

V_{svg} = Salvage Value

1.3 NPV of Abandonment Project

$$NPV_{AO} = p_s NPV_s + p_f NPV_f$$

1.4 Value of Abandonment Option

$$V_{AO} = NPV_{AO} - NPV_I$$

2 Call Options (Black & Scholes)

2.1 Normal Probability Distribution Function I

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln \frac{S_t}{K} + t \left(r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \right)}{\sigma \sqrt{t}}$$

2.2 Normal Probability Distribution Function II

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

2.3 Call Option Price

$$C = S_t N(d_1) - K e^{-rt} N(d_2)$$

Where:

C = Call Option Price

S = Current Asset Price (Equity)

K = Strike Price (Debt)

r = Risk-Free Interest Rate

t = Time-to-Maturity

N = Relative Normal Distribution

e = A Constant

2.4 Value of Outstanding Debt

$$V_D = S - C$$

2.5 Interest Rate on Outstanding Debt

$$r_D = \left(\frac{K}{V_D} \right)^{\frac{1}{t}} - 1$$

3 International Capital Budgeting

3.1 Domestic Interest Rate (Fisher Hypothesis)

$$(1 + r)(1 + \pi) = (1 + i)$$

$$r = \frac{1 + i}{(1 + \pi)} - 1$$

Where:

r = Real Domestic Interest Rate

i = Nominal Domestic Interest Rate

π = Domestic Inflation Rate

3.2 Foreign Interest Rate (Fisher Hypothesis)

$$\frac{1 + i}{(1 + \pi)} = \frac{(1 + i^*)}{1 + \pi^*}$$

$$i^* = \frac{(1 + i)(1 + \pi^*)}{(1 + \pi)} - 1$$

Where:

r^* = Real Foreign Interest Rate

i^* = Nominal Foreign Interest Rate

π^* = Foreign Inflation Rate

Real Rates Are Equal ($r = r^*$)

3.3 NPV in Foreign Terms

$$NPV^* = -CF_0^* + \sum \frac{CF_t^*}{(1 + i^*)^t}$$

3.4 NPV Conversion to Domestic Currency

$$NPV = E^*(NPV^*)$$

Where:

E = Relative Exchange Rate

4 Uncovered Interest Parity

$$(1 + i) = (1 + i^*) \frac{E}{E^e}$$

$$E^e = \frac{E}{\frac{(1+i)}{(1+i^*)}}$$

$$E^{e*} = \frac{E^{-1}}{\frac{(1+i^*)}{(1+i)}}$$

Where:

E^e = Expected Relative Exchnage Rate

$E^{-1} = E^* =$ Forein Exchange Rate

5 Domestic Capital Budget

$$NPV = -CF_0 + \sum \frac{CF_t}{(1 + K)^t} + \frac{TV_N}{(1 + K)^N}$$

Where:

K = Weighted Average Cost of Capital

TV_N = Terminal Value After Tax of Net Working Capital

If:

NPV > 0: Accept Project

NPV < 0: Reject Project

5.1 Adjusted Present Value Model

$$APV = -CF_0 + \sum \left(\frac{CF_t(1 - \tau)}{(1 + K)^t} + \frac{\tau D_t}{(1 + i)^t} + \frac{\tau I_t}{(1 + i)^t} \right) + \frac{TV_N}{(1 + K)^N}$$

Where:

i = Interest Rate on Finance Method

τ = Tax Rate

τI_t = Tax on Interest

i(τI_t) = Tax Shield on Interest