

Homework 9

1. Caddy manufacturing has a target debt equity ratio of .45. Its cost of equity is 10.3%, and its pretax cost of debt is 6.4%. If the tax rate is 21%, what is the company's WACC ?

debt / equity = .45/1 or 45/100 market value of debt =

45 market value of equity = 100 total value of

financing = debt + equity = 45+100= 145 cost of

equity = 10.3% cost of debt = 6.4% tax rate = 21%

$(100/145) \times (10.3/100) + (45/145) \times (6.4/100) \times (1 - 0.21)$

= 0.086721034 or 8.6721034 %

2. Hankins Corp has 5.4 million shares of common stock outstanding; 290,000 shares of 5.2% preferred stock outstanding, with a par value of \$100; and 125,000, 5.7 semiannual bonds outstanding with a par value 1000 each. The common stock currently sells for \$72 per share and has a beta of 1.13, The preferred stock currently sells for \$103 per share, and the bonds have a 20 year to maturity and self worth. 103 percent of par. The market risk premium is 6.8%, T-bills are yielding 4.3%, and the firm's tax rate is 23%. A. What is the firm's market capital structure? B. If the firm is evaluating a new investment project that has the same risk, as the firm's typical project, what rate should the firm use to discount the project's cash flow?

MV of Equity= $72 \times 5,400,000 = 388,800,000$

MV of Bond= $1,000 \times 1,250,000 \times 1.03 = 128,750,000$

$$\text{MV Preferred of equity} = 103 \times 290,000 = 29,870,000$$

$$\text{MV of Firm} = 388,800,000 + 128,750,000 + 29,870,000 = 547,420,000$$

$$\text{Weight of Equity} = 388,800,000 / 547,420,000 = 0.710241$$

$$\text{Weight of Debt} = 128,750,000 / 547,420,000 = 0.2352$$

$$\text{Weight of Preferred Equity} = 29,870,000 / 547,420,000 = 0.0546$$

B

Cost of equity

$$\text{Cost of equity} = \text{risk-free rate} + \text{beta} * (\text{Market risk premium})$$

$$\text{Cost of equity\%} = 4.3 + 1.13 \times 6.8 = 11.98$$

Cost of debt

$$K = N \times 2$$

$$\text{Bond Price} = \sum_{k=1} [(Semi \text{ Annual Coupon}) / (1 + YTM/2)^k] + \text{Par value} / (1 + YTM/2)^{N \times 2}$$

$$k=1$$

$$K = 20 \times 2$$

$$1,030 = [(5.7 \times 1,000 / 200) / (1 + YTM/200)^k] + 1,000 / (1 + YTM/200)^{20 \times 2}$$

$$k=1$$

$$YTM = 5.4518008284$$

$$\text{After tax cost of debt} = \text{cost of debt} * (1 - \text{tax rate})$$

$$\text{After tax cost of debt} = 5.4518008284(1 - 0.23) = 4.1978867$$

$$\text{Cost of Preferred Equity} = \text{Preferred dividend} / \text{price} * 100$$

$$\text{Cost of Preferred Equity} = 5.2 / 103 \times 100 = 5.05$$

$WACC = \text{after tax cost of debt} * W(D) + \text{cost of equity} * W(E) + \text{Cost of preferred equity} * W(PE)$

$WACC = 4.2 * 0.2352 + 11.98 * 0.7102 + 5.05 * 0.0546 = 9.7716$

3. The T bill rate is 4%, and the expected return on the market is 12%.

A. Which projects have the higher expected return than the firm's 12% cost of capital?

Project Y and Z have a bigger than the firm's 12% cost of capital. B.

Which projects should be accepted?

Project Y and Z should be accepted.

C. Which projects will be incorrectly accepted or rejected if the firm's overall cost of capital were used as a hurdle rate?

- In case of overall cost of capital

Accept Project Y and Z

- In case of correct hurdle rate

Accept Project X and Z

Incorrectly accepted with overall cost of capital as hurdle rate is Project Y.

Incorrectly rejected with overall cost of capital as hurdle rate is Project X.