

Summer Heat Inc. is considering building a new plant at a cost of \$100 million. The facility would generate its first net cash flow of \$27 million one year from today. In subsequent years, net cash flows would grow by 5% per year through the plant's closing 20 years from today. If sales fall short of expectations, the facility can be sold three years from today for \$55 million. If sales from the new plant exceed expectations, it can be expanded at a cost of \$50 million four years from today. The expansion would be expected to generate its first cash flow of \$10 million five years from today. Subsequent cash flows would grow by 1% per year through the plant's closing 20 years from today. The standard deviation of returns on the new facility will equal 25% over its life, 34% over the next three years, and 29% over the next four years. The standard deviation of returns on the expansion will equal 45% over the next three years, 48% over the next four years, and 50% once in place. The cost of capital on the new plant is 12% and on the expansion is 15%. Finally, the risk-free interest rate varies by maturity as follows: 1-year = 0.5%; 2-year = 0.9%; 3-year = 1.2%; 4-year = 1.5%; 5-year = 1.9%; 10-year = 2.8%; 20-year = 3.5%.

How does the possibility of selling the new plant if sales fall short of expectations affect the value of the new plant to Summer Heat?

$$+5 P = PV(K) (1 - N(d_2)) - S^x (1 - N(d_1))$$

$$+5 PV(K) = \frac{55^{+10}}{(1.012)^{3+5+10}}$$

$$+5 d_2 = d_1 - \sigma \sqrt{T}$$

$$+5 d_1 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{S^x}{PV(K)}\right)}{\sigma \sqrt{T}} + \frac{\sigma \sqrt{T}}{2}$$

$$\sigma = .34^{+10}$$

$$T = 3^{+5}$$

$$+5 S^x = \left(\frac{27^{+2}}{.12 - .05^{+2}}\right) \left(1 - \left(\frac{1.05^{+2}}{1.12}\right)^{20}\right) - \left(\frac{27}{.12 - .05}\right) \left(1 - \left(\frac{1.05^{+2}}{1.12}\right)^3\right)$$

look up  $N(d_1)$  +  $N(d_2)$  on table or calculate using Excel