Loan Guarantees Part II - The Revised BSOPM - Model Basics

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In Part II to the series on Loan Guarantee we will build a continuous time model to value a loan guarantee with and without a cap. The valuation equations will look a lot like the Black-Scholes put option pricing model but with some revisions.

Equations for Enterprise Value

In Part I we defined the variable A_t to be enterprise value at time t, the variable κ to be the cost of capital, the variable ϕ to be dividend yield, the variable σ to be return volatility, and the variable W_t to be the value of a Brownian motion at time t. The stochastic differential equation that defines how enterprise value changes over time is...

$$\delta A_t = \left(\kappa - \phi\right) A_t \, \delta t + \sigma \, A_t \, \delta W_t \quad \text{...where...} \quad \delta W_t \sim N \bigg[0, \delta t \bigg]$$
 (1)

The solution to Equation (1) above is the equation for enterprise value at time t, which is...

$$A_t = A_0 \operatorname{Exp}\left\{ \left(\kappa - \phi - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right) t + \sigma\sqrt{t} Z\right\} \text{ ...where... } Z \sim N\left[0, 1\right]$$
 (2)

We will define the function P(Z) to be the probability density function of the normal distribution under the actual probability Measure P where the variable m is the mean of the distribution and the variable v is the variance. The equation for the probability density function applicable to asset price Equation (2) above is... [1]

$$P(Z) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi v}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2v} \left(Z - m \right)^2 \right\} \text{ ...where... } m = 0 \text{ ...and... } v = 1$$
 (3)

In Part I we defined the variable α to be the risk-free rate. We will define the variable n to be the mean of the distribution of the random variable Z in Equations (2) and (3) above under the risk-neutral Measure Q. Under the risk-neutral measure all assets earn the risk-free rate. The equation for the mean of the distribution of Z under the risk-neutral Measure Q is... [2]

$$n = \frac{(\alpha - \kappa)t}{\sigma\sqrt{t}} \tag{4}$$

We will the function X(Z) to be the Girsanov multiplier, which we will use to move the mean of the distribution of the normally-distributed random variable Z from m, which is the mean of the actual probability Measure P, to n, which is the mean of the risk-neutral probability Measure Q. Using Equations (2), (3) and (4) above the equation for the Girsanov multipler is... [2]

$$X(Z) = \operatorname{Exp}\left\{\frac{n-m}{v}Z - \frac{n^2 - m^2}{2v}\right\}$$
 (5)

We will define the function Q(Z) to be the probability density function of the normal distribution under the risk-neutral probability Measure Q. Using Appendix Equation (25) below the equation for the probability density function is...

$$Q(Z) = P(Z)X(Z) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi v}} \operatorname{Exp}\left\{-\frac{1}{2v}\left(Z - n\right)^2\right\}$$
 (6)

Equations for Guarantee Value - Uncapped

We will define the variable G_0 to be the value of a loan guarantee at time zero, the variable Γ to be the liquidation value of each dollar of going-concern value, and the variable D_t to be the debt payoff amount at time t. Using Equations (2) and (6) above the equation for the no-arbitrage value of a loan guarantee is...

$$G_0 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} Q(Z) \operatorname{Max} \left(D_t - \Gamma A_t, 0 \right) \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \delta Z \text{ ...where... } Z \sim N \left[n, v \right]$$
 (7)

We will define the variable a to be the value of the random variable Z where enterprise value equals the debt payoff amount (i.e. the default point). Using Equation (2) above the equation for the default point as...

if...
$$A_0 \operatorname{Exp}\left\{\left(\kappa - \phi - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)t + \sigma\sqrt{t}Z\right\} = D_t$$
 ...then... $a = \left[\ln\left(\frac{D_t}{A_0}\right) - \left(\kappa - \phi - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)t\right] \middle/ \sigma\sqrt{t}$ (8)

Using the definitions in Equation (8) above we can rewrite Equation (7) above as...

$$G_0 = \int_{-\infty}^{a} Q(Z) \left(D_t - \Gamma A_t \right) \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \delta Z \quad \dots \text{ where } \dots \quad Z \sim N \left[n, v \right]$$
 (9)

Using Equations (6) and (9) above we will make the following integral definitions...

$$I_{1} = \int_{-\infty}^{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp}\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(Z - n\right)^{2}\right\} D_{t} \operatorname{Exp}\left\{-\alpha t\right\} \delta Z$$

$$I_{2} = \int_{-\infty}^{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp}\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(Z - n\right)^{2}\right\} A_{0} \operatorname{Exp}\left\{\left(\kappa - \phi - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^{2}\right)t + \sigma\sqrt{t}Z\right\} \operatorname{Exp}\left\{-\alpha t\right\} \delta Z$$

$$(10)$$

Using the integral definitions in Equation (10) above we can rewrite Equation (9) above as...

$$G_0 = I_1 - \Gamma I_2 \tag{11}$$

Using Appendix Equations (30) and (35) below we can rewrite Equation (11) above as...

$$G_0 = D_t \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} CND \left[a - n \right] - \Gamma A_0 \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\phi t \right\} CND \left[a - (n + \sigma \sqrt{t}) \right]$$
(12)

Using Equations (4) and (8) above we will define the variable d_1 as follows...

$$d_{1} = a - n$$

$$= \left[\ln \left(\frac{D_{t}}{A_{0}} \right) - \left(\kappa - \phi - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{2} \right) t \right] / \sigma \sqrt{t} - (\alpha - \kappa) t / \sigma \sqrt{t}$$

$$= \left[\ln \left(\frac{D_{t}}{A_{0}} \right) - \left(\alpha - \phi - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{2} \right) t \right] / \sigma \sqrt{t}$$
(13)

Using Equations (4), (8) and (13) above we will define the variable d_2 as follows...

$$d_2 = a - (n + \sigma\sqrt{t}) = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{t} \tag{14}$$

Using Equations (13) and (14) above we can rewrite Equation (12) above as...

$$G_0 = D_t \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} CND \left[d_1 \right] - \Gamma A_0 \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\phi t \right\} CND \left[d_2 \right]$$
(15)

Equations for Guarantee Value - Capped

If the Guarantor's payment under the terms of the guarantee is capped at CAP then Equation (7) above becomes...

$$G_0 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} Q(\theta_t) \operatorname{Min}\left(\operatorname{Max}\left(D_t - \Gamma A_t, 0\right), CAP\right) \operatorname{Exp}\left\{-\alpha t\right\} \delta Z$$
(16)

We will define the variable b to be the value of the random variable Z where debt payoff amount minus enterprise value equals the capped amount (i.e. the cap point). Using Equations (2) and (8) above the equation for the cap point as...

if...
$$A_t - D_t = CAP$$
 ...then... $b = \min\left(\left[\ln\left(\frac{D_t - CAP}{\Gamma A_0}\right) - \left(\kappa - \phi - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)t\right] \middle/ \sigma\sqrt{t}, a\right)$ (17)

Using the definitions in Equation (17) above we can rewrite Equation (16) above as...

$$G_0 = \int_b^a Q(Z) \left(D_T - \Gamma A_t \right) \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \delta Z + \int_{-\infty}^b Q(Z) \, CAP \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \delta Z \tag{18}$$

Using Equations (6) and (18) above we will make the following integral definitions...

$$I_{3} = \int_{b}^{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(Z - n \right)^{2} \right\} D_{t} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \delta Z$$

$$I_{4} = \int_{b}^{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(Z - n \right)^{2} \right\} A_{0} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ \left(\kappa - \phi - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{2} \right) t + \sigma \sqrt{t} Z \right\} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \delta Z$$

$$I_{5} = \int_{-\infty}^{b} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(Z - n \right)^{2} \right\} CAP \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \delta Z$$

$$(19)$$

Using the integral definitions in Equation (19) above we can rewrite Equation (18) above as...

$$G_0 = I_3 - \Gamma I_4 + I_5 \tag{20}$$

Using Appendix Equations (36), (37) and (38) below we can rewrite Equation (20) above as...

$$G_{0} = D_{t} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \left(CND \left[a - n \right] - CND \left[b - n \right] \right) - \Gamma A_{0} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\phi t \right\} \left(CND \left[a - (n + \sigma\sqrt{t}) \right] - CND \left[b - (n + \sigma\sqrt{t}) \right] \right) + CAP \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} CND \left[b - n \right]$$

$$(21)$$

Using Equations (4) and (17) above we will define the variable d_3 as follows...

$$d_{3} = b - n$$

$$= \left[\ln \left(\frac{D_{t} - CAP}{\Gamma A_{0}} \right) - \left(\kappa - \phi - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{2} \right) t \right] / \sigma \sqrt{t} - (\alpha - \kappa) t / \sigma \sqrt{t}$$

$$= \left[\ln \left(\frac{D_{t} - CAP}{\Gamma A_{0}} \right) - \left(\alpha - \phi - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{2} \right) t \right] / \sigma \sqrt{t}$$
(22)

Using Equations (4), (17) and (22) above we will define the variable d_4 as follows...

$$d_4 = b - (n + \sigma\sqrt{t}) = d_3 - \sigma\sqrt{t} \tag{23}$$

Using Equations (13), (14), (22) and (23) above we can rewrite Equation (21) above as...

$$G_{0} = D_{t} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \left(CND \left[d_{1} \right] - CND \left[d_{3} \right] \right) - \Gamma A_{0} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\phi t \right\} \left(CND \left[d_{2} \right] - CND \left[d_{4} \right] \right) + CAP \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} CND \left[d_{3} \right]$$

$$(24)$$

References

- [1] Gary Schurman, The Calculus of the Normal Distribution, October, 2010.
- [2] Gary Schurman, The Girsanov Multiplier, May, 2017.

Note that the function CND(Z) in the equations above is the cumulative normal distribution function for a normally-distributed random variable Z with mean zero and variance one. The Excel equivalent function is NORMSDIST(Z).

Appendix

A. Using Equations (3) and (5) above the solution to Equation (6) above is...

$$Q(\theta_t) = P(\theta_t) X(\theta_t)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi v}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2v} \left(\theta_t - m \right)^2 \right\} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ \frac{n-m}{v} \theta_t - \frac{n^2 - m^2}{2v} \right\}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi v}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2v} \left(\theta_t^2 - 2m \theta_t + m^2 \right) \right\} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2v} \left(2m \theta_t - 2n \theta_t + n^2 - m^2 \right) \right\}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi v}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2v} \left(\theta_t^2 - 2n \theta_t + n^2 \right) \right\}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi v}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2v} \left(\theta_t - n \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$(25)$$

B. Using Equation (10) above the solution to I_1 in Equation (11) above is...

$$I_{2} = \int_{-\infty}^{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(Z - n \right)^{2} \right\} A_{0} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ \left(\kappa - \phi - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{2} \right) t + \sigma \sqrt{t} Z \right\} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \delta Z$$

$$= A_{0} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ \left(\kappa - \alpha - \phi - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{2} \right) t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(Z^{2} - 2nZ + n^{2} \right) \right\} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ \sigma \sqrt{t} Z \right\} \delta Z$$

$$= A_{0} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ \left(\kappa - \alpha - \phi - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{2} \right) t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(Z^{2} - 2(n + \sigma \sqrt{t}) Z + n^{2} \right) \right\} \delta Z$$

$$(26)$$

We will make the following definition...

$$\theta = Z - (n + \sigma\sqrt{t})$$
 ...such that... $\theta^2 = Z^2 - 2(n + \sigma\sqrt{t})Z + n^2 + 2n\sigma\sqrt{t} + \sigma^2 t$ (27)

Using the definitions in Equation (27) above we can rewrite Equation (26) above as...

$$I_{2} = A_{0} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ \left(\kappa - \alpha - \phi - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{2} \right) t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(\theta^{2} - 2 n \sigma \sqrt{t} - \sigma^{2} t \right) \right\} \delta Z$$

$$= A_{0} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ \left(\kappa - \alpha - \phi - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{2} \right) t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \theta^{2} \right\} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{2} t + n \sigma \sqrt{t} \right\} \delta Z$$

$$= A_{0} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ \left(\kappa - \alpha - \phi - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{2} \right) t \right\} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{2} t + \alpha t - \kappa t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \theta^{2} \right\} \delta Z$$

$$= A_{0} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\phi t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \theta^{2} \right\} \delta Z$$

$$(28)$$

The equation for the derivative of Equation (27) above is...

$$\frac{\delta\theta}{\delta Z} = 1$$
 ...such that... $\delta\theta = \delta Z$ (29)

Using Equation (29) above we can rewrite Equation (28) above as...

$$I_{2} = A_{0} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\phi t \right\} \int_{-\infty - (n + \sigma\sqrt{t})}^{a - (n + \sigma\sqrt{t})} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \theta^{2} \right\} \delta\theta$$

$$= A_{0} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\phi t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^{a - (n + \sigma\sqrt{t})} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \theta^{2} \right\} \delta\theta$$

$$= A_{0} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\phi t \right\} CND \left[a - (n + \sigma\sqrt{t}) \right]$$
(30)

C. Using Equation (10) above the solution to I_2 in Equation (11) above is...

$$I_{1} = \int_{-\infty}^{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp}\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(Z - n\right)^{2}\right\} D_{t} \operatorname{Exp}\left\{-\alpha t\right\} \delta Z$$

$$= D_{t} \operatorname{Exp}\left\{-\alpha t\right\} \int_{-\infty}^{a} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp}\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(Z^{2} - 2nZ + n^{2}\right)\right\} \delta Z$$
(31)

We will make the following definition...

$$\theta = Z - n$$
 ...such that... $\theta^2 = Z^2 - 2nZ + n^2$ (32)

Using the definitions in Equation (32) above we can rewrite Equation (31) above as...

$$I_1 = D_t \operatorname{Exp}\left\{-\alpha t\right\} \int_{-\infty}^a \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp}\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\theta^2\right\} \delta Z \tag{33}$$

The equation for the derivative of Equation (32) above is...

$$\frac{\delta\theta}{\delta Z} = 1$$
 ...such that... $\delta\theta = \delta Z$ (34)

Using Equation (34) above we can rewrite Equation (33) above as...

$$I_{1} = D_{t} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \int_{-\infty - n}^{a - n} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \theta^{2} \right\} \delta \theta$$

$$= D_{t} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^{a - n} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \theta^{2} \right\} \delta \theta$$

$$= D_{t} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} CND \left[a - n \right]$$
(35)

D. Using Equation (35) above the solution to I_3 in Equation (20) above is...

$$I_{3} = D_{t} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \int_{b-n}^{a-n} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \theta^{2} \right\} \delta \theta$$
$$= D_{t} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \left(CND \left[a-n \right] - CND \left[b-n \right] \right)$$
(36)

E. Using Equation (30) above the solution to I_4 in Equation (20) above is...

$$I_{4} = A_{0} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\phi t \right\} \int_{b-(n+\sigma\sqrt{t})}^{a-(n+\sigma\sqrt{t})} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \theta^{2} \right\} \delta\theta$$

$$= A_{0} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\phi t \right\} \left(CND \left[a - (n+\sigma\sqrt{t}) \right] - CND \left[b - (n+\sigma\sqrt{t}) \right] \right)$$
(37)

F. Using Equation (35) above the solution to I_5 in Equation (20) above is...

$$I_{5} = CAP \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^{b-n} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \theta^{2} \right\} \delta\theta$$
$$= CAP \operatorname{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} CND \left[b - n \right]$$
(38)