

DCF - Risk free Rate

Hey, Goodmorning!

- In part 2 [link in post above) we understood three pillars of DCF

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- Cath Flow, Growth, and Risk.
 - Today, we will deepdive on Risk and Risk free Rate.
 - But before we need to build Strong foundation. Let's start

- Risk - It is deviation from expected Resulted. Therefore, both upside or downside deviation is Risk.

- Risk averse - In Valuation, we assume that Investors are risk Averse which means they are ready to take risk for appropriate Return

Risk in Dcf

- Risk in Def is calered through discount Rate le. WACC
- WACC is weighted Avg cost of capital

 \rightarrow cost of Equity

- If you know, cost of debt is explicit ie. written on face of debt Instrument.
 - But that is not the case with cost of Equity. It is Implicit. means not mentioned anywhere.

cost of Equity = Returns expected (for company) by Equity shareholders

cost of Equity (Ke) Ke = Riskfree + Rate Equity Beta Risk premium Returns for Returns to Returns expected systemassume Risk atic without assuming in Equity RISK Any Risk Market of country we will learn about ERP & Beta in next servion.

Risk free Rate

It is return on Risk free Investment



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- In order to calculate Risk free Rate; we need to negate Default Risk and Reinvest Risk

- To Negate Reinvestment Rick Keep Tenure of Rick free Bond and cathflow projection equal.

- Since we value company's callflow for perpetuity But still 10yr Bond Rate is preferable due to highest liquidity

To Negate Default Risk \rightarrow

- Reduce default spread of country from local loyear govt Band.

j.e.

Risk free Rate = 10 year $_{-}$ India's (in INR) = govt = default default = Bond (T) Spread.

let's understand 3 ways to calculate India's Default spread. what is Default spread?

So, we need to reduce default Spread from Indian 10y govt band yield.

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Because, probability that Indian government may default is not zero.

It is usually assumed developed countries has zero probability of default : their 10y gort yield = Risk free Rate. How to calculate Default spread -> for India.

- There are 3 ways to calculate Default Risk spread of India.

- (i) Credit default spread (CDS)
- (ii) compare with USD Bond of USA.
- (iii) country Rating Lookup method.

let's Breakdown all three Methods one by me.

Default Spread of India \rightarrow (i) credit Default spread (COS) - cDs is measure of country's default Rick and it is traded in orc market - CDS Rates are usually available through faid Bloomberg Terminal. -India's CDS Rate = 2.69%. . India's Risk free Rate (CDS method) 10year Indian Bond - CDS Spread

7.120 - 2.69 = 4.45.1

_ India's country Rating Lookup _ India's country Rating as per sep is <u>Baa3</u>

- on an average CDS of Baa3 Rated countries is 1.90%
- ., India's Risk free Rate through this method is

(iii) compare USD Bond ->

In this method we compare loyear USD Band June by our country with loyear USD Bond issued by USA. Eg say India issued loy uso band at 10%; whereas loy Band by USA = 7.5%

Here, India gave 2.57. extra return on same bond due to default Risk of India. .: Default spread = 2:57.

some key points to Remember

- Never do Historical Average of Risk free Rate.
- Risk free rate is currency specific means If you are valuing an Indian company in swiss francs. We need to calculate and use Risk free Rate of Switzerland and not India De mindful of these facts,

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