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Corporate Finance

Course Introduction

Jessica Wachter, Professor of Financial Management, Professor of Finance

Corporate Finance

- Topics Covered
 - Net Present Value Rule
 - Present Value Decisions
 - Valuation of Bonds and Stocks
 - Internal Rate of Return



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Present Value Concepts

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$$\begin{aligned} FV &= 100 + 100(10) \\ &= 110 \end{aligned}$$

$$FV = 100(1+r)$$

$$100 = PV(1+r)$$

$$PV = \frac{100}{1+r}$$

$$r = 10\%$$

$$PV = 90.91$$

$C = CF$ in 1 year

$$PV = \frac{C}{1+r}$$

$$r \geq 0 \Rightarrow PV_{CF} \leq C$$

Suppose ~~$r < 8\%$~~

Deposit \$100
Next yr \$92

$r > 0$

Payoff

$$NPV = C_0 + \frac{C_1}{1+r}$$

↑
negative of
the cost

$$\text{Cost} = 0.5 \text{ M}$$

$$\text{Next yr} = 0.54 \text{ M}$$

Payoff

$$\text{NPV} = -0.5 + \frac{0.54}{1+r}$$

$$r = 5\%$$

$$\text{NPV} = 0.0143 \text{ M}$$



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NPV Rule

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NPV rule

Accept projects if $NPV > 0$

Reject projects if $NPV < 0$

Result: NPV rule maximizes
the value of the corp.

Suzy: 1M

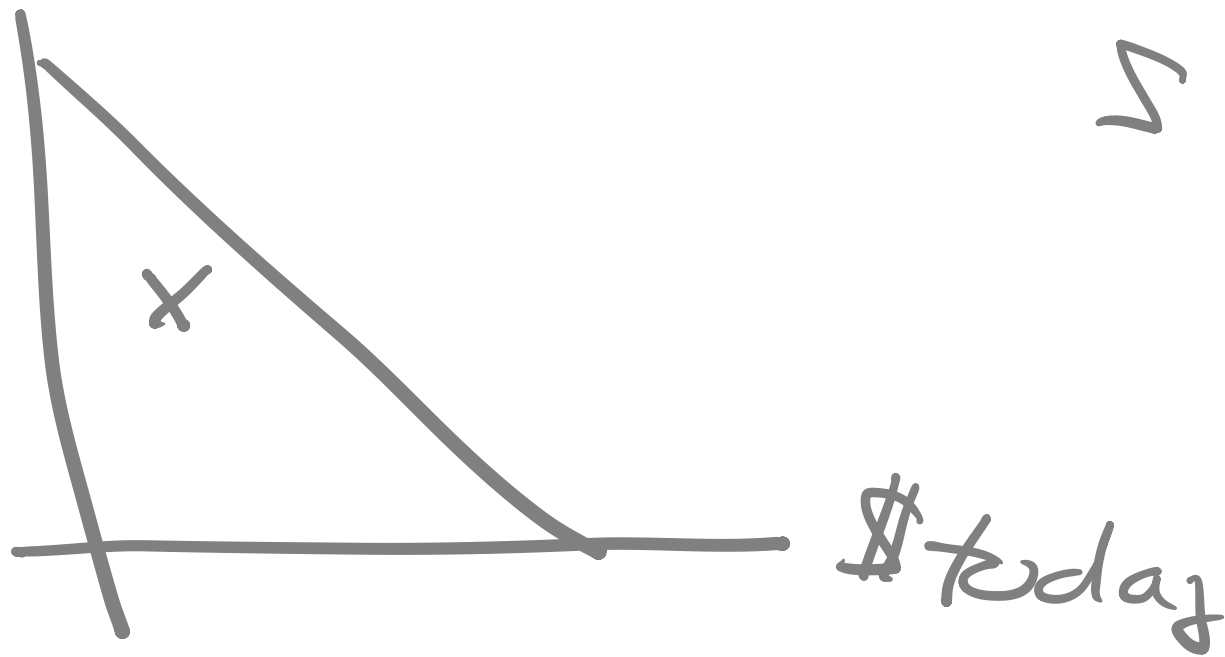
bank account $r=20\%$

consume 1M now

or

1.2M in old age

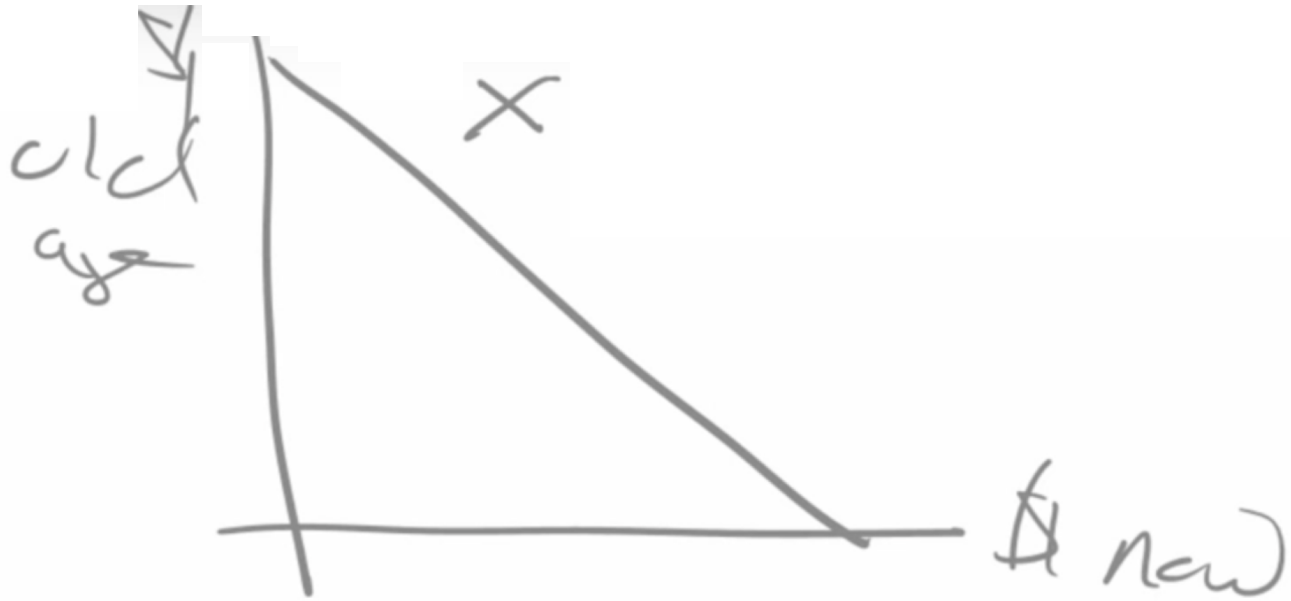
old
age



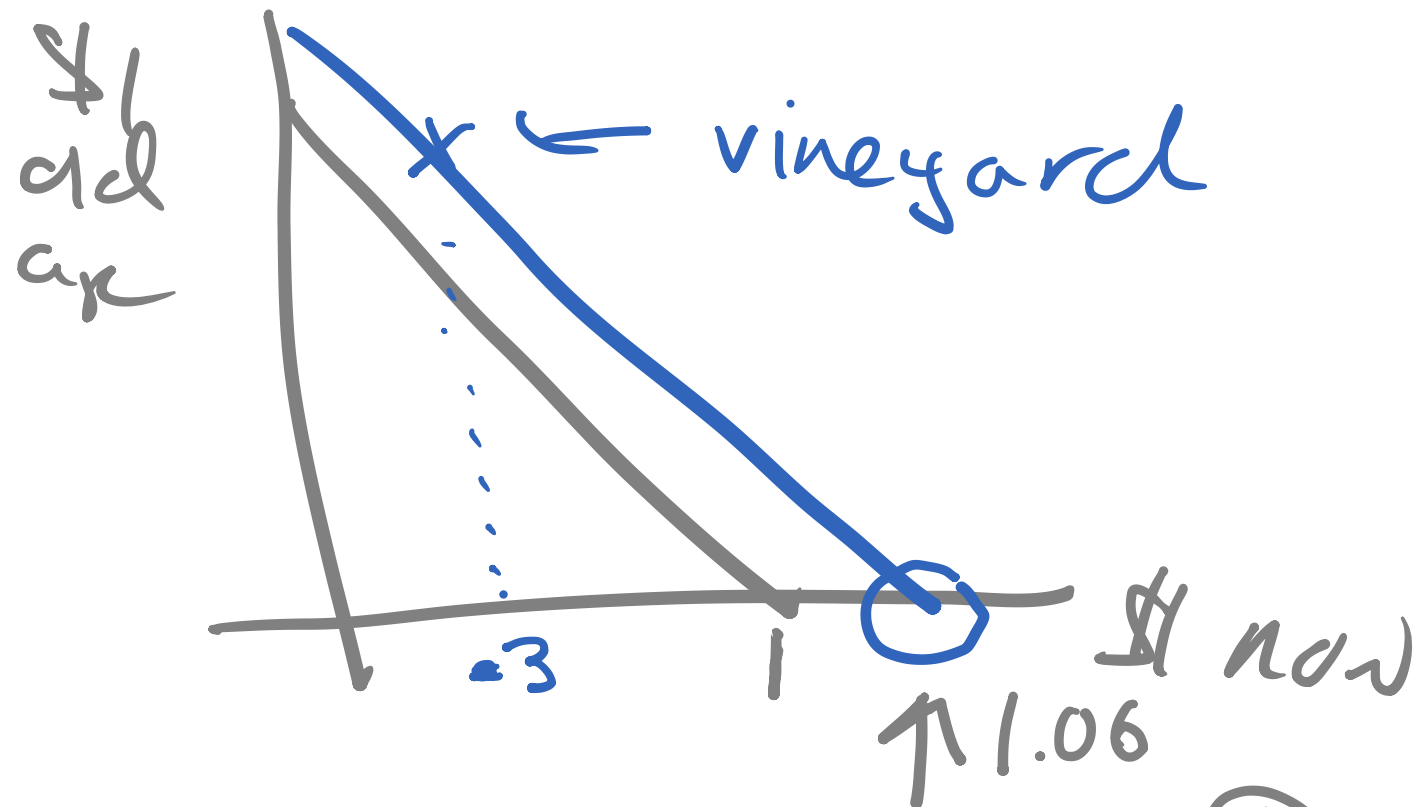
$$\text{Slope} = 1 + r \\ = 1.2$$

Restaurant: cost = .7
Payoff = .8
84





Vineyard: Cost = .7
 $P_{\text{key-off}} = .91 > .84$



$$0.3 + \frac{.91}{1+r} = 1.06$$

~ 2020

NPV rule

Accept if $NPV > 0$



$$C_0 + \frac{C_1}{1+r} > 0$$

$$C_1 > -C_0(1+r)$$

Restaurant

~~.8 > .7 (ltr)~~

$NPV < 0 \Rightarrow \text{Reject}$

Vineyard .91 > .7 (ltr)

$NPV > 0 \Rightarrow \text{Accept}$



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Separation Theorem

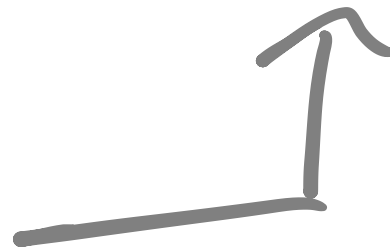
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Separation Thm

When
to
consume

NPV
rule

What
Projects to
choose?





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