	Flows Betwe ncial Markets	en the Firm and the
	Total value of firm's assets	Total value of the firm to investors in the financial markets
sh	B. Firm Invests in assets Current assets Fixed assets C. C. Cash flow firm's ass	F. Dividends and debt payments from Equity shares
	A. Firm issues securities to raise c B. Firm invests in assets. C. Firm's operations generate cas D. Cash is paid to government as Other stakeholders may receive	back into firm.  F. Cash is paid out to investors in the from of interest and dividends.

#### Overview

- Introductions
- Purpose of the Course and How I'm/We're Going to Run It
- Expectations
- The Building Blocks of Finance

2

# Introductions

Ш	n.	tı	r	$\overline{}$	ш	п.	C:	hi	$\cap$	n
ш		u		u	 	л.				

#### Ph.D. in Finance, IU - 1996

Have gone back and forth between academia (IUPUI, University of Michigan, University of North Carolina, Harvard Business School) and industry (JPMorgan Chase, Hong Kong Shanghai Bank, USAA Bank/Insurance Company).

Multiple textbooks in print:

- Investments, 2nd Edition, with John Nofsinger, 2026 (forthcoming). Cengage Learning, Inc., Mason, Ohio.

  Finance: Applications and Theory, 2025 Evergreen Edition, with Marcia Cornett and John Nofsinger. McGraw-Hill/Irwin, Burr Hill, Illinois.

  Introduction to R for Business, 2nd Edition, 2020. dataDicts, Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania.

4

#### Introduction (cont.)

Multidisciplinary Action Projects (MAP) overseen at University of Michigan included:

- Investment strategy for endowment of Gift of Life Michigan.
- Real estate strategy for General Motors Corporation.
- Project strategy for electric outboard motors for Mercury Marine.
- Security analysis strategy for Applied Finance Group.

  Market opportunity analysis EFS Direct Payment Card (DPC) focused toward State Child Support payments for J.P. Morgan

  Strategic analysis for GE Wind Energy.

  Analysis of Web-based support of coffee markets for Exlm Ware.

  Evaluating e-learning training effectiveness for The MEDSTAT Group.

- · Analysis of "Shadow IT" activities for FORD Information Technologies.

5

#### Introduction (cont.)

#### "The Rest of the Story"

- High School dropout
- Have taught pre-K, middle school, and high school
- ICBM nuclear missile launch officer (84-89)
- Online Santa during COVID
- Run two different businesses:
- > AFS Finance textbooks
- > dataDicts Data Science textbooks and consulting



## Purpose of the Course and How I'm/We're Going to Run It

7

First Top Hat Question:

What area of Finance do you want to work in?

- A. Investments
- B. Commercial Banking
- C.Investment Banking
- D.Corporate Finance
- E. Real Estate
- F. Insurance
- G.Other/I Don't Know

Fall 2025 - A

8

Formulas in Finance

$$PV_0 = \frac{FV_t}{(1+r)^t} \quad \left(\frac{FV}{PV}\right)^{1/t} - 1 = r$$

$$FV_t = PV_0(1+r)^t$$

$$PV_{perpetuity} = \frac{C_{r}}{NPV} = \frac{CF_{0}}{\left(1 - r\right)^{V}} + \frac{CF_{1}}{\left(1 - r\right)^{V}} + \frac{CF_{2}}{\left(1 - r\right)^{V}} + \dots + \frac{CF_{T}}{\left(1 - r\right)^{V}} = \sum_{i=1}^{T} CF_{i} \times \frac{1}{\left(1 + r\right)^{V}}$$

Second Top Hat Question:	How did you solve problems in F370/F304?
	A. By hand
	B. With a calculator
	C.With Excel
	D.Other
F305 Adair	Fall 2025 - A1 10

#### How We're Going to Run This Class

Think of class meetings as providing "The Rest of the Story"

I will give you:

- Textbook assignments to read BEFORE class
- Versions of slides to take notes on and interactive problems/Excel spreadsheets to work DURING class
- Questions and problems to do AFTER class

11

My Expectations for You & Your Expectations for Me

Philosophy / Ground Rules
I'm here to help you succeed
I enjoy teaching     Not here to trick you or to show off what I know
Learning Finance is about deciphering story problems
Words and precision matter
Self-Advocate if you don't understand something I've said     I will treat you like adults/professionals
I will treat you like addits/professionals
F205 Adail F00 2005 A1 <b>13</b>
13
Г
Attendance
I will NOT record attendance, but:
Much of the material required to understand and
execute the problems on the exams will be presented orally in class.
This course is not really about the math, but more about
the reasoning and thought processes that come during and after the math. The course will be difficult to
complete successfully without being present to learn
this reasoning and thought processes.
You can't participate if you're not here.
F505 Activ F101 2025 - A1 14
14
17
Canvas Assignments
Homework Assignments:
There to give you practice and to keep you current     For your benefit.
<ul><li>For your benefit</li><li>For my benefit to see how I'm doing</li></ul>
Grade discussions
Note that late assignments will not be accepted

Participation	_
Ways to Participate in Class     asking and answering questions     making comments	
sharing personal and professional experiences	
2 Other Ways to Participate	
<ul> <li>Office hours: We can discuss anything you like – class related or otherwise (e.g., work or current events)</li> </ul>	
Email: Send me corrections/suggestions/questions     I reserve the right to answer your questions for the whole class	
Note that Attendance ≠Participation • Quality not Quantity	

# Name Cards There are 120 of you across my sections, and I'll also be teaching 70 grad students during the second half of the term Please use your Name Cards It's unlikely I'll memorize all of your names, particularly if you don't speak in class, but I'd like to try



Exams			
Three Exams, all "Open Book, Open Notes"			
•Module A (20%)			
•Module A (20%) •Module B (20%)  Stand-alone Exams			
Final Exam (30%)     Cumulative     Common Final across all F305 Sections			
Multiple Choice (no partial credit)			
Excel will be required			

### The Valuation Project (15%)

Self-Selected Groups of 5

Select a company to value

- The more simple companies present the fewest complexities
  - Try to avoid firms that:
    - Do many different things (Conglomerates)
    - > Have recently done a transformative acquisition
    - > Have been in the news a lot

20

#### The Valuation Project

#### **Do Not Pick** companies from the following list:

- ➤ Meme Stocks
- > Financial Companies
- Foreign Companies (i.e., companies that don't file in USD using US GAAP)
- ➤ Companies that aren't consistently profitable
- ➤ Companies that you've already valued in other classes or workshops

----

The '	Valı	uation	Proj	ect
-------	------	--------	------	-----

This is a THOUGHT EXERCISE, not a computational exercise

- The computations matter, but only after you've developed a rationale for the numbers you're using
- It is an ANALYSIS
- Your paper needs to explain WHY you did what you did, rather than HOW you did it

22

#### The Valuation Project

- Start Early
  - You can't get too far ahead though
    - Class material will facilitate your work
- · Get your teams together
- Communicate with me on the firm you'd like to value
- The process can be iterative with me
  - As you read and learn, feel free to reach out if you see things you don't understand

23

#### The Valuation Project

Requires that you deal with some level of ambiguity

- The process is what matters
- You will have to make assumptions
- ➤ There is no "right answer"

#### Homework (10%) and Engagement (5%)

#### Homework:

- Generally, one set of questions and problems per week.
- Primary explicit focus will be on repetition of numeric processes, but try to see the "trees in the forest" implicit topics, as well.

#### Engagement:

- Just answering Top Hat surveys is probably not going to be
- Ask questions!

25

#### The Curve Finance Department policy dictates average score between 2.70 - 3.10 across both of my sections • This works out to an average grade somewhere between a B- and a B. • See histogram to right: grades are NOT normally distributed • There will be students who miss out on a letter grade by < 1 point Every point matters Participation!

26

#### Organization of the Course

#### Three Modules

#### Module A (few moving parts)

- Compute cash flows from accounting statements
- How to value assets
- > Applications: capital budgeting, project analysis

#### Module B (many moving parts)

- Financial statement analysis and projections
- Discounted Cash Flow valuation

#### Module C

- Compute the firm's cost of capital
   Impact of capital structure and shareholder return policies on valuation

#### Apologies / Plea for Patience

Things that will definitely happen:

- I'm new to both Top Hat and Connect, so please be patient with me as I get up to speed.
- I will try to avoid cultural references from before you were born, but ... bear with me.
- Stuff WILL come up during the semester requiring changes to the syllabus, though I'll try to keep such changes to a minimum.

28

# The Building Blocks of Finance

29

# Organizing a Business

TYPES OF COMPANIES AND WHY THEY'RE USED

Main Types of Organizations	
Sole Proprietorship	
Partnership	
Corporation	

Sole Proprietorship	Owned by one person "doing business as" Bears all costs Responsible for all taxes Taxed as an individual Keeps all after-tax profits		
Troy Adair DBA Adair Financial Services	Unlimited liability     Equity limited to owl      Advantages     Fewest Regulations     Owner Keeps All Profits     No One Else To Answer To     (fewest "Agency Issues")	Disadvantages Unlimited Liability Growth and Financing Challenges Limited Life of the Business	

32

#### • Two or more people come together to set up a Partnership business, by pooling money and expertise ➤ General Partners = Unlimited Liability ➤ Limited Partners = Liability Limited to their investment Partnership agreement sets out mechanism for decision making, profit sharing, etc. • Taxed at Individual Level • Each General Partner is liable for ALL the PSHP's debts • Equity limited to wealth of general partners Advantages Disadvantages Partners Share Profits Unlimited Liability for GPs Easily Established / Low Regulation Can have Growth and Financing Challenges PSHP Agmt sets out conduct Few Agency Issues Limited Life of the Business



#### **Special Cases**

FYI

#### Limited Liability Companies (LLCs)

- Limits Liability of Partners
- Taxed as Partnership
- S-Corporations
- 35 Shareholders or Less
- Taxed as Partnership
- Limited Liability of a Corporation

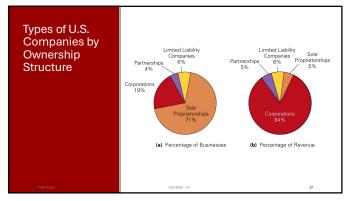
35

#### Limited Liability Company (LLC)

dataDicts, LLC

- Owned by a limited number of members
- Taxes are "passed through" to members
- 100-member limit for LLCs that choose to be taxed as an S Corporation
- Liability limited
- Transfer of ownership is possible

Advantages	Disadvantages
Limited Liability for Members	Agency Issues (Management, Board of Directors stand between members and their asset)
Pass-through Taxation	Potential self-employment taxes
Less Complicated to Raise External Financing	Some limitations on raising external capital compared to corporations



#### Goal of a Financial Manager

If you're running a business (your own or on behalf of others), what is your objective?

- Maximize Revenue?
- Minimize Cost?
- Maximize Market Share?
- Maximize the value of the stock?
- Maximize your own compensation?
- Maximize what you return to the owners?

38

#### Goal of a Financial Manager

The primary objective of the financial manager is to

#### Maximize the wealth of shareholders

What challenges does this present when stated in this way?

1 God Poliss

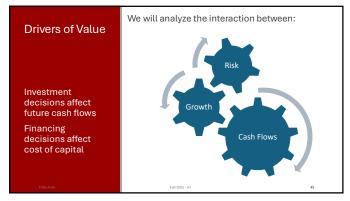
Goal of a Financial Manager	
Questions you should ask:	
<ul><li>Maximize over what period?</li><li>Maximize now at the expense of future value?</li></ul>	
Wealth in what form?     Cash returned? Share price?	
Are there no other parties at interest?     Communities in which the corporation operates?	-
• Employees?	-
F200 A4W F2020S -A1 40	
40	
How to Maximize Shareholder Wealth	1
Choose projects with the highest, positive NPV  Choose a capital structure that minimizes the cost of capital	
Return excess cash to shareholders	
When the company doesn't have better uses* for the cash	
* "Better uses" is defined as projects that exceed the	
Internal Required Rate of Return	
F300 Adam F80 2003 - A1 41	
41	
Investing & Financing Decisions	]
Investment decisions: Which real assets should the firm acquire?	
<ul> <li>What projects should the company undertake?</li> <li>Should we buy machine A or machine B?</li> <li>Should we acquire XYZ or not?</li> </ul>	

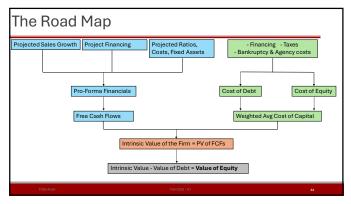
Financing & Payout decisions: How to raise money to fund the investments?

• Should we borrow or issue stocks to fund investments?

• Should we return money to shareholders as dividends? If so, how much?

Both investment decisions and financing decisions impact firm's value
• Investing choice impacts value through <u>cash flow</u>
• Financing decision impacts value through <u>cost of capital</u>





This course requires ORGANIZATION

Organization of Thought
Organization of Data

What we are going to do is sometimes not intuitive. It requires practice.

We are on the same team