

Module 4

Alternative Approaches to Valuation and Investment

The Problem with NPV
(It **always** works... except when it doesn't...)

Presenter: Sean Pinder



The issue

Let's assume that you are an entrepreneur with what you think is a great business idea – the establishment of a pastizzi manufacturing business in Lancaster, England.



You are going to start out of your own kitchen and then expand into a full-size factory.



The issue

You estimate that it will cost you £50,000 to commence operations out of your own kitchen.

You also estimate that if you go ahead with the expansion into a full manufacturing process in a year's time, then the possible scenarios – and present value of cash flows today – that you face are as follows:

Outcome	Likelihood	PV(Cash flows)
Great success	30%	£200,000
Moderate Success	40%	£100,000
Failure	30%	-£200,000

$$NPV = -£50,000 + (0.3)(£200,000) + (0.4)(£100,000) + (0.3)(-£200,000)$$

$$NPV = -£10,000 \quad \text{And we would of course walk away from this project...}$$

But what if...

... the initial pastizzi pilot project gave you information about the state of the market **before** you expanded into the factory...?

Now:

$$NPV = -£50,000 + (0.3)(£200,000) + (0.4)(£100,000) + (0)$$

$$NPV = £50,000$$

PV = 0 because when we face this state of the world we choose not to proceed!



Another example



A new mineral – Debranium – is discovered at Newport Beach, California.

You estimate that:

$PV_{\text{Extraction Costs}} = \100 m

$PV_{\text{Revenues}} = \$80 \text{ m}$

The U.S. government puts out to tender the *right* to extract the Debranium. *What would you bid for that right?*

Another example

Standard NPV analysis:

$NPV = PV(\text{Inflows}) - PV(\text{Outflows})$

$= \$80 \text{ m} - \100 m

$= - \$20 \text{ m}$

So does that mean that you wouldn't pay \$1 for the right – but not the obligation – to extract Debranium?



The value of uncertainty

So ask yourself... *What sort of things might change to make this a positive NPV project?*

Examples:

- Technology
- Usage and value of Debranium.

Would greater uncertainty about the value of Debranium in the market in the next 5 years make you pay more or less for the license to extract it from Newport Beach?

Summary

NPV analysis tends to answer a very specific question:

*WHAT WOULD BE THE WEALTH IMPACT
TODAY OF GOING AHEAD WITH THIS
INVESTMENT?*

That is, it treats projects as “now-or-never” opportunities.

It fails to account for the value associated with managerial flexibility and the value gained (destroyed) when that flexibility is created (removed).



Source list

Slide 2:

Pastizzi (<https://flic.kr/p/8CxFwS>) by Charles Haynes
(<https://www.flickr.com/photos/haynes/>). Licenced under Creative Commons (CC BY-SA 2.0)
(<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/>).

Slides 3 & 4:

Example adapted from Dixit, A. K. and Pindyck, R. S, The options approach to capital investment, Harvard Business Review, 73 (3), 105–115 (May/June 1995).

Slide 5:

Newport Beach Pier by YoTuT [CC BY 2.0] (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>)
(<https://flic.kr/p/6VBUDX>)