Notes on Hennessy and Whited (2007)

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- Notation is a bit confusing in the original paper, so trying to clear up my confusion here.
- Notation: Current productivity is z, yesterday productivity is z^- , and tomorrow productivity is z^\prime
- Cash flow from operations:

$$z\pi(k) \equiv zk^{\alpha}$$

• Corporate tax income bill:

$$T^{C}(k, b, z^{-}, z) \equiv [\tau_{c}^{+} \chi + \tau_{c}^{-} (1 - \chi)] \cdot [z\pi(k) - \delta k - r(k, b, z^{-})b]$$

where
$$\chi \equiv \mathbbm{1}[z\pi(k) - \delta k - r(k, b, z^-)b > 0]$$

- Individual tax rate τ_i
- Cash distribution taxes

$$T^{d}(X) \equiv \int_{0}^{X} \tau_{d}(x) dx$$
where $\tau_{d}(x) \equiv \bar{\tau}_{d} \times [1 - e^{-\phi x}]$

$$\implies T^{d}(X) \equiv \begin{cases} 0, & X \leq 0 \\ \frac{\bar{\tau}_{d}}{\phi} (\phi X + e^{-\phi X} - 1), & X > 0 \end{cases}$$

• Costly external equity financing

$$\Lambda(x) = \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 x + \lambda_2 x^2$$

where $\lambda_0 \geq 0$, $\lambda_1 \geq 0$, $\lambda_2 \geq 0$

- State variable is net worth w and choice variables are debt and capital for next period
- Equity value function

$$\begin{split} V(w,z) &= \max_{k',b'} \left\{ \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} \underline{\Phi[w+b'-k'-T^d(w+b'-k')]} \\ \text{cash payment to equity holders} \end{array} }_{\text{cash payment to equity holders}} \\ \underline{-(1-\Phi)[k'-w-b'+\Lambda(k'-w-b')]} \\ \\ + \left[\frac{1}{1+r(1-\tau_i)} \right] E \left[\left(V(w(k',b',z,z'),z') \right)^+ \middle| z \right] \right\} \end{split}$$

where

$$\Phi \equiv \mathbb{1}(w+b'>k')$$

$$w(k',b',z,z') \equiv z'\pi(k') + (1-\delta)k' - T^{C}(k',b',z,z') - (1+r(k',b',z))b'$$

• Naive value function:

$$V(k,b,z,z^{-}) = \max_{(k',b')} \begin{cases} \underbrace{w+b'-k'}_{\text{cash dividend if }(+) \text{ or equity issuance if }(-)} \\ -\underbrace{T^d(w+b'-k')}_{\text{taxes on cash dividend}} \\ -\underbrace{\Lambda(-(w+b'-k'))}_{\text{equity issuance cost}} \\ + \frac{1}{1+r(1-\tau_i)} E\Big[\underbrace{\max\{V(k',b',z',z),0\}}_{\text{if }V \text{ is }(-) \text{ can default}} \Big] \end{cases}$$
 where
$$\underbrace{y}_{\text{taxable corporate income}} \equiv \underbrace{zk^{\alpha}}_{\text{operating profits}} - \underbrace{\delta k}_{\text{depreciation}} - \underbrace{r(k,b,z^{-})b}_{\text{interest on debt}} \\ \underbrace{T^C(x)}_{\text{corporate income tax bill}} \equiv \begin{cases} \tau_c^+x, & \text{if } x > 0 \\ \tau_c^-x, & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases} \\ \underbrace{T^C(x)}_{\text{taxes on cash dividend}} = \begin{cases} \underbrace{\tau_c^+x, & \text{if } x \leq 0} \\ \underbrace{\tau_c^-x, & \text{if } x \leq 0} \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases} \\ \underbrace{\Lambda(x)}_{\text{equity issuance cost}} = \begin{cases} \underbrace{\lambda_0 + \lambda_1 x + \lambda_2 x^2, & \text{if } x > 0} \\ 0, & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

• Smarter value function:

$$V(w,z) = \max_{(k',b')} \left\{ \underbrace{w + b' - k'}_{\text{cash dividend if (+) or equity issuance if (-)}} \right. \\ \left. - \underbrace{T^d(w + b' - k')}_{\text{taxes on cash dividend}} \right. \\ \left. - \underbrace{\Lambda(-(w + b' - k'))}_{\text{equity issuance cost}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{1 + r(1 - \tau_i)} E\left[\underbrace{\max_i \{V(w', z'), 0\}}_{\text{if V is (-) can default}}\right] \right\} \right. \\ \text{where} \\ \frac{y'}{\text{taxable corporate income}} \equiv \begin{cases} z'(k')^{\alpha} & - \underbrace{\delta k'}_{\text{depreciation}} - \underbrace{r(k', b', z)b'}_{\text{interest on debt}} \right. \\ \left. \underbrace{T^C(x)}_{\text{corporate income tax bill}} \equiv \begin{cases} \tau_c^+ x, & \text{if $x > 0$} \\ \tau_c^- x, & \text{if $x \le 0$} \end{cases} \\ \underbrace{U'}_{\text{realized net worth}} \equiv \begin{cases} \underbrace{y' - T^C(y')}_{\text{after-tax corporate income}} + \underbrace{k'}_{\text{capital}} - \underbrace{b'}_{\text{debt principal}} \\ \underbrace{T^d(x)}_{\text{taxes on cash dividend}} = \begin{cases} \underbrace{\frac{\bar{\tau}_d}{\phi}(\phi x + e^{-\phi x} - 1), & x > 0}_{\text{0}} \\ 0, & x \le 0 \end{cases} \\ \underbrace{\Lambda(x)}_{\text{equity issuance cost}} = \begin{cases} \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 x + \lambda_2 x^2, & \text{if $x > 0$} \\ 0, & \text{if $x \le 0$} \end{cases} \\ \underbrace{\Lambda(x)}_{\text{equity issuance cost}} = \begin{cases} \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 x + \lambda_2 x^2, & \text{if $x > 0$} \\ 0, & \text{if $x \le 0$} \end{cases} \\ \underbrace{\Lambda(x)}_{\text{equity issuance cost}} = \begin{cases} \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 x + \lambda_2 x^2, & \text{if $x > 0$} \\ 0, & \text{if $x \le 0$} \end{cases} \\ \underbrace{\Lambda(x)}_{\text{equity issuance cost}} = \begin{cases} \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 x + \lambda_2 x^2, & \text{if $x > 0$} \\ 0, & \text{if $x \le 0$} \end{cases} \\ \underbrace{\Lambda(x)}_{\text{equity issuance cost}} = \begin{cases} \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 x + \lambda_2 x^2, & \text{if $x > 0$} \\ 0, & \text{if $x \le 0$} \end{cases} \\ \underbrace{\Lambda(x)}_{\text{equity issuance cost}} = \begin{cases} \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 x + \lambda_2 x^2, & \text{if $x > 0$} \\ 0, & \text{if $x \le 0$} \end{cases} \\ \underbrace{\Lambda(x)}_{\text{equity issuance cost}} = \begin{cases} \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 x + \lambda_2 x^2, & \text{if $x \le 0$} \end{cases} \\ \underbrace{\Lambda(x)}_{\text{equity issuance cost}} = \begin{cases} \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 x + \lambda_2 x^2, & \text{if $x \le 0$} \end{cases} \\ \underbrace{\Lambda(x)}_{\text{equity issuance cost}} = \begin{cases} \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 x + \lambda_2 x^2, & \text{if $x \le 0$} \end{cases} \\ \underbrace{\Lambda(x)}_{\text{equity issuance cost}} = \begin{cases} \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 x + \lambda_2 x^2, & \text{if $x \le 0$} \end{cases} \\ \underbrace{\Lambda(x)}_{\text{equity issuance cost}} = \underbrace{\Lambda(x)}_{\text{equity issuance cost$$