

(think positive
my friend)

Deciding to activate business projects. "This is Finance Yipee!"

Break even analysis = Fixed costs profit = Sales - Cost

price of sales - Variable costs

price of sales = total revenue
units sold.

(including
every thing)
Materials,
loan,
hourly wage
etc.

$$NPV = C_0 + \frac{C_1}{(1+r)^1} + \frac{C_2}{(1+r)^2} + \dots + \frac{C_n}{(1+r)^n}$$

NPV = PV - required investment

If PV is more than required rate of return then good investment.
The parameter for a company to be profitable. "increasing shareholder value"

ex:-

$$NPV: -350,000 + \frac{16,000}{(1.07)^1}$$

(cash flows)
is negative for
sign because investment
its paid out "outflow"

if multiple year project $\frac{16,000}{(1.07)^2}$ etc.

$\sqrt[7]{17\%}$ required IRR internal rate of return.
(compounded)
(to cover expenses - materials, labor etc.)

even a penny above IRR is positive.

will the company make back the investment over time?

Is the investment worth the outflow of cash?

Real Rate of Return is calculated using the WACC.

(weighted average cost of capital)

What % of Capital Structure is debt and equity?

How is the "weight" of each? Which is cheaper?

Ex: of 100% in Capital Structure
debt = 30% preferred = 10%
equity = 60%

debt or equity
(loans, bonds issued)
(stock)

Deciding to activate business projects.

* "Cost of Financial Capital" *

Determining Cost of Debt

paid to bond holders

$$K_d = \text{yield} (1 - T)$$

↑ corporate
tax

$$\text{ex: } K_d = .077 \times .30 = .023 = 23\% K_d$$

What % of Capital Structure
is debt and equity?

which is cheaper
to carry, debt
or new stock?

Cost of Preferred Stock

$$K_p = \frac{D_p \text{ (dividends)}}{P_p - F}$$

- not tax deductible

$$\text{ex: } \frac{10}{\$98 - \$5.50} = .11 = 11\%$$

(price) (flotation costs - selling and distribution)
cost of new stocks
(AKA securities)

Equity is ~~Retained earnings~~ Retained earnings

Debt is total liabilities.

Usually 30% to 50%
debt in a firm's capital structure is good.

Cost of Common Equity

$$K_E = \frac{D_c \text{ (common dividend)}}{P_0} + g$$

(growth rate)

(price of common stock)

$$\text{ex: } \frac{\$3}{\$50} + .08 = 7.7\%$$

WACC is the combined cost of Debt/Equity.

Debt is the cheapest right?

Its 2.3% whoo hoo!

Debt = 2.3%

Pref. stock = 11%

Common stock = 7.7%

So the real rate of return
is 21%

Anything over 21% is
a good project return!

21%