So You Want to be a Financier?

February 25th, 2023

Finance Underpins Society



Let's Head Way Back to Mesopotamia



- Specialization and Exchange
 - Obsidian Glass trader from upper Anatolia
- Writing and Taxation
 - Loans were inscribed on tablets to help people pay taxes



Code of Hammurabi

"88. If a merchant lends grain at interest, for one gur he shall receive on hundred sila as interest (33 percent); if he lends money at interest, for one shekel of silver he shall receive one-fifth of a shekel as interest."

Crash of Civilization

1788 BCE, King Rim-Sin I

Edict that declared all loans null

Little financial activity after that period





- Spanish colonized United States and

Central America

- Columbus explored seeking fame and fortune
- King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain sponsored the voyage
- Netherlands controlled major spice trade routes
 - Had the ability to establish colonies
 - Established settlements, traded pelts and furs



Haiti declared independence from France in 1804

France would only recognize Haiti's independence if they paid 150 million francs

That is worth \$30 billion in today's money, from a small island nation with minimal revenue independent sources

Only paid off in 1947, about 122 years after it was first placed

And built them just as fast

MINNER POLISSIT PAU

Transcontinental Railroad 1864 - 1869, Union Pacific and Central Pacific

"The companies received government bonds totaling \$16,000 a mile for each twenty-mile section of track completed on the plains. For the plateau between the Rocky and Sierra Nevada Mountains the amount per mile went up to \$32,000 per mile and for the mountain regions, \$48,000. Each company could also issue its own first mortgage bonds for the same amount as the government bonds, relegating the latter to a second mortgage."

(https://ap.gilderlehrman.org/essays/financing-transcontinental-railroad)

CENTRAL PACIFIC

ORFERMS

HERN PACIFIC

Challenger Example



The details

January 28th, 1986

- 11:38:00 am takeoff
- 11:39:13 am explosion

Rogers commission appointed to investigate the issue

June 9th, 1986, almost 6 months later

- 450 page report, one conclusive discovery

What was the Issue?



Stock Figures it Out?



Fig. 1. Intraday stock price movements following the challenger disaster.

Power of Finance

- Built society
- Collapsed society
- Crippled entire nations
- And nearly instantaneously solved complex problems



To test wisdom of crowds ... Higher-Lower

Go to the left side of the room if the underlined number is actually higher, and right if it's actually lower

- Benjamin Franklin is on the <u>\$20</u> bill
- Of their ~40k locations worldwide, there are <u>15k</u> McDonald's in the USA
- <u>Half</u> of the students here are on the right side of the room
- From pre-pandemic to it's peak price, Gamestop stock rose by <u>1000%</u>
- Yale University owns a 1648 contract that pays <u>\$100</u> a year forever

Where do we start?

- Finance Axioms

- Net Present Value

- Perpetuities

- Annuities



Would you rather have:

\$100

\$110

Would you rather have:

\$100 Today

\$100 Tomorrow

Would you rather have:

\$100 with 100% certainty \$125 with 80% certainty

If I had the same 1 ounce gold coin in Armenia and Sri Lanka, it should sell for

\$1811.27 In Armenia

\$1811.27 In Sri Lanka

- 1. People prefer more to less
- 2. Money now > Money later
- 3. People tend to prefer less risk

4. No Arbitrage - No pricing differences for the same thing

Say, do ya'll serve cheese curds?

Culvers wants to start selling buckets of fried cheese curds as a 3 year promotion

Year 0: -250 Million in R&D costs Year 1-3: 100 Million in profit/year

(Board Drawing of payment diagram)



Net Present Value (NPV)

Present Value (PV) = $\frac{\text{Future payment}}{(1 + r)^{T}}$

where r is the interest rate, or the opportunity cost of not investing your money

NPV Example

Naive way:

-250 + 3 * (100) = 50 Million Profit \rightarrow Culver's should go ahead

NPV (with discount rate 10%):

 $\frac{-250}{(1+0.1)^0} + \frac{100}{(1+0.1)^1} + \frac{100}{(1+0.1)^2} + \frac{100}{(1+0.1)^3} = -1.315 \text{ Million (negative!?!?)}$

Perpetuity - MISTI Example



To learn with the world—and from it

MIT is committed to working with others to bring knowledge to bear on the world's greatest challenges. At MISTI, we foster intercultural connections and advance global innovation by providing fully-funded student experiences and faculty collaborations, while developing partnerships with industry leaders and host organizations around the world.



Perpetuity - Is it really forever?

Endowment

Contact David Dolev to find out more about making an endowment to the program



These funded internships might be focused on specific fields (i.e. energy, health, environment) or geographic areas.

- A \$400,000 endowment would fully fund at least one MIT student each year(in perpetuity.
- A \$1.5M endowment would fully fund a cohort of students each yea(in perpetuity.
- A transformational endowment of \$5M would ensure the capacity to run a country program, serving dozens of students each year, in perpetuity.

Perpetuity

Present Value (PV) = Single Payment r

(Board Drawing of payment diagram)

Perpetuity

How much does it cost to send a student to a study abroad program?

• A \$15,000 gift would create an opportunity for at least one student.

Let's assume r = 4.71%, the t-bill rate

$$PV = \frac{\$15,000}{0.0471} = \$318,471.34$$

Perpetuity

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Annuity

What if you had a finite number of future payments?

- Student loans, house loan, coupon bonds

(Board Drawing of payment diagram)

Do we already know how to price these?



$PV = \frac{P}{r} - \frac{P}{r} + \frac{P}{(1+r)^{T}} = \frac{P}{r} \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 1 - \frac{1}{(1+r)^{T}} \end{bmatrix}$

Annuity at t = 0 – Annuity at t = T

Buying a property



Buying a Property

How much should you pay every year for that property if you took a <u>30 year</u> loan?

PV = \$2,500,000

r = 7.446%

Buying a Property

How much should you pay every year for that property if you took a 30 year loan?

PV = \$2,500,000

r = 7.446%

Answer = \$210,566.39 / Year (\$17,547.19 per month)

Buying a Property





Company Analysis (SWOT Analysis, Porter's 5 Forces Analysis)

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis



(If we have time)

