## **"Dilutive Financing"** Financial slack\* is firms' BARGAINING TOOL against financiers

## Core Mechanism

**Period** 1

Twice

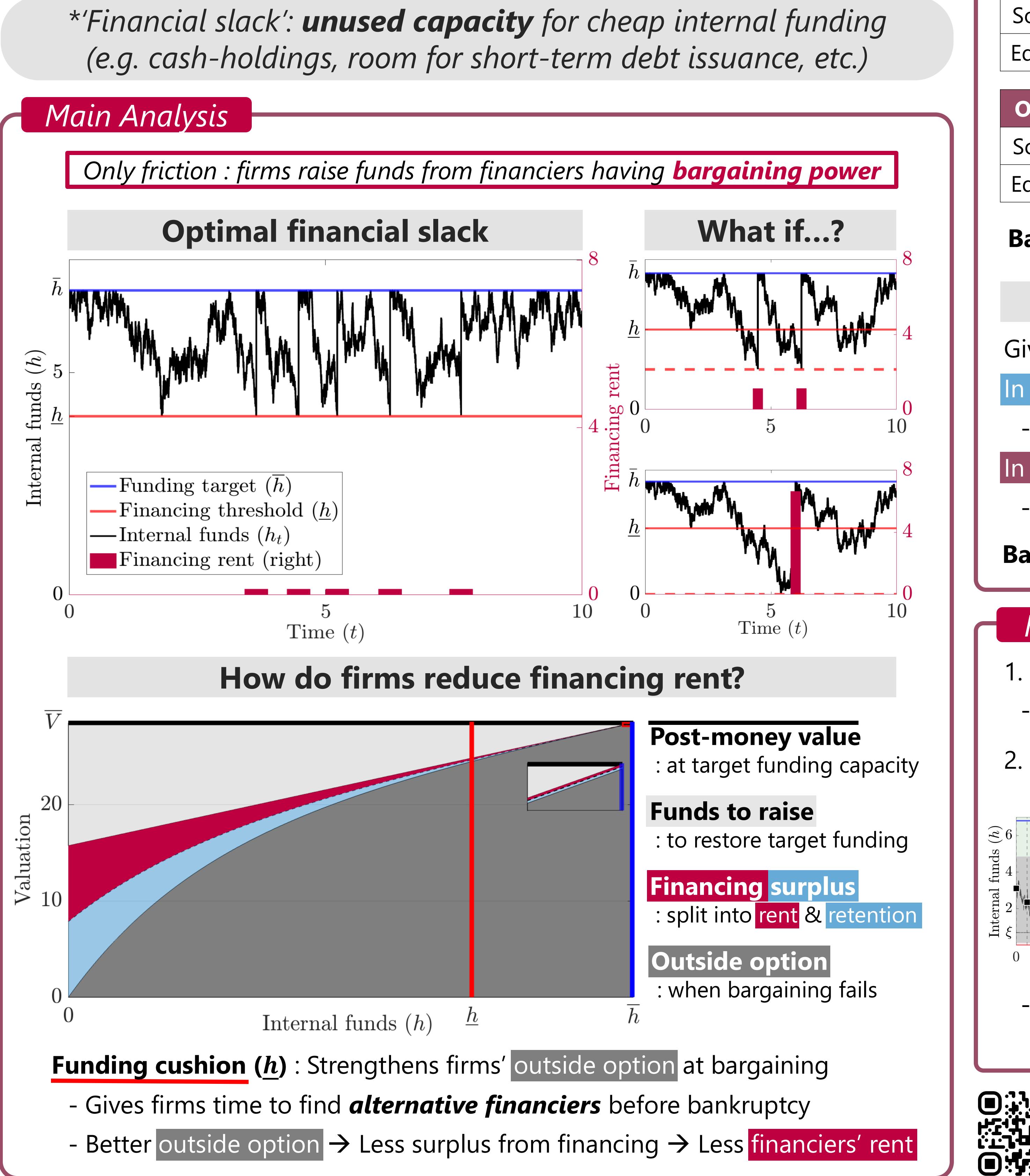
## Simple two-period setup

A *project* matures at the end, with *payoff*  $\overline{v}$ Requires a unit input per period,  $\overline{v} > 2$ - Two *outsiders*, one per period, can produce - *Nash bargaining* splits surplus by  $(\theta, 1 - \theta)$ *Storage* of input has a marginal *carry cost*  $\beta$ 

## I. Lumpy financing

Period 2

**Terminal** 



Social	-1	-1	$\overline{\mathcal{V}}$
Equity	$\theta(v_0^2-1)$	$v_0^2 \coloneqq \theta(\overline{v} - 1)$	$\overline{\mathcal{V}}$
Once	Period 1	Period 2	Terminal
Social	$-2-\beta$	0	$\overline{v}$
Equity	$\theta(\overline{v}-2-\beta)$	$\overline{v}$	$\overline{\mathcal{V}}$
Bargain once, not twice, if $(1 - \theta)(\overline{v} - 1) \ge \beta$			
II. Early financing (i.e. 'cushion')			
Given one input at beginning, when to bargain?			
In second period : $0 + \theta(\overline{v} - 0 - 1) =: v_0^2$			

- Outside option is losing the project In first period:  $v_0^2 + \theta(\bar{v} - v_0^2 - 1 - \beta)$ - Outside option is second-period bargaining Bargain early, not late, if  $(1 - \theta)(v_0^2 - \theta) \ge \theta\beta$  *Key Predictions* 1. High '*price-earnings*'  $\rightarrow$  more financial slack - More value is at stake upon bargaining 2. Counterintuitive effect of access to financing No alternative financiers Can find one in two weeks

