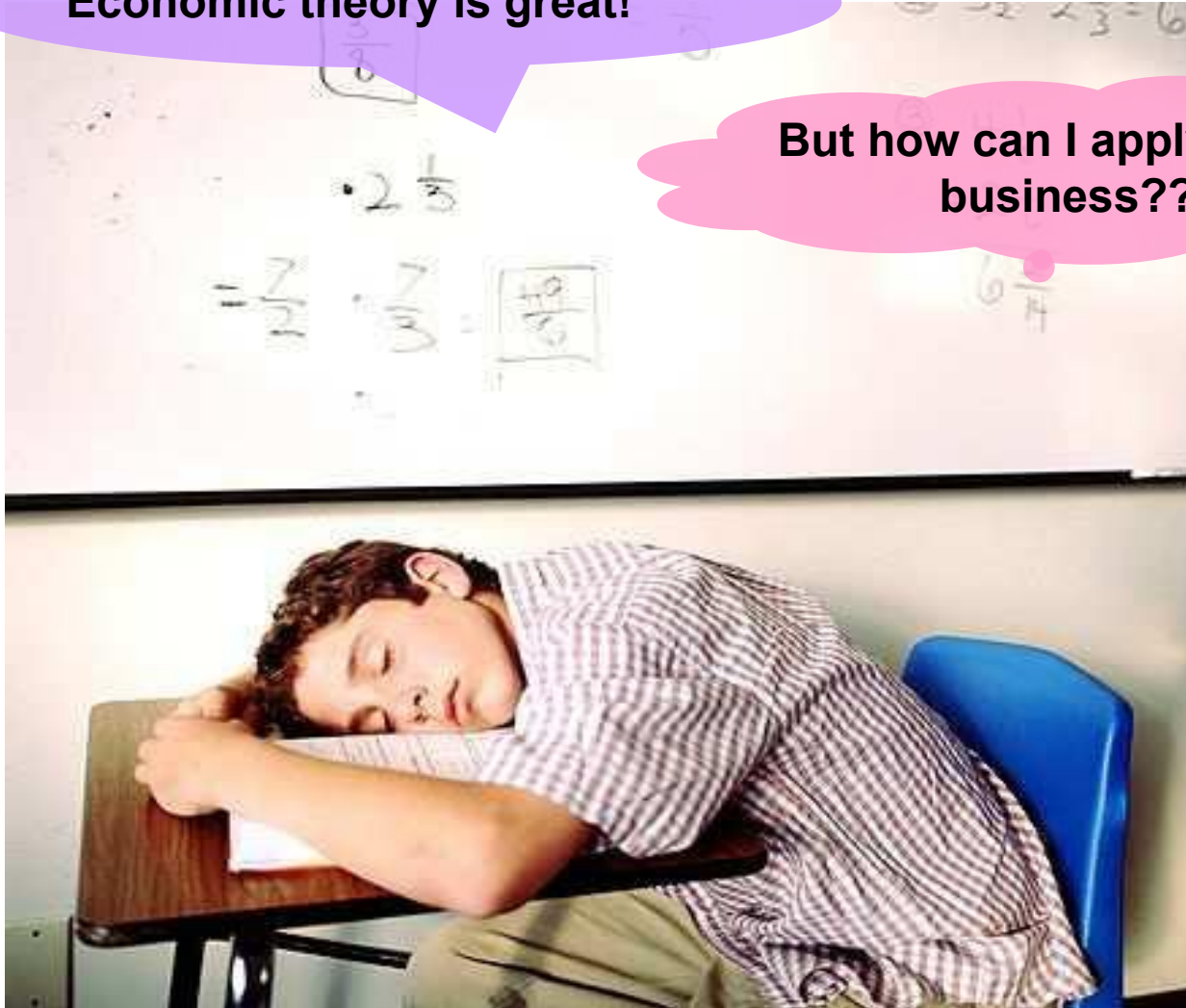




Managerial economics

Economic theory is great!

But how can I apply it in my business???



**Let's try to bridge the gap between
theory and practice !**



Managerial Economics is the application of economic theory to managerial decision making within various organizational settings such as a firm or a government agency



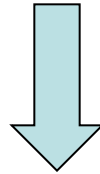
Demand analysis and estimation,
production and cost analysis,
forecasting and decision making
under uncertainty



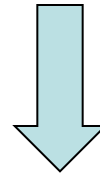
the firm



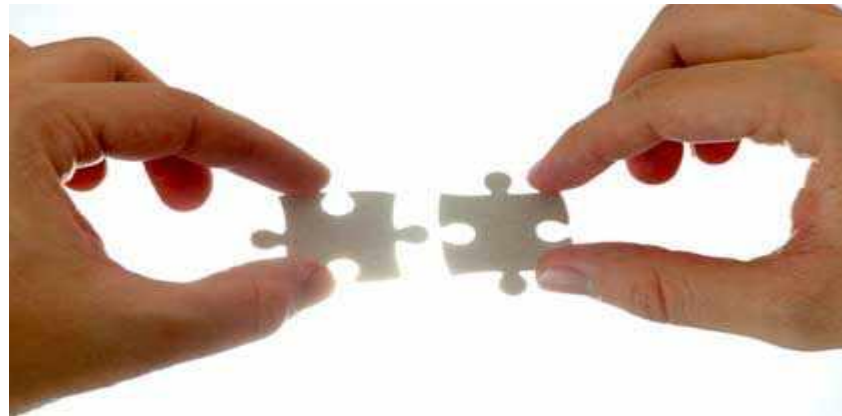
**The role of firm in society;
goals, objectives**



Explanation of market strategy

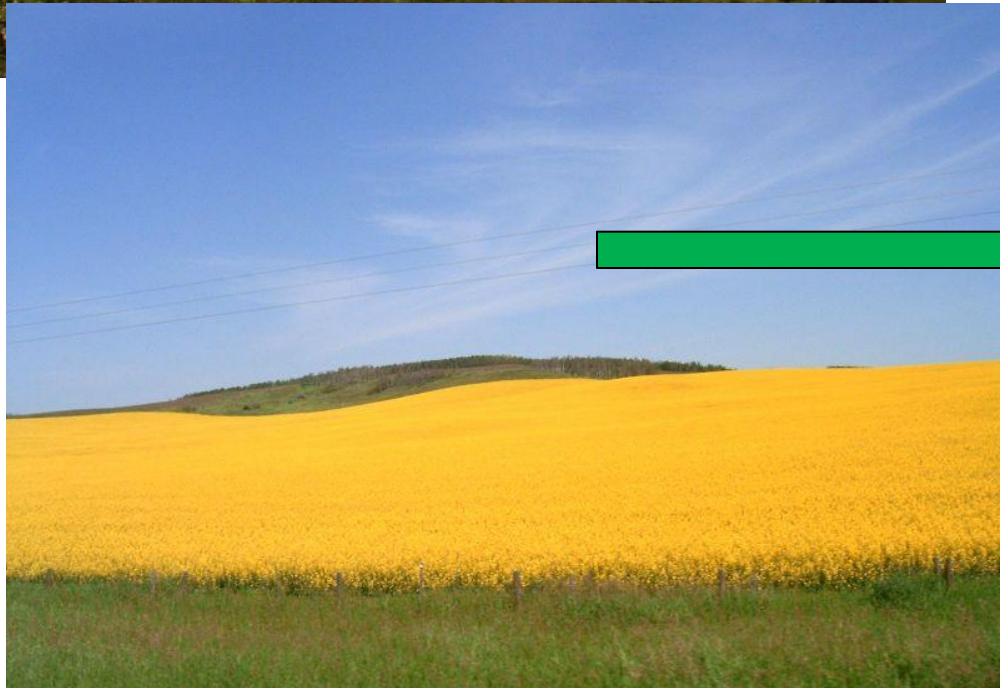


Comprehension of managerial decisions



The role of the firm in society





The firm



Primary resources



Useful goods or services



Labour



Capital



Society



Efficiently satisfied needs



Profit

=

**Engine for
economic system**



Firm's aspiration for profit secure:

**Production of demanded goods
and services**



Employment

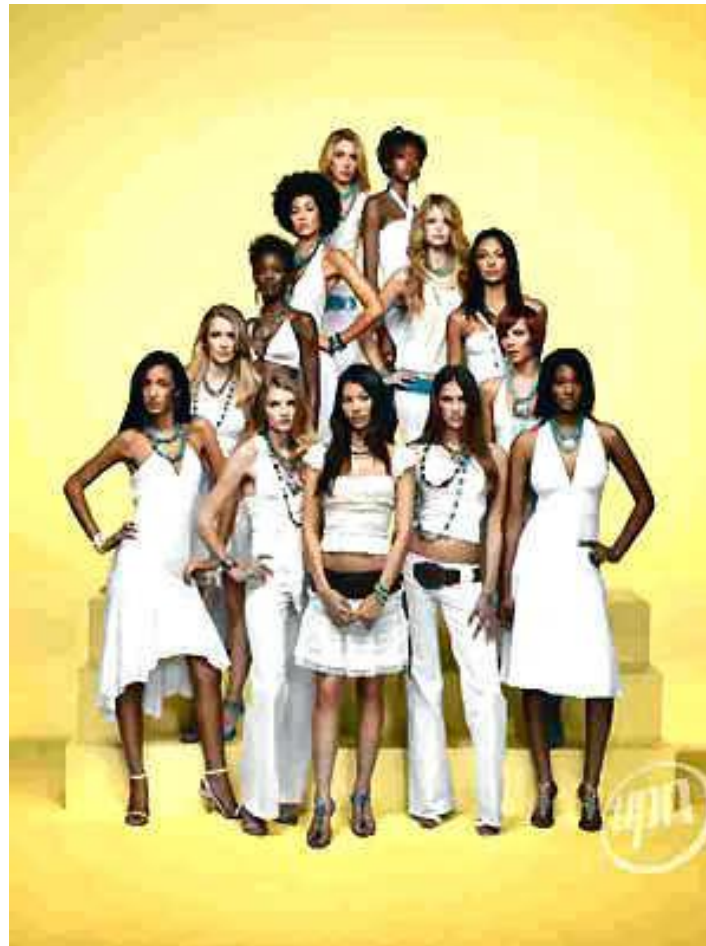
Tax collection



Efficient allocation of scarce resources

Patterns of firm's behavior

? Aims, objectives?



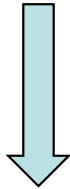
Profit maximization model

The main goal: maximization of benefits
in relation to costs

(Commercial maximization: profit
maximization)



Profit maximization in short term



**Firm's value maximization in the
long term**

Cost approach

Market approach

Income approach

Firm's value in long term is determined by the flows of future returns

Correspondence to managers expectations

**Discounted value
Risk conception**

Discounted value conception

Basis: compound interest

Discounting – the reversal of compounding interest.

Present value of the future profits:

$$PV = \pi / (1+i)^n$$

(Discount rate - i – free of risk)

Reliable future profits => discount rate without risk



Future profit is not reliable

Risk discount rate
 $r = i + \text{risk premium}$

r - capitalization rate

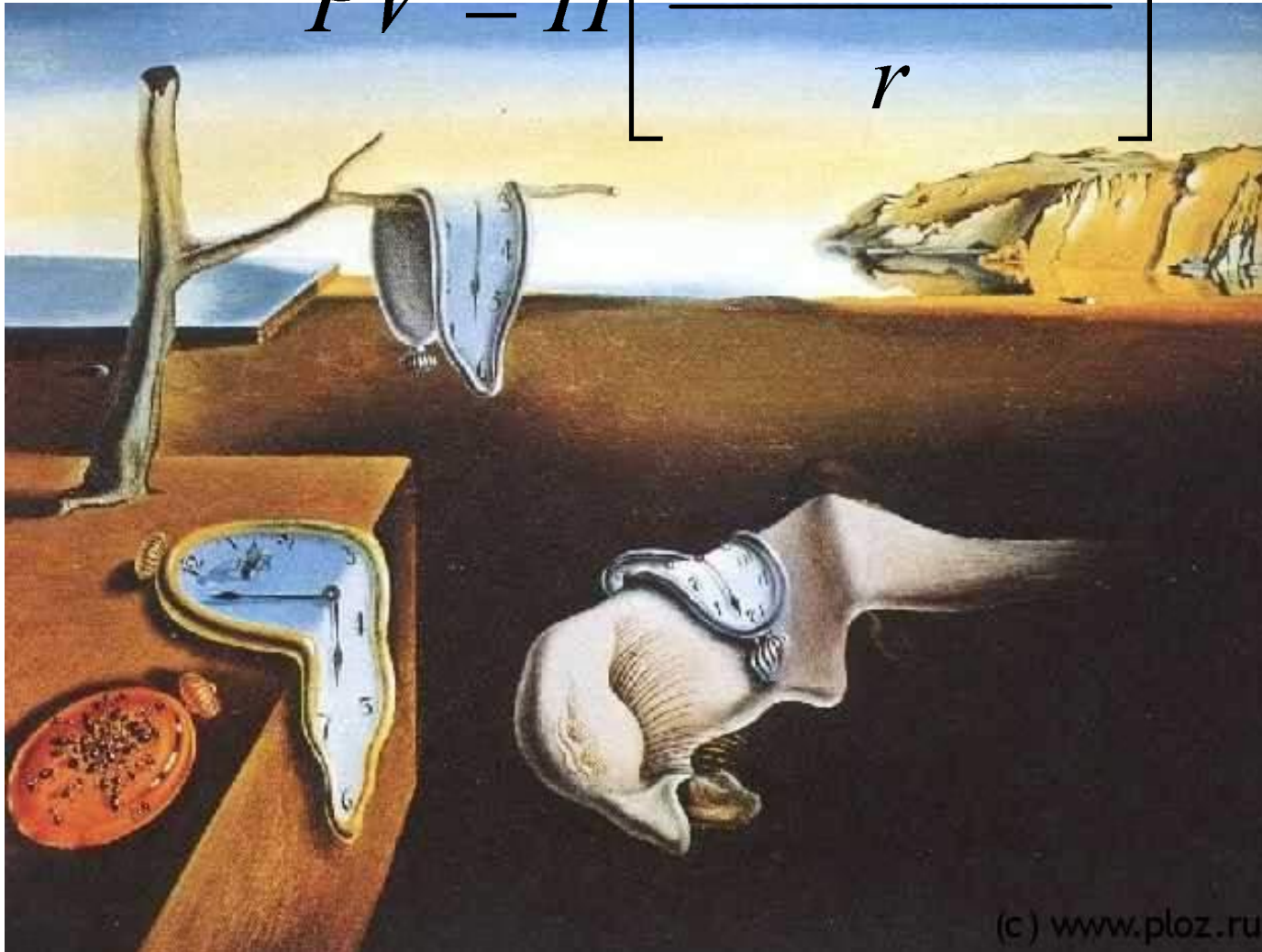


Future profit flow is changing by years:

$$PV = \frac{\Pi_1}{(1+r)} + \frac{\Pi_2}{(1+r)^2} + \frac{\Pi_3}{(1+r)^3} + \dots + \frac{\Pi_n}{(1+r)^n}$$



$$PV = \Pi \left[\frac{1 - (1 + r)^{-n}}{r} \right]$$





Owner's fortune maximization

Basis – value of a share

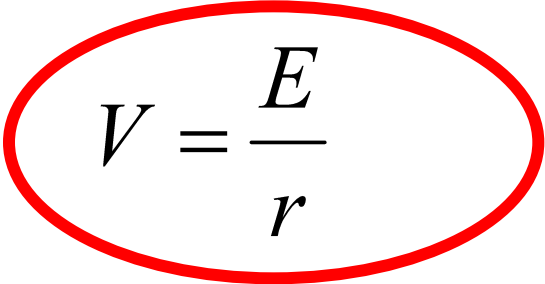


The profit maximization model => market value of a share maximization



Люди не хотят быть богатыми,
они хотят быть богаче других.

**Fundamental approach to market value of a share
evaluation:**

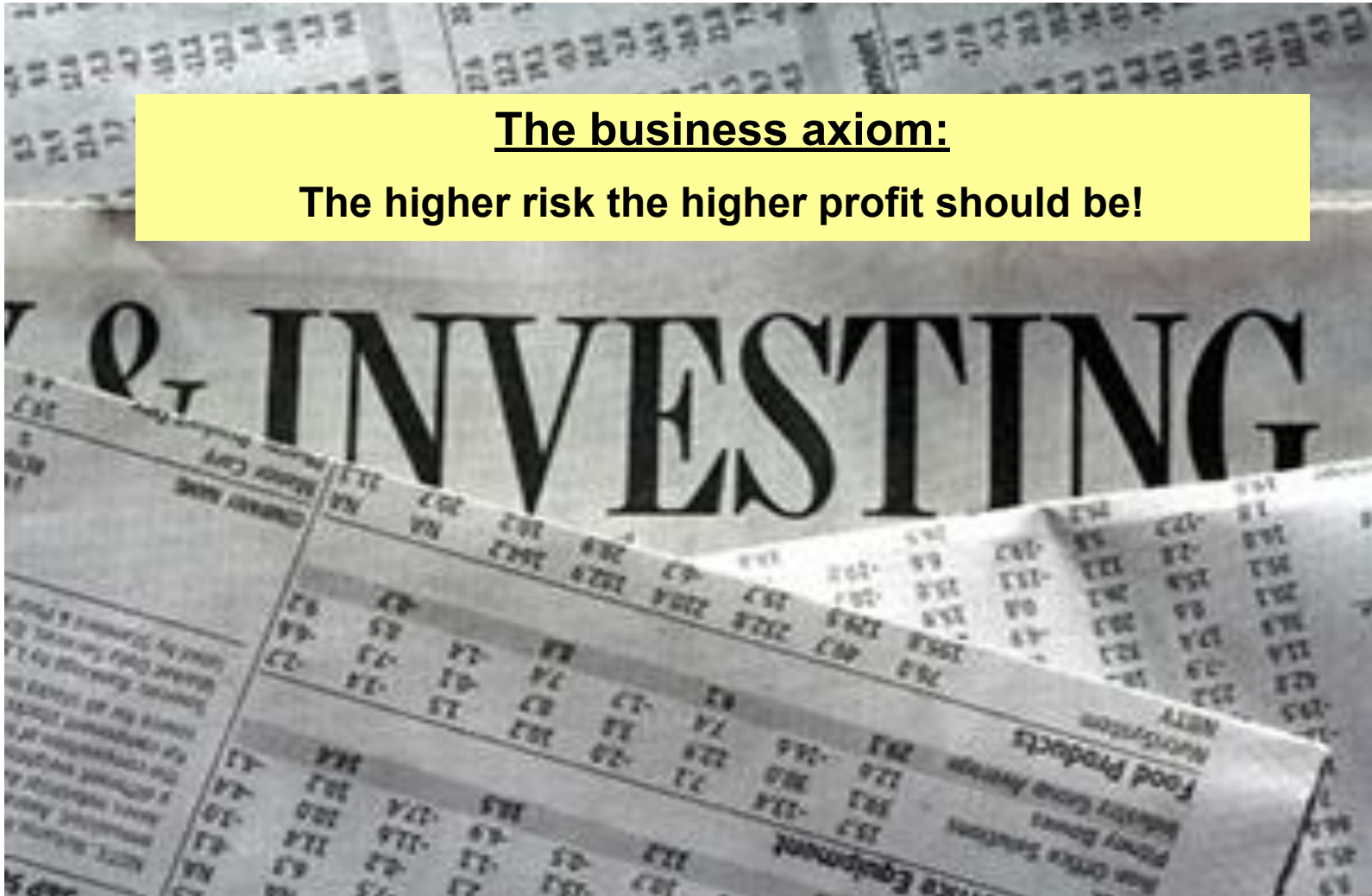

$$V = \frac{E}{r}$$

**Capitalized value of a firm
per share**



The business axiom:

The higher risk the higher profit should be!





Disadvantages of the profit maximization model

How can we forecast the amount and time distribution of future returns ?



Difficult task!