

"Dilutive Financing"



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Job market in AY 2025-2026

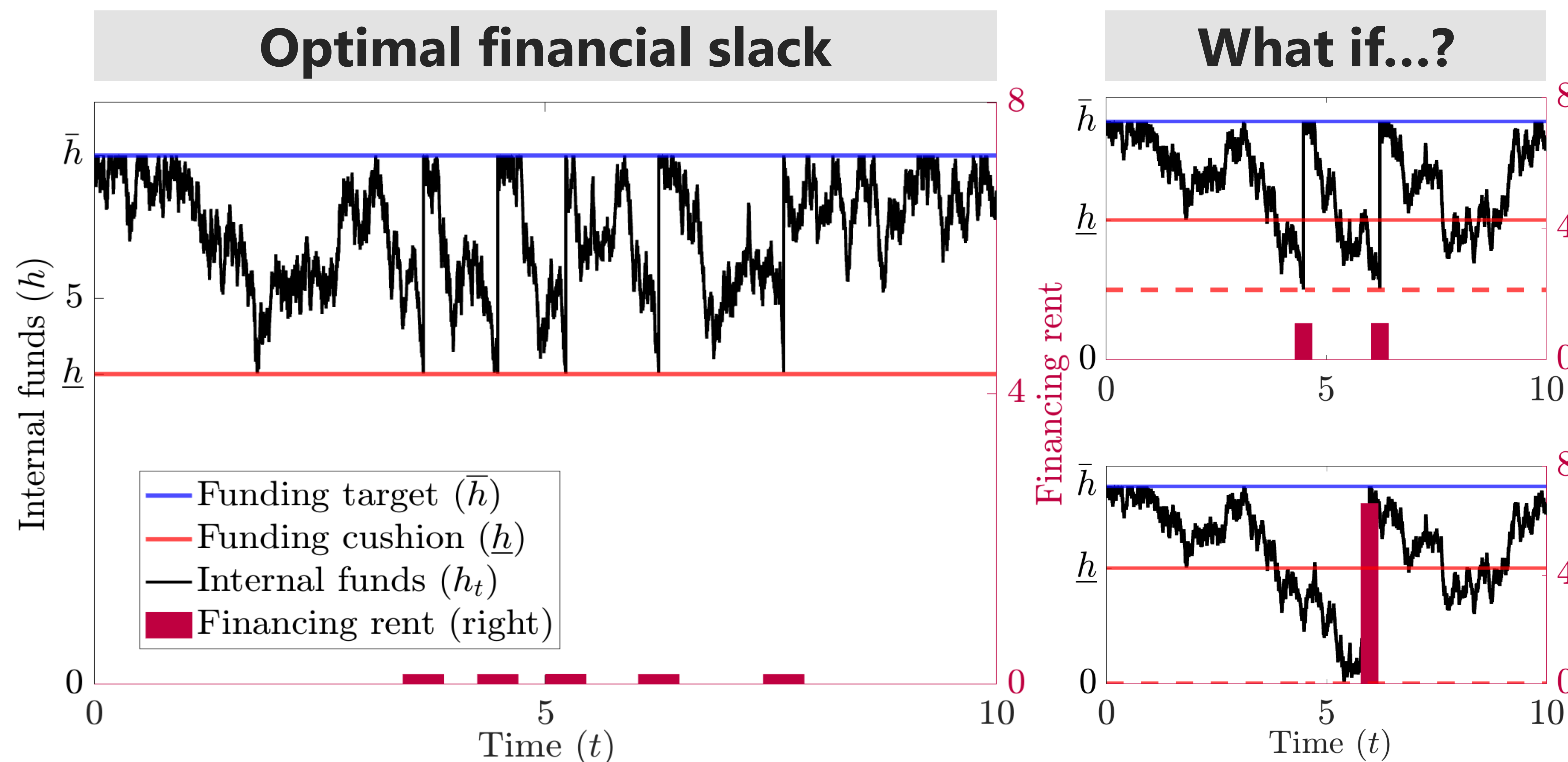
Financial slack* is firms' **BARGAINING TOOL** against financiers



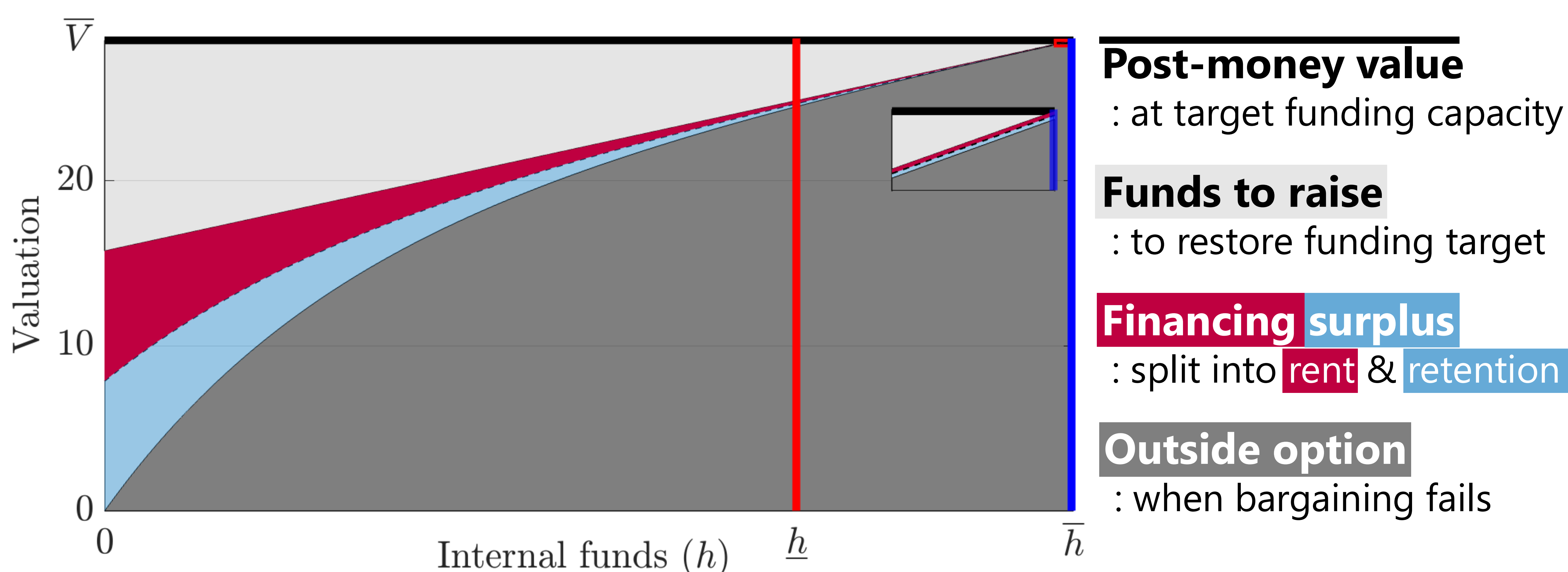
*'Financial slack': **unused capacity** for cheap **internal funding** (e.g. cash-holdings, room for short-term debt issuance, etc.)

Main Analysis

Only friction : firms raise funds from financiers having **bargaining power**



How do firms reduce financing rent?



Funding cushion (h) : Strengthens firms' **outside option** at bargaining

- Gives firms time (off-path) to find **alternative financiers** before bankruptcy
- Better **outside option** → Less surplus from financing → Less **financiers' rent**

Core Mechanism

Simple two-period setup

A **project** matures at the end, with **payoff** \bar{v}

Requires a unit input per period, $\bar{v} > 2$

- Two **outsiders**, one per period, can produce
- **Nash bargaining** splits surplus by $(\theta, 1 - \theta)$

Storage of input involves a marginal **carry cost** β

I. Lumpy financing

How often to bargain with outsiders?

Twice	Period 1	Period 2	Terminal
Social	-1	-1	\bar{v}
Equity	$\theta(v_0^2 - 1)$	$v_0^2 := \theta(\bar{v} - 1)$	\bar{v}

Once	Period 1	Period 2	Terminal
Social	$-2 - \beta$	0	\bar{v}
Equity	$\theta(\bar{v} - 2 - \beta)$	\bar{v}	\bar{v}

Bargain **once**, not **twice**, if $(1 - \theta)(\bar{v} - 1) \geq \beta$

II. Early financing

Initially endowed with 1 input, **when** to bargain?

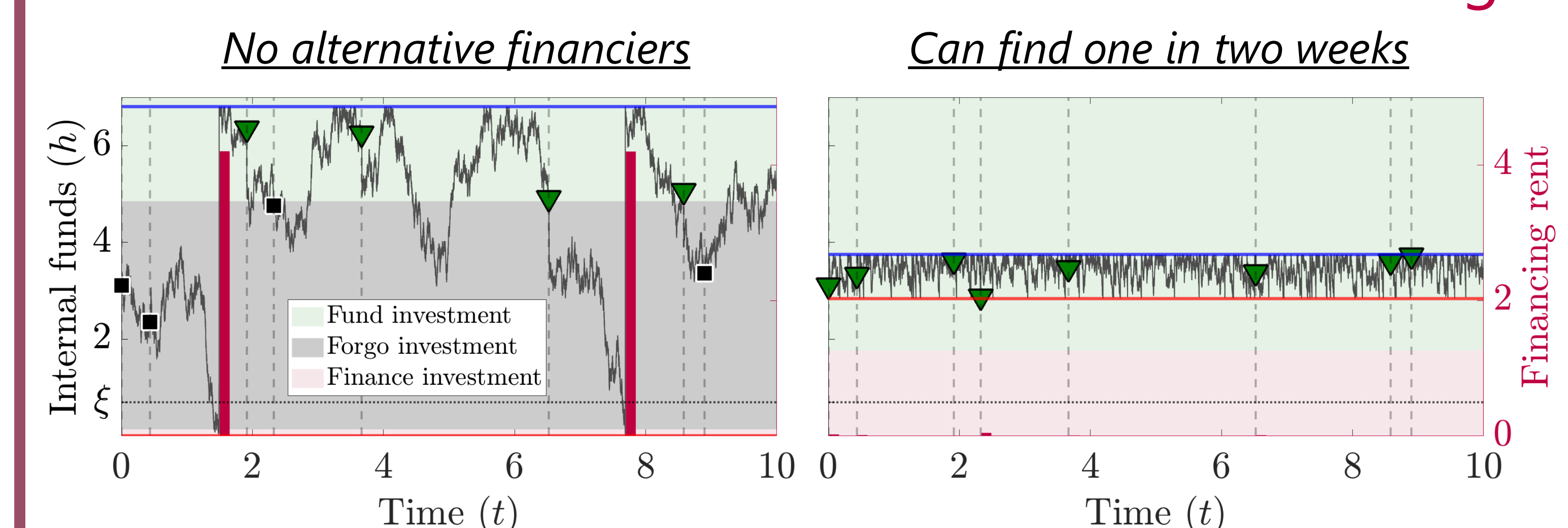
Timing	Stock	If it fails?	Value at bargaining
Period 2	0	Lose project	$0 + \theta(\bar{v} - 0 - 1) =: v_0^2$
Period 1	1	Bargain later	$v_0^2 + \theta(\bar{v} - v_0^2 - 1 - \beta)$

Cushion : **outside option** ↑ when bargaining **fails**

Bargain **early**, not **late**, if $(1 - \theta)(v_0^2 - 0) \geq \theta\beta$

Key Predictions

1. High 'price-earnings' → more **financial slack**
 - **More value is at stake** upon bargaining
2. **Counterintuitive** effect of **access to financing**



- **Robust access** to financing induces **funding cushion** in **large excess** of **investment needs** ξ