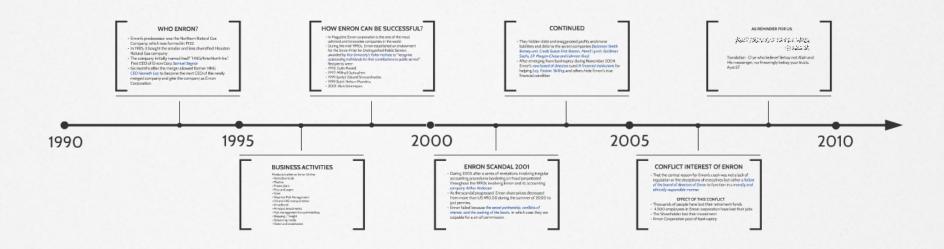


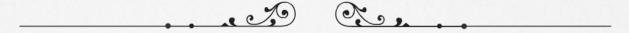
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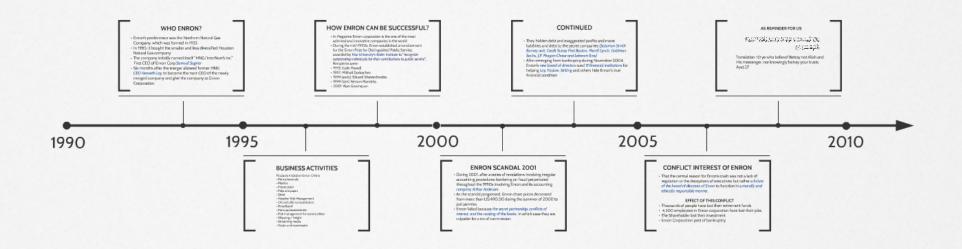
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WHO ENRON?

- Enron's predecessor was the Northern Natural Gas Company, which was formed in 1932.
- In 1985, it bought the smaller and less diversified Houston Natural Gas company
- The company initially named itself "HNG/InterNorth Inc."
 First CEO of Enron Corp Samuel Segnar
- Six months after the merger allowed former HNG
 CEO Kenneth Lay to become the next CEO of the newly
 merged company and give the company as Enron
 Corporation

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Products traded on Enron Online

- Petrochemicals
- Plastics
- Power plant
- Pulp and paper
- Steel
- Weather Risk Management
- Oil and LNG transportation
- Broadband
- Principal investments
- Risk management for commodities
- Shipping / freight
- Streaming media
- Water and wastewater

HOW ENRON CAN BE SUCCESSFUL?

- In Magazine Enron corporation is the one of the most admired and innovative companies in the world
- During the mid-1990s, Enron established an endowment for the Enron Prize for Distinguished Public Service, awarded by Rice University's Baker Institute to "recognize outstanding individuals for their contributions to public service". Recipients were:
- 1995: Colin Powell.
- 1997: Mikhail Gorbachev.
- 1999 (early): Eduard Shevardnadze.
- 1999 (late): Nelson Mandela.
- 2001: Alan Greenspan.

ENRON SCANDAL 2001

- During 2001, after a series of revelations involving irregular accounting procedures bordering on fraud perpetrated throughout the 1990s involving Enron and its accounting company Arthur Andersen
- As the scandal progressed, Enron share prices decreased from more than US \$90.00 during the summer of 2000 to just pennies.
- Enron failed because the secret partnership, conflicts of interest, and the cooking of the books, in which case they are culpable for a sin of commission.

CONTINUED

- They hidden debt and exaggerated profits and move liabilities and debt to the secret companies (Salomon Smith Barney unit, Credit Suisse First Boston, Merrill Lynch, Goldman Sachs, J.P. Morgan Chase and Lehman Bros)
- After emerging from bankruptcy during November 2004, Enron's new board of directors sued 11 financial institutions for helping Lay, Fastow, Skilling and others hide Enron's true financial condition

CONFLICT INTEREST OF ENRON

 That the central reason for Enron's crash was not a lack of regulation or the deceptions of executives but rather a failure of the board of directors of Enron to function in a morally and ethically responsible manner.

EFFECT OF THIS CONFLICT

- Thousands of people have lost their retirement funds
- 4,500 employees in Enron corporation have lost their jobs.
- The Shareholder lost their investment
- Enron Corporation post of bankruptcy