

#### **Course Outline**

Accounting and Finance School of Business & Economics

FNCE 4110 - **3.00** - Academic

Advanced Financial Management for Accountants

#### Rationale

Calendar description, eductional outcomes, texts/materials, student evaluation, and course topics were changed

### **Calendar Description**

Building on FNCE 2120: Financial Management, students majoring in accounting further develop the knowledge and skills in business finance required for admission to the Chartered Professional Accountant program. Topics include dividend policy; maturity matching of assets and liabilities; short-and long-term financial planning; working capital management; sources of temporary and permanent financing; advanced capital budgeting; business valuation; mergers and acquisitions and corporate restructuring; bankruptcy, liquidation, and reorganization; and risk management.

#### **Credits/Hours**

Course Has Variable Hours: No Credits: 3.00 Lecture Hours: 3.00 Seminar Hours: 0 Lab Hours: 0 Other Hours: 0 *Clarify:* Total Hours: 3.00 Delivery Methods: (Face to Face) Impact on Courses/Programs/Departments: No change Repeat Types: A - Once for credit (default) Grading Methods: (S - Academic, Career Tech, UPrep)

### **Educational Objectives/Outcomes**

- 1. Formulate an appropriate dividend policy for a business.
- 2. Analyze the degree to which a company matches the maturity of its assets and liabilities and the problems mismatching may create.
- 3. Develop a financial plan for an organization which complies with its lending covenants and attains its operationaland financial goals and objectives.

- 4. Discuss how to effectively manage an organization's operating assets and liabilities and the types of temporaryfinancing available.
- 5. Appraise the various forms of permanent debt and equity financing.
- 6. Calculate the net present value of a new project or business venture using complex capital budgeting techniquesunder conditions of uncertainty.
- 7. Measure the worth of a business using different valuation techniques.
- 8. Recommend an appropriate takeover bid for a business and suitable takeover defences.
- 9. Develop a plan to successfully liquidate or reorganize a business that is experiencing financial difficulties.
- 10. Describe the different types of business risks and how they can be effectively hedged.

### Prerequisites

FNCE 2120-Financial Management or equivalent with a minimum C+ ECON 2330-Economics and Business Statistics 2 or equivalent with a minimum C-

# **Co-Requisites**

## **Recommended Requisites**

### **Exclusion Requisites**

FNCE 4120-Business Valuation and Restructuring FNCE 4130-Advanced Financial Management BBUS 4120-Bus Valuation & Restructuring BBUS 4130-Advanced Financial Management

### **Texts/Materials**

#### Textbooks

1. **Required** Ross, Westerfield, Jordan, Roberts. *Fundamentals of Corporate Finance*, 9th Canadian ed. McGraw-Hill Ryerson, 2016

#### **Student Evaluation**

The Course grade is based on the following course evaluations.

## **Course Topics**

1. Dividends and Dividend Policy

- Mechanics of dividends
  - Capital gains versus dividend income
  - Regular, extra, special and liquidating dividends
  - Dividend payment dates
  - Dividend reinvestment plans (DRIPs) and stock purchase plans (SPPs)
  - Stock dividends, stock splits, reverse stock splits
  - Stock repurchases
    - Dividend policy Is it relevant?
    - Transactions costs
    - Flotation costs
    - Irrational investor behaviour
    - Taxes
    - Agency costs
    - Asymmetric information
    - "Bird in hand" argument
    - Financial flexibility
    - Dividend theories
    - Clientele effect
    - Signalling theory
    - Pecking order theory
    - Pecking order theory
    - Managed dividend theory
- Other factors affecting dividend policy
- 2. Maturity Matching
  - Why match maturities?
  - Restrictive and flexible maturity matching policies
  - Mismatching the average terms of long-term assets and liabilities
  - Maturity matching in practice
- 3. Financial Planning and Growth
  - Short-term financial planning
  - Long-term financial planning Percentage-of-
    - sales method
  - Sustainable growth rate
- 4. Working Capital Management
  - Cash conversion cycle
  - Managing cash and temporary investments
  - Managing accounts receivable and credit policy
  - Managing inventory
  - Sources of temporary financing
    - Accounts payable and trade credit
    - Operating loans, lines of credit, revolving credit agreements
    - Specific assignment of accounts receivable
    - Securitization
    - Specific assignment of inventory
      - Trusts receipts
    - Warehouse financing
    - Factoring
    - Purchase order financing
    - Commercial paper and banker's acceptances

Letters of credit

5. Permanent Financing

Raising new capital

- Debt financing
  - Term loans
    - Mortgages
      - Leasing Direct •
        - lease
        - Sale leaseback
        - Mezzanine financing
      - Bridge loans
      - Project financing
      - Straight and convertible bonds
      - International debt financing
- Equity financing Startup
  - capital Personal

savings

- Residential mortgages
- Personal lines of credit
- Credit cards
- Family and friends
- Swaps of business services for equity Private equity
- Angels and venture capital
- Limited partnerships
- Franchises

Retained earnings

- Common and preferred shares, rights offerings, warrants, IPOs
- Private equity
- Turnaround funds
- Joint ventures and strategic alliances
- Employee stock ownership plans
- International equity financing
- Government financing programs
  - Business Development Bank of Canada (BDBC)
  - Export Development Corporation (EDC)

#### 6. Advanced Capital Budgeting

- Capital budgeting methods
  - Payback
    - Discounted Payback
  - Internal Rate of Return
  - Net Present Value
  - Profitability index
- Advanced NPV applications
  - Investment Tax Credits
  - Allowing for inflation nominal and real approaches
  - Changes in net working capital over time
  - CCA, recaptures, terminal losses, and capital gains
  - Effect of end-of-year cash flow discounting
- Capital budgeting with spreadsheets

Capital rationing Hard and Soft Rationing Methods of rationing capital Profitability Indexes Allocation using Solver Comparing projects of varying lives Incorporating risk Reduced payback period Risk-adjusted cost of capital Sensitivity analysis Scenario analysis Simulation Management options and decision trees

- 7. Business Valuation
  - Valuation methods
    - Income approaches DDM, FCFE, FCFF
    - Market multiples P/E, P/BV, P/S, P/CF0, P/FCFE
    - Asset-based approach
  - Suitability of valuation methods
  - Control premiums and marketability discounts
- 8. Mergers and Acquisitions (M&As) and Corporate Restructuring
  - Rationale for M&A
  - Types of M&A
    - Mergers negotiation, proxy
    - Acquisition of stock cash, swap
    - Acquisition of assets
  - Takeover defenses
  - Calculating a tender offer
  - Divestitures, spin-offs, split-offs, and split-ups, tracking shares
- 9. Bankruptcy, Liquidation, and Reorganization
  - Causes of financial distress
  - Legal framework
  - Conditions for bankruptcy
  - Liquidation process
  - Reorganization process
- 10. Risk Management
  - Types of business insurance
  - Types of derivatives options, futures, forwards, swaps
  - Hedging risks using derivatives
    - Commodity prices
    - Interest rates
    - Foreign currency

#### **Methods for Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition**

As per TRU Policy

## Last Action Taken

Implement by Submission Preview Subcommittee Chair Joanne (Retired) Moores

Current Date: 28-Oct-20