

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 operational 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 techniques under 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

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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