Module 4

6.4.1. Strategic Financial Management

Module title	Strategic Financial Management
Module NFQ level (only if an NFQ level can be demonstrated)	9
Module number/reference	PGDAF04
Parent programme(s)	Post Graduate Diploma in Accounting and Financial Services
Stage of parent programme	
Semester (semester1/semester2 if applicable)	Semester 2
Module credit units	ECTS
Module credit number of units	10
List the teaching and learning modes	Lectures, Tutorials, Guided blended learning, Self and Peer-directed learning.
Entry requirements (statement of knowledge, skill and competence)	This is an <i>ab initio</i> module, though students will have met the minimum entry requirements and RPL criteria for the parent programme.
Pre-requisite module titles	N/A
Co-requisite module titles	N/A
Is this a capstone module? (Yes or No)	No
Specification of the qualifications (academic, pedagogical and professional/occupational) and experience required of staff (staff includes workplace personnel who are responsible for learners such as apprentices, trainees and learners in clinical placements)	The lecturer for this module is required to have a level 9 qualification in Accounting or a cognate discipline, relevant industry experience, as well as a track record of teaching in a higher education institution.
Maximum number of learners per centre (or instance of the module)	40
Duration of the module	One Academic Semester, 12 Weeks Teaching.
Average (over the duration of the module) of the contact hours per week	6
Module-specific physical resources and support required per centre (or instance of the module)	One classroom with capacity of 40 and a number of smaller classrooms for tutorials.

	Analysis of required learning effort									
Ef	ffort whi	le in c	ontact w	th st	taff					
Classroom and demon-strations Mentoring and small-group tutoring		Other (specify)		Directed e- learning (hours)	Independent learning (hours)	Other hours (specify)	Work- based learning hours of learning effort	Total effort (hours)		
Hours	Minimum ratio teacher/learner	Hours	Minimum ratio teacher/learner	Hours	Minimum ratio teacher/learner					
48	1:40	24	1:20				178			250
Alloca	Allocation of marks (within the module)									
			Continuous assessment		Supervised project	Proctored practical examination	Proctored written examination	Total		
Perce	Percentage contribution 50 %				%			50%	100%	

6.4.2 Module aims and objectives

The aim of this module is to apply relevant knowledge, critically evaluate and exercise professional judgement as expected of a senior financial executive or advisor, in making decisions and communication recommendations relating to the financial management of an organisation.

OBJECTIVES

To successfully complete this module the learner must be able to:

- **A.** Explain the roles and responsibilities of a senior financial executive or advisor in addressing and attempting to balance and prioritise the conflicting financial expectations and related objectives of various stakeholder groups
- **B.** Evaluate potential investment decisions (both domestically and internationally); assess the financial and strategic consequences on the achievement of corporate goals / objectives and communicate justified recommendations
- **C.** Compare and contrast the strategic implications of various corporate growth strategies (e.g. organic v's acquisitive growth) and the potential post acquisition strategic financial implications of mergers and acquisitions on the corporate entity. In addition the learner will need to systematically apply a variety of company valuation modes and critically evaluate the relative merits and relevance of these models to particular circumstances.

- **D.** Critically evaluate and advise on the financial aspects corporate reorganisation / reconstruction schemes, assessing the impact on the relevant stakeholders and communicating justified recommendations including the ability to assess the potential post reconstruction financial performance
- **E.** Apply and evaluate alternative advanced treasury and risk management techniques including derivatives (options, swaps, futures and swaptions) and exercise judgement in formulating hedging recommendations
- **F.** Evaluate the impact of macroeconomics on the corporate entity and recognise the role of international financial institutions in the financial management of international and multinational companies
- **G.** Identify and assess the potential impact of emerging issues in finance and financial management (e.g.: development of derivatives, the ongoing debate regarding the valuation of employee share options etc.)

6.4.3 Minimum intended module learning outcomes

On the successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

- MIMLO 4.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the role and responsibility of the corporate entity in implementing investment and financial decisions on behalf of key stakeholder groups.
- MIMLO 4.2 Critically evaluate advanced investment appraisal, treasury management, corporate reconstruction and risk-management techniques and assess their applicability to a range of problems and situations.
- MIMLO 4.3 Evidence an ability to take strategic business decisions, weigh up their ethical consequences, and critically discuss their implications for the value of the firm.
- MIMLO 4.4 Discuss and critically evaluate emergent issues both national and international in corporate financial strategy.

6.4.4 Module content, organisation and structure

Indicative Syllabus:

1 Role and Responsibility towards Stakeholders

- Conflicting stakeholder interests: Separation of ownership and control, transaction cost economies and comparative governance structures, agency theory, emerging governance structures and critical assessment of alternative corporate governance codes

- Role and responsibility of senior financial executive / advisor: The interaction of the investment, financing and dividend decisions, the growth in importance of financial risk management and the corporate ethical dimensions encountered in global business
- Impact of social and environmental issues on corporate objectives and on governance: Sustainability, carbon-trading economy and emissions, environmental audits and the triple bottom line approach
- Financial strategy formulation: The capital structure decision, dividend policy formulation, risk identification, risk assessment, risk mapping and risk response
- Ethical issues in financial management: Ethical frameworks, identification of ethical financial related issues and formulation of a proposed resolution (if possible)

2 Advanced Investment Appraisal

- Discounted cash flow techniques: NPV, IRR, MIRR, ARR, FCF, inflation, taxation, capital rationing (single period and multi-period)
- Cost of capital: Systematic application of advanced cost of capital models including CAPM
- Impact of financing on investment decisions and adjusted present values: Pecking order theory, static trade-off theory, APV, Monte Carlo simulation, Value at Risk (VaR)
- Application of option pricing theory in investment decisions: Black Scholes / option pricing model and alternative models for valuation of options, real option archetypes
- *International investment and financing decisions*: calculation of project value under complex conditions of multi-currencies, international transfer pricing and multiple tax rates
- Exchange controls models (Fixed, Floating, Managed, Pegged Systems etc.): translation risk, transaction risk and economic risk
- *International financing*: The various sources and types of finance for FDI and the impact of taxation and exchange risk on the investment decision
- *Impact of capital investment on financial reporting*: Alternative financing strategies, double taxation, translation risk

3 Acquisitions and Mergers

- Acquisitions and mergers versus other growth strategies: strategic motives for acquisition, criteria for choosing a target, reasons for failure of an acquisition /merger
- Synergies & shareholder wealth maximisation: Financial synergy, cost reduction synergy, revenue enhancing synergy and new strategic options resulting from a merger/acquisition
- Valuation for acquisitions and mergers: Type 1, Type 2, Type 3, book value plus models, market relative models, cash flow models including EVA, valuing high growth start-ups both in theory and in practice, assessing the relative merits of and the strategic issues involved in high profile takeover attempts, (e.g. the bid for Aer Lingus by Ryanair).
- Regulatory framework and processes: Shareholder versus stakeholder models, City Code, defensive tactics (pre-offer and post-offer defenses) comparing and contrasting shareholder oriented models with stakeholder oriented models of regulation
- Financing acquisitions and mergers: cash versus equity swap, assessing the impact on key financial performance measures of various forms of consideration.

4 Corporate Reconstruction and Re-Organisation

- Predicting corporate failure: Systematic application and critical evaluation of financial distress models using multivariate analysis (Z, scores e.g.: Altman, Taffler, Koh and Killough, Zeta scores), models in emerging markets, Compare / contrast the effectiveness of such models in the current economic environment and alternative A score models such as that proposed by Argenti
- Financial reconstruction: Evaluate and/or recommend reconstruction scheme proposals and assess the impact on the potential future financial performance of the reconstructed corporate entity in addition to assess the impact of the reconstruction scheme on key stakeholders and providers of capital and other stakeholder groups
- Business reorganization: unbundling strategies (divestment, spin-off etc.), motives and relative merits of re-organization, assessment of the relative merits of management buy-out, and management buy-in

5 Treasury and Advanced Risk Management Techniques

- The role of the treasury function in multinationals: Money markets, financial institutions, money market instruments, liquidity management, shareholder value and management of risk exposure
- The use of financial derivatives to hedge foreign exchange risk: OTC versus exchange traded products, forwards, synthetic foreign exchange agreements, futures, currency swaps, FOREX swaps, currency options, bilateral and multilateral netting
- The use of financial derivatives to hedge against interest rate risk: FRAs, futures, swaps, options on FRAs & exchange traded options including caps and collars
- Other forms of risk: political, cultural, credit, economic, fiscal and regulatory risk, mitigation strategies, credit rating agencies, spread estimation, option pricing models and default risk
- *Dividend policy in multinationals*: dividend capacity and alternative dividend policies, (including share repurchases), and the impact of taxation on the dividend decision
- *Transfer pricing*: Various transfer pricing policies and the financial implications on global tax liabilities arising under different transfer pricing mechanisms

6 Economic Environment for Multinationals

- Management of international trade and finance: theory and practice of free trade, managing trade barriers, tariff and non-tariff barriers, trade agreements and common markets, the role and effectiveness of the WTO in the promotion of global free trade in the current economic environment.
- Global financial markets: The roles and effectiveness of the WTO, the IMF, the World Bank, the
 Federal Reserve, the European Central Bank and the Bank of Japan in attempts to stablise the
 global economy in addition to an understanding of global debt and financial development of
 emerging economies demonstrating an ability to discuss the problem of debt contagion for the
 world economy
- Strategic business and financial planning for multinationals: Compliance with national governance requirements, capital mobility, agency issues and the complexities created by national limitations for multinational companies

7 Emerging Issues

- Developments in world financial markets: removal of barriers to the free movement of capital, international regulations on money laundering
- Financial engineering and emerging derivative products: latest derivative products, risks associated with derivatives, Value at Risk(VaR), scenario analysis and stress testing

- Developments in international trade and finance: New agreements, trade talks and implications for the international and multinational companies.

6.4.5 Reading lists and other information resources

Title	Author	Publisher	Year						
Essential:									
Fundamentals of Corporate	Ross, R., Westerfield, R.,	McGraw Hill	2021						
Finance, 11 th Ed.	and Bradford, J.								
Advanced Financial		BPP Learning Media	2021 &						
Management			Annually						
Corporate Finance and	Ryan, B.	Thompson Press	2016						
Valuation									
Recommended:									
Strategic Financial	Hill, R.A.	Bookboon, Free Download	2021						
Management									
Corporate Financial	Arnold,G.	Pearson Publishing,	2013						
Management, 5 th Ed.									

REFERENCE:

Journals:

Journal of Risk Finance
Journal of Finance
Journal of Economics and Finance
Journal of Applied Corporate Finance
Journal of Corporate Finance

Web Resources:

www.bloomberg.com www.ft.com www.economist.com www.pwc.com www.kpmg.com www.ey.com www.deloitte.com www.finfacts.ie

Professional Magazines

Financial Management (CIMA)
Student Accountant (ACCA)
Accounting and Business ACCA
Accountancy Plus (CPA)
Accountancy Ireland (ICAI)