



## Professors

Name	Phone	Office	Email
<b>Graham Moir</b> Course Captain	<b>250-762-5445</b> <b>x4328</b>	<b>C111</b>	<b>gmoir@okanagan.bc.ca</b>

## Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Complete complex financial analyses, including calculation of appropriate ratios and preparation of common size statements, related to assigned case scenarios dealing with adequacy of working capital, sustainable growth, reasonability of sales forecasts and similar topics.
2. Calculate the cost of capital for both private and public corporations using data from cases and from publicly available financial reports in order to identify the most appropriate variables for the calculation.
3. Apply net present value techniques in complex capital budgeting case scenarios in order to evaluate and justify capital investment decisions.
4. Based on best practices, evaluate capital structure decisions in case scenarios dealing with topics such as dividend policy, share repurchase decisions, impact of changing leverage and optimal capital structure.
5. Using Excel as a tool, develop models of free cash flow forecasts and use these models to evaluate various scenarios in assigned business cases.
6. Apply specified techniques in cost of capital calculations and free cash flow modeling to valuation decisions associated with assigned cases related to private equity investments, mergers and acquisitions and IPO valuations.
7. Integrate complex financial analysis within a broader framework of strategic analysis.
8. Present verbal and written case presentations based on the standards provided.

## Course Objectives:

This course will cover the following content:

\*See Course Schedule

## Evaluation Procedure

**Individual Component:**

**Learning Outcomes  
Evaluationcomes**



**COURSE SCHEDULE:** (subject to change at discretion of professor)

---

Date	Topic	Textbook
------	-------	----------

## **SKILLS ACROSS THE BUSINESS CURRICULUM**

---

The Okanagan School of Business promotes core skills across the curriculum. These skills include reading, written and oral communications, computers, small business, and academic standards of ethics, honesty and integrity.

## **STUDENT CONDUCT AND ACADEMIC HONESTY**

---

### **What is the Disruption of Instructional Activities?**

At Okanagan College (OC), disruption of instructional activities includes student “conduct which interferes with examinations, lectures, seminars, tutorials, group meetings, other related activities, and with students using the study facilities of OC”, as well as conduct that leads to property damage, assault, discrimination, harassment and fraud. Penalties for disruption of instructional activities include a range of sanctions from a warning and/or a failing grade on an assignment, examination or course to suspension from OC.

### **What is Cheating?**

“Cheating includes but is not limited to dishonest or attempted dishonest conduct during tests or examinations in which the use is made of books, notes, diagrams or other aids excluding those authorized by the examiner. It includes communicating with others for the purpose of obtaining information, copying from the work of others and purposely exposing or conveying information to other students who are taking the test or examination.”

Students must submit independently written work. Students may not write joint or collaborative assignments with other students unless the instructor approves it in advance as a group/team project. Students who share their work with other students are equally involved in cheating.

### **What is Plagiarism?**

Plagiarism is defined as “the presentation of another person’s work or ideas without proper or complete acknowledgement.” It is the serious academic offence of reproducing someone else’s work, including words, ideas and media, without permission for course credit towards a certificate, diploma, degree and/or professional designation. The defining characteristic is that the work is not yours.

“Intentional plagiarism is the deliberate presentation of another’s work or ideas as one’s own.” Intentional plagiarism can be a copy of material from a journal article, a book chapter, data from the Internet, another student, work submitted for credit in another course or from other sources.

“Unintentional plagiarism is the inadvertent presentation of another’s work or ideas without proper acknowledgement because of poor or inadequate practices. Unintentional plagiarism is a failure of scholarship; intentional plagiarism is an act of deceit.”