# PRINCIPLES OF FINANCE PAPER 11

#### **OVERALL AIM**

To equip the learner with skills to apply the principles of finance to business decision making.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

On completion of this course, the learner should be able to:

	Learning outcomes	K	С	A	An	S	E
1.	Explain the finance function and the environment in which it operates	<b>&gt;</b>					
2.	Identify sources of finance for an organisation	>					
3.	Calculate basic risk and return measures			$\checkmark$			
4.	Determine the cost of capital for an organisation			$\checkmark$			
5.	Analyse the viability of investments using appropriate techniques				$\checkmark$		
6.	Analyse various forms of dividends payable by an organisation				✓		
7.	Explain ethical issues in finance	<b>&gt;</b>					
8.	Apply basic concepts of Islamic finance			✓			

# **LEVEL OF ASSESSMENT**

The examination will test the learner's knowledge, application and analytical skills in financial management.

# **EXAMINATION STRUCTURE**

There will be a three-hour examination comprising six questions of 20 marks each, of which the candidate will be required to attempt any five.

#### **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

#### A OVERVIEW OF FINANCE

- 1. Nature and scope of finance
- 2. Relationship between accounting and finance
- 3. Finance functions
- 4. Goals of a firm
- 5. Agency theory: Conflicts and resolutions

## B SOURCES OF FINANCE AND COST OF CAPITAL

- 1. Factors to consider when choosing a source of finance
- 2. Internally and externally generated finances
- Short-term and medium-term sources of capital, including factoring, invoice discounting, commercial paper, bank finance, trade credit, hire purchase, leasing and bills of exchange
- 4. Long-term sources of finance, including equity, preference shares, debentures and bonds
- 5. Significance of cost of capital to firms
- 6. Factors influencing a firm's cost of capital
- 7. Components of cost of capital

#### C FINANCIAL MARKETS AND SYSTEMS

- 1. Role and importance of financial markets and systems
- 2. Market participants and financial innovation
- 3. Types and functions of financial markets; characteristics of a good market
- 4. The flow of funds and the financial system
- 5. Organisation, structure and functions of securities markets
- 6. Automated securities exchanges/ automated trading systems and central depository systems

7. Role of government in the financial system: Capital Markets Authority, central bank, Central Depository and Settlement Company

#### D TIME VALUE OF MONEY

- 1. Time value of versus time preference for money; relevance of time value of money
- 2. Discounting and compounding techniques
- 3. Loan amortisation

## E RISK AND RETURN

- 1. Components of risk and return
- 2. Sources of risk
- 3. Measures of risk and return for a single asset
- 4. Distinction between risk-free and risky assets
- 5. Relationship between risk and return on investments

#### F WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

- 1. Nature and importance of working capital management
- 2. Determinants and elements of working capital
- 3. Determination of working capital needs
- 4. Working capital operating cycle
- 5. Working capital financing policies
- 6. Computation and interpretation of working capital ratios
- 7. Cash management and cash flow planning; profit versus cash flow
- 8. Reasons for holding cash and other liquid assets
- Accounts receivable management: Credit control policy, credit worthiness, risks and costs of customer default, factoring and invoice discounting
- 10. Simple cash budget preparation and interpretation
- 11. Accounts payable management

# 12. Inventory management:

- (a) Associated costs, including stock-out costs, stock holding costs, procurement/ purchase costs
- (b) Inventory control systems, including total quality management, just-in-time philosophy; merits and demerits of each system

#### **G** CAPITAL BUDGETING

- Importance, characteristics and types of capital investment decisions
- Capital investment cash flows: Total initial cash outlay, total terminal cash flows and net annual operating cash flows
- Investment evaluation criteria
- 4. Investment appraisal techniques, including accounting rate of return, payback period, internal rate of return, net present value and profitability index; merits and demerits of each investment appraisal technique

#### H DIVIDEND DECISIONS

- 1. Factors influencing the dividend decision of an entity
- 2. Forms of dividend payment
- Dividend policies, including pay-out ratio policy, residual policy, stable predictable policy, low regular plus extra policy
- 4. Dividend payment chronology, including declaration date, holder of record date, ex-dividend date and payment date

# I ISLAMIC FINANCE

- 1. Islamic financing:
  - (a) Meaning
  - (b) Sudden interest in Islamic financing
  - (c) Tradition on which Islamic financing is based
  - (d) Islamic versus conventional modes of financing

- 2. Banking and interest (Riba):
  - (a) Relationship between users and suppliers of funds
  - (b) Contracts and products
  - (c) Islamic versus conventional banks
- 3. Sharia board: Composition and functions
- 4. The principles of Islamic finance:
  - (a) Interest-free
  - (b) Need for underlying assets
  - (c) Avoidance of uncertainty/ gambling
  - (d) Profit and loss sharing; profit sharing principle
  - (e) Rights and liabilities of banks and customers
  - (f) Sharia compliance
  - (g) Unlawful goods and services
- 5. The concept for time value of money
- 6. Islamic financing structures, including murabaha, tawarruq, wakala, ijarah, istisna'a, musharaka, sukuk and mudaraba
- 7. Islamic capital markets:
  - (a) Islamic financial instruments
  - (b) Potential for Islamic capital instruments
- 8. Sharia compliance and the equity market
- 9. Issues that need to be considered:
  - (a) Risks and liabilities
  - (b) Co-financing
- 10. Requirements for sustained growth of Islamic finance

# J SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ETHICS

- 1. Conflict of interest
- 2. Objectivity
- 3. Integrity
- 4. Accuracy
- 5. Transparency

- 6. Money laundering
- 7. Insider dealing
- 8. Environmental management
- 9. Provisions of the following:
  - (a) Financial regulation
  - (b) Financial Intelligence Authority
  - (c) Anti-money Laundering Act
  - (d) Market regulations and restrictive practices
  - (e) Deregulation and privatisation

# **REFERENCES**

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- 2. Brigham F and Scott B, 2014. Principles of Finance. 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Mason: Cengage Learning.
- 3. Hirt, B. D., 2014. Corporate Finance Foundations, 15<sup>th</sup> Edition, New York: McGrawHill Irwin.
- 4. Pandey, I. M., 2015. Financial Management, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- 5. Richard, P., Bill, N., Saeed, A and Philip, L., 2018. Corporate Finance and Investment (Decisions and Strategies). 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Harlow: Pearson International.