ADVANCED CORPORATE FINANCE

SPRING 2016

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B8307-001

REQUIRED COURSE MATERIAL

Required readings, cases and case questions will be available to you either in the case book or in the required textbook:

Required

Recommended but not Required

In addition, the course will have a dedicated website for other timely information and relevant downloadable material as it becomes available (including class notes). The course website can be accessed through Canvas.

REQUIRED PREREQUISITES AND CONNECTION TO THE CORE

Advanced Corporate Finance should be considered a capstone course. This is an advanced course in which students are expected to perform professional level work. The class is open to both 1st and 2nd year students who have completed B6302 Capital Markets and Investments, as the material covered in B6302 is necessary throughout the course. In particular, students should be familiar with notions of options pricing including valuation using the Black-Scholes formula. Students are also expected to be familiar with the key concepts introduced in core Corporate Finance.
COURSE DESCRIPTION

Advanced Corporate Finance builds directly upon the basic valuation tools developed in Corporate Finance and extends in the following directions: (1) The course introduces more advanced concepts into valuation (such as corporate securities beyond simple debt and equity) to equip students with the tools necessary to analyze more complex (and therefore, more realistic) capital structures and corporate transactions. (2) The course incorporates richer institutional detail into quantitative analysis, bringing students closer to real-world situations while maintaining a fundamentally analytical approach to financial decision-making. (3) The course explores new topics and recent developments in corporate finance theory and practice (especially post-financial crisis) as a means of exposing students to the ever-changing nature of the capital markets, both its terms and its practices. The more advanced tools and deeper understanding of the valuation process in this course serve the same goal stated in Corporate Finance: To improve corporate financial decision-making by executives and to provide value-creating tools of analysis for investors.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The classes are structured to maximize the synergy between theory and practice, providing students portable, durable and marketable tools for their internships and careers.

This class is suitable for students looking to make executive strategic financial decisions, including investment bankers, consultants, CFOs and corporate treasurers, portfolio and investment managers, and students interested in private equity.

ASSIGNMENTS

All written assignments for each class (after the first class) will be discussed, completed and submitted by study groups (typically comprised of three students) prior to each class.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participation</th>
<th>50%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Problem Sets</td>
<td>25%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final Project</td>
<td>25%</td>
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CLASSROOM NORMS AND EXPECTATIONS

Each session will be comprised of an introductory lecture with class discussion of the session’s reading assignment followed by time dedicated to the analysis of a case study which covers the concepts for that session. The first (approx.) 90-120 minutes of each class will be dedicated to lecture and class discussion of the session’s topics. The class discussion will be followed by an analysis of the session’s case study for the remaining (approx.) 90 minutes. (A 15 minute intermission will divide the two segments.)
This course will rely heavily on class participation and requires substantial preparation for each session. It is essential that students complete all required reading and prepare for substantive class discussion with detailed notes on the assigned case study each session. To facilitate class discussion, please remember to bring name cards to every session.
Assignment for First Class

Given the amount of material to cover in the course and the three-hour session format, much of the first day of class will be devoted to substantive class discussion on the readings and the session’s case, Fleetwood Enterprises, Inc., 1990. Casebooks should be available in advance of the first day of class through Operations. Students should be prepared to discuss the readings and the case in detail on the first day of class. Again, to facilitate class discussion, please remember to bring name cards to every session. Please find questions which will be used to guide class discussion below:

1) Consider Fleetwood Enterprises’ current capital structure. In what sense, if any, is this capital structure “optimal” or at least desirable?

2) What are some of the factors which should influence Mr. Bingham’s decision on whether to undertake a share repurchase (i.e., recapitalize)? Consider:
   a. Corporate finance theory (e.g., Modigliani-Miller, the tradeoff theory of capital structure, etc.)?
   b. The Company’s business strategy and industry environment
   c. The Company’s chosen operating/organizational structure
   d. Any other relevant matters.

3) Considering solely the facts provided in the case, create your own financial projections for Fleetwood Enterprises and complete a discounted cash flow analysis of the Company. Provide a specific price per share as part of your answer.

4) Assume Mr. Bingham has decided to repurchase shares. As Fleetwood’s investment banker, consider and propose various alternative methods for returning capital to Fleetwood shareholders. Discuss the pros and cons of each alternative.

5) What amount should Mr. Bingham repurchase and what strategy should the Company employ to repurchase those shares? If you argue for no repurchase, discuss why you have concluded so. What specific considerations, quantitative or qualitative, influenced your decision?

NOTE: For all of your work on this assignment and for the sake of simplicity, you can assume that the commercial paper outstanding is supporting the finance company receivables in a bankruptcy remote (completely standalone) subsidiary. Hence, such debt can be netted against the finance company receivables and ignored for your analysis.

** Written responses to bold italicized questions are due prior to each class. **

Session 1. Review of Capital Structure and Valuation

A. Required Reading
   1. “An Introduction to Cash Flow Valuation Methods” Case #9-295-155
2. “Note on Adjusted Present Value” Case #9-293-092
3. Brealey, Myers and Allen – Ch. 18: “How Much Should a Corporation Borrow?”

B. Case Study: “Fleetwood Enterprises, Inc., 1990” Case #9-293-013

Session 2. Practical Considerations in Corporate Finance/
Intro to Information Asymmetry

A. Required Reading
1. Brealey, Myers and Allen – Ch. 13: “Efficient Markets and Behavioral Finance”

B. Case Study: “Vereinigung Hamburger Schiffsmakler und Schiffsagenten e.V. (VHSS): Valuing Ships” Case #9-210-058

Session 3. Information Problems in Capital Markets

A. Required Reading

B. Case Study:
1. “Going to the Oracle: Goldman Sachs, September 2008” Case #9-309-069

Session 4. Information Problems in Capital Markets - Continued

A. Required Reading

B. Case Study:
1. “MOGEN, INC.” Case #UV 1054

Session 5. Agency Problems and Corporate Finance

A. Required Reading
2. “Eclipse of the Public Corporation” HBR Reprint #89504
Session 6.  Agency Problems and Corporate Finance - Continued

A. Required Reading

B. Case Study: “Kinder Morgan, Inc. – Management Buyout” Case #9-207-123

Session 7. The Market for Corporate Control

A. Required Reading

B. Case Study: “The Management of Berkshire Hathaway” Case #CG16-PDF-ENG

Session 8. Debt Markets and Highly Leveraged Transactions

A. Required Reading
   1. Sample bank term sheet (To Be Provided in Class)
   2. Overview of public vs. private high yield terms (To Be Provided in Class)

B. Case Study: “Dow’s Bid for Rohm and Haas” Case #9-211-020

Session 9. Initial Public Offerings

A. Required Reading

B. Case Study: “Knoll Furniture: Going Public” Case #9-202-114
Session 10. Real Options

A. Required Reading
   1. Brealey, Myers and Allen Ch. 22: “Real Options”
   2. “The Options Approach to Capital Investment” HBR Reprint #95303

B. Case Study: “MW Petroleum Corporation (A)” Case #9-295-029

Session 11. The Board of Directors and the Fairness Opinion

A. Required Reading
   1. None

B. Case Study: “American Cyanamid (A): Boardroom Response to a Hostile Takeover Offer” and “Cyanamid (B): Management’s Response to the (A) Case” Case #9-898-120

Session 12. Special Advanced Topic: Venture Capital and Private Equity

A. Required Reading

B. Case Study: “The Management of Berkshire Hathaway” Case #CG16-PDF-ENG