Financial Statements: Modeling and Analytics

Bio Overview Help Prerequisites Materials Assignments Grading Topics

Spring 2019: Finance and Risk Engineering Program at NYU Tandon Engineering School
Fridays: 9 AM to 11:40 AM

Overview
The course teaches two sets of skills: modeling financial statements and financial statement analytics. The first part establishes the framework needed to link financial statements to valuation including identifying key metrics. The second part show how to use modern tools (Python) to extract these metrics from historical financial statement data. These parts are summarized below and described in detail in the course outline below.

Modeling financial statements
1. Revenues and operating expenses
2. Revenue-related accruals and deferrals
3. Operating expense-related accruals and deferrals
4. Productive capacity, capex, and depreciation, and taxes
5. Unlevered free cash flows and financing needs
6. Borrowing capacity, liquidity, debt financing, and interest
7. Equity financing and linking to valuation

Financial statement analytics
8. Working with XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language)
9. Analyzing historical sales
10. Analyzing historical expenses
11. Identifying abnormal accruals and divergence of earnings and cash flows
12. Understanding credit rating changes and defaults [We are not going to try the almost impossible task of predicting future stock and bond returns.]
13. Identifying peer companies
14. Identifying LBO and acquisition targets

Prerequisites
Knowledge of financial accounting and Python will be a big plus. However, they are not required per se. Students without this background will need to work hard to keep up with the course. I will provide extensive materials on Financial Accounting including prework before the course starts. If you have the aptitude for it, you can pick it up quickly. My undergraduate is in Electronics Engineering. I picked up accounting on my own, so can you. The course will not teach Python per se. Most people can pick it up on their own.

You will be building models using Excel. I am assuming you know basic Excel and can pick up the rest as the course moves along.

Target audience
If you expect to build valuation/credit risk models using financial statement data or write code to manipulate or analyze financial data, you will benefit from this course. This course will teach you how to code in Python to process accounting and financial markets data based on financial analysis and statistical concepts. This course is not suitable for those who want a managerial overview of data analytics techniques without the hands-on coding.

Help and Office
- Teaching assistant: TBD Contact TAs first. Please do NOT copy me on your messages to the TAs.
- Me: dgode@stern.nyu.edu, 212-998-0021, Office: KMEC 10-86.
- Administrative assistant: Please email the TA. My admin assistant at Stern cannot help you. If the TA cannot help you, please feel free to contact me.
Materials
- I will not require a textbook. I will distribute handouts in class and have online assignments.

Assignments
- Online assignments.

Exams and Grading
- Assignments: 40%
- Attendance: 10%
- Final exam: 50%

Topics

**Topic 1: Modeling sales and operating expenses other than depreciation**

*Sales and sales growth*
Potential market size
Market share and pricing power

*Operating expenses*
Cost structure and competitive advantage
Fixed costs versus variable costs

*General model of accruals and deferrals*
A generalized model of the timing differences between income flows and cash flows
Accruals: When income flows precede cash flows
Deferrals: When income flows follow cash flows
Understanding lead/lag functions as an efficient and powerful way to model accruals/deferrals

**Topic 2: Modeling revenue-related accruals and deferrals**

*Receivables: Accrued revenues or deferred receipts*
When revenues precede receipts
Collection period
Long-term receivables and interest earned

*Allowance for returns and bad debts*
Accruing contra-revenues in anticipation of returns
Accruing bad debt expenses in anticipation of write-offs
Contra-assets: Allowance for returns and bad debts

*Advance received or deferred revenues*
Deliverables: When revenues follow receipts
Subscription-based models: Receipts drive future revenues
Event-based models: Future expected revenues drive current receipts

**Topic 3: Modeling operating expense-related accruals and deferrals**

*Payables: Accrued expenses or deferred payments*
When expenses precede payments
Days payable
Periodic payments and lumpy payments for bonus plans
Long-term accruals and judgments

*Prepayments or deferred expenses*
When expenses follow payments
Days of prepayments, prepaid rent, insurance, advertising
When future expected expenses drive current payments
Inventories: Future expected cost of goods sold drive current purchases, days of inventory
Distinguishing between costs, expenses, and payments

**Topic 4: Modeling productive capacity, capex, and depreciation, taxes**

*Property, plant, and equipment: Capex leads future depreciation*

Long-term prepayments
Future expected sales drive demand for current capacity, which drives capex
Useful lives, salvage values, and depreciation patterns

*Taxes*
Taxes payable: Current tax expense or tax bill versus tax paid
Deferred taxes: Total tax expense versus current tax expense

**Topic 5: Modeling unlevered free cash flows and financing needs**

*Unlevered free cash flows*
Net operating profit after tax
Growth in net operating assets

*Financing needs*
Operating working capital
Invested capital

**Topic 6: Modeling liquidity, borrowing capacity, debt financing, and interest**

*Liquidity*
Sources of liquidity
Common mistakes in modeling liquidity: Why current ratio, quick ratio, and working capital are often useless measures of liquidity

*Metrics of borrowing capacity*
Repayment ability and debt/EBITDA multiples
Interest coverage ratio
Debt to value ratio

**Topic 7: Modeling equity financing and linking models to valuation**

*Challenges in forecasting terminal value*
Growth beyond the forecast horizon

*Challenges in modeling equity linked compensation*
Share-based compensation

**Topic 8: Working with XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language)**

*Understanding XBRL*
What is structured data? What is the XBRL taxonomy? Current financial reporting landscape and the limits of XBRL

*Python skills*
Language syntax: Dictionaries and Tuples
Interfaces: Understanding application programming interfaces [API]
Interacting with web-based data
**Topic 9: Analyzing historical sales**

**Analytical skills**
- Understanding growth drivers
- Business cycles: Opex versus capex commodities
- Seasonal growth: Identifying seasonal patterns

**Python skills**
- Using Pandas for time series analysis
- Challenges of time series analysis vis-à-vis cross sectional analysis

**Topic 10: Analyzing historical expenses**

**Analytical skills**
- Operating leverage, financial leverage, and variances
- Using the difference between sales variance and the variance of various earnings measures to infer the extent of fixed costs
- Macroeconomic effects: Quantifying systematic business risk; Behavior of sales and earnings in recessions

**Python skills**
- Using numpy: Numpy and scientific computing
- Using Statmodels: Using basic statistical functions in Statmodels
- Using Sci-Kit Learn: Running regressions with Sci-Kit Learn

**Topic 11: Identifying abnormal accruals and deferrals**

**Accruals and deferrals relating to revenues**
- Unexplained increase in receivables
- Unexplained decrease in deferred revenues

**Accruals and deferrals relating to expenses**
- Unexplained increase in prepayments and deferred expenses
- Unexplained decrease in payables and accrued expenses

**Understanding the divergence of earnings and cash flows**
- The “good” and “bad” causes of divergence of earnings and cash flows

**Python skills: Regression analysis and outliers**
- Identifying outliers using Sci-Kit learn
- Dimensionality reduction
- Reducing the number of independent variables using Sci-Kit learn

**Topic 12: Credit ratings and distress**

**Leading indicators of distress**
- Understanding the causes of distress
- Understanding which financial metrics could be leading indicators of distress
- Understanding the determinants of credit ratings

**Python skills**
- Logit regression: Using Sci-Kit Learn for logit regressions
- Cluster analysis: Using Sci-Kit Learn for cluster analysis

**Topic 13: Identifying peer companies**

**Analytical tasks**
- Unsupervised learning and cluster analysis
What is unsupervised learning? SIC codes versus FAMA-FRENCH Classification versus machine learning
Comparing the traditional methods of clustering that are based on intuition with the modern machine
learning based methods Making sense of clustering based on machine learning

Python skills
Using Sci-Kit Learn for cluster analysis

Topic 14: Acquisitions and leveraged buyouts

Identifying potential acquisition and LBO targets
Which financial metrics distinguish companies that are the target of acquisitions from those that are not acquired?
Which financial metrics distinguish companies that are the target of LBOs from those that are not taken private?

Relative valuation of targets
What is the typical premium paid for targets?
What are the determinants of premium paid?

Python skills
Using Sci-Kit Learn for logit regressions
Using Sci-Kit Learn for cluster analysis
Using Sci-Kit Learn for regression analysis