

<b>General information</b>			
Course co-ordinator		Miroslav Gregurek, PhD, College Professor	
Course title		<b>CORPORATE FINANCES</b>	
Study programme		Professional graduate study programme	
Course status		Obligatory	
Year	Semester	1	2
Value of credits and lecturing procedures		ECTS	7
		Number of hours (Lectures+Exercises+Seminars)	60 (30+15+15)

<b>1. COURSE DESCRIPTION</b>	
<i>1.1. Objectives</i>	
<p>The objective of the course is to provide the students with relevant, systematic, efficient and up-to-date knowledge from the field of corporate finances which they will be able to apply in practice while reaching financial decisions and solving financial problems in large business entities i.e. corporations. The students should acquire basic knowledge of financing business from own and other sources, analyse their advantages and disadvantages with special attention given to short-term and long-term level of gearing. They should get acquainted with the process of budgeting capital, managing solvency and the basis for applying adequate methods in financial decision-making.</p>	
<i>1.2. Course enrolment conditions</i>	
None	
<i>1.3. Expected outcomes of the course</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. to evaluate returns and yields – basic short-term and long-term assets, financial assets, bonds and shares</li> <li>2. to plan corporation's capital budgeting through the process of capital budgeting</li> <li>3. to evaluate investment projects through the methods of evaluation and choice,</li> <li>4. to create budget, structure, costs, rationalisation of corporation's capital and plan of investment opportunities</li> <li>5. to design a business and financial leverage, risk management and dividend policy</li> <li>6. to create a long-term financial plan in view of the correct mix of debt and capital, taking into consideration the corporation's flaws and agency relationships</li> </ol>	
<i>1.4. Course contents</i>	
<p>Term, subject and tasks of corporate finances. Capital budgeting. Capital budgeting process. Types of investment projects and their characteristics. Methods of appraisal and choice of investment projects. Analysis and evaluation of investment projects. Financing of business activity. Financing as a term, and sources of financing. Financing from own sources: internal financing from own sources and securities financing. Financing from other sources: short-term and long-term. Corporate indebtedness (interest rate, credit risk, country and currency, protective clauses). Managing solvency. Managing net working capital. "Cash flow" management. Budget. Dividends policy and capital structure. Methods of financial decision making. International corporate finances. Analysis of practical cases.</p>	
<i>1.5. Teaching methods</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> instruction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> guided discovery learning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> discussion <input type="checkbox"/> group/team learning

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1.6. Comments								
1.7. Students' obligations								
Attendance in classes – part time students are expected to be present at least 50% of the total teaching hours, whereas full time students are expected to be present at least 70% of the total teaching hours. In the case of student's inability to have the required attendance percentage, he/she will be required to write a seminar paper on the topic determined by the lecturer.								
1.8. Monitoring students' accomplishments								
Attendance	0.5	Student's activity during lectures	0.5	Seminar paper	1.0	Experimental work		
Written exam	3.0	Oral exam		Essay		Research work		
Project		Permanent testing of student's knowledge	1.0	Written presentation		Practical work		
Portfolio		Independent task solving	1.0					
1.9. Measuring the achievements of learning outcomes and evaluation and assessment of the results of students' work								
The workload factor of each learning outcome stated in the Chapter 1.3. totals 1. A half of the workload factor for each learning outcome represents a minimum threshold for the achievement of the this learning outcome. The student who has acquired the signature is entitled to take the written exam in the determined terms according to the Statute of the RRIF College of Financial Management. The final exam is in a written form.								
1.10. Obligatory reading								
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Richard A. Brealey, Stewart C. Myers, Alan J. Marcus: Fundamentals of Corporate Finance, 5th edition, 2007., by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc, (prijevod: Osnove korporativnih financija, V. izdanje, Mate d.o.o., Zagreb, 2007.</li> <li>Vukičević, M.: Financije poduzeća, Golden marketing-Tehnička knjiga, Zagreb, 2006. (odabrana poglavlja)</li> <li>Gregurek, M.: Prezentacije i radni materijali objavljeni na Eduneti (2018/2019.)</li> </ol>								
1.11. Optional reading								
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tirole, Jean: The Theory of Corporate Finance, Princeton University Press, 2006.</li> <li>Orsag, S.: Financiranje <b>emisijom</b> vrijednosnih papira, RIFIN, Zagreb, 2009.</li> <li>Orsag, S.: Budžetiranje kapitala, Masmedia, Zagreb 2002.</li> <li>Novak, B.: Odlučivanje u financijskom upravljanju, Ekonomski fakultet u Osijeku, 2002.</li> </ol>								
1.12. Quality control which ensures the acquisition of the corresponding knowledge, skills and competences after the completion of the study.								
At the end of the semester the students fill in an anonymous questionnaire. The comments, suggestions and information in the questionnaire and the evaluation procedures are to be used to improve lectures, exercises and other ways of work with students. Self-evaluation of teaching staff is aimed at making some corrections in order to improve the quality of teaching.								
1.13. Expected competences								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Well-developed analytical approach to corporate capital budgeting through the process of capital budgeting.</li> <li>Professional level of skills for creation of budget, structure, costs, rationalization of capital of the corporation and</li> </ul>								

plan of investment opportunities.

- Well-developed analytical approach to the creation of long-term financial plan with the choice of the correct mix of debt and capital, taking into consideration the corporation's flaws and agency relationships.