

## Module description (syllabus): Finanse przedsiębiorstw

Module title:	<b>Finanse przedsiębiorstw</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	<b>4</b>
Module title translation:	Corporate finance		
Module for study direction:	<b>Erasmus</b>		

Module language: <b>angielski</b>		Study level: <b>2</b>	
Study cycle: <b>stacjonarne</b>	Module status: <b>kierunkowy - obowiązkowy</b>	Semester number: <b>2</b> <b>semestr letni</b>	
Academic Year from which module description is valid :		<b>2020/2021</b>	Catalogue number: <b>EKR-E-2S-2-02-KO-2020-ERA</b>

Person in charge of the module:	<b>Katarzyna Boratyńska, dr</b>		
Teachers responsible for classes:	<b>dr Katarzyna Boratyńska</b>		
Unit responsible for the module:	<b>Katedra Finansów</b>		
Faculty in charge:	<b>Wydział Ekonomiczny</b>		
Objectives of the module:	<p>a. The purpose of this course is to present the rules and methods of corporate finance.  b. Students will concentrate on the theory and practical approach in the field of corporate finance.  c. It is significant to emphasize the modern fundamentals of the theory of corporate finance and make the theory come to life with contemporary examples.</p> <p><b>Lectures</b>  Introduction to the Corporate Finance. Selected Theories of Corporate Finance. Role of Financial Manager in a company. Financial Statements and Cash Flow. Financial Analysis: Main Ratios. Assessment of Financial Standing. Insolvency and Corporate Bankruptcy Prediction Models. Financial Distress. Bankruptcy Costs. Restructuring Proceedings. Tax Burden in Poland. Long-Term Financing. Financial Planning and Short-Term Financing. Cash Management. Credit Management. Capital Structure. Corporate-Financing Decisions. Cost of Financial Capital. Cost of Equity Capital. Selected Methods of Evaluating Projects. Risk Management. Dividend Policy: Why Does It Matter? Global Outlook of Corporate Finance.</p> <p><b>Classes</b>  Tools of Financial Analysis. Explaining Changes in Ratios. Discriminant analysis. Case Study - Financial Analysis Based on the Example of Selected Company. Limits to the Use of Debt. Valuation and Capital Budgeting for the Levered Firm. Financial Leverage.</p>		
Teaching forms and number of hours:	<p>a. lectures - no of hours: full time study: 15, part-time study: 0  b. classes - no of hours: full time study: 15, part-time study: 0</p>		
Teaching methods:	discussion, problem solving, consultation with the lecturer, case study		
Initial requirements and formal prerequisites:			
Learning outcomes:	<b>Knowledge - knows and understands:</b> 1- students know theory of corporate finance 2 - students know how to assess financial statements	<b>Skills - can:</b> 3 - students explain and interpret main financial ratios 4 - students assess financial standing of selected company, prepare and present financial analysis project	<b>Competences - is ready for:</b> 5 - teamwork
Assessment methods:	test on classes (efekty: 1,2), evaluation of the presentation during the class (effects: 3,4,5), assessment of the project work (effects: 3,4), assessment of activities during classes (effects: 1,2,3)		
Formal documentation of the learning outcome:	tests, exams projects, evaluation forms (in that on attendance list)		
Elements of the final grade and their weights:	test during classes - 40%, evaluation of the presentation during the class - 10%, assessment of the project work - 40%, assessment of activities during classes - 10%		
Place of teaching:	classroom		

Teaching materials (obligatory and additional):

1. Boratyńska, K., Nikolic, T., 2013. Financial standing of the Daimler AG in the period of the global economic crisis, Economic Science for Rural Development No. 30, Latvia University of Agriculture, Jelgava, Latvia, 251-256.
2. Boratyńska, K. Predicting bankruptcy of selected companies from the polish meat sector, Economic Science for Rural Development. Proceedings of the International Scientific Conference 2012, nr 28, p. 170-175;
3. Boratyńska, K., 2016. FSQCA in corporate bankruptcy research. An innovative approach in food industry, Journal of Business Research, 69(11), 5529-5533, DOI: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2016.04.166,
4. Boratyńska, K., 2014. The theoretical aspects of measuring the costs of corporate bankruptcy, Equilibrium: Quarterly Journal of Economics and Economic Policy, Vol. 9, nr 3, s. 43-57. Doi: 10.12775/EQUIL.2014.017,
5. Franc-Dąbrowska, J. 2009. Does dividend policy follow the capital structure theory? Managing Global Transitions: International Research Journal 2009, Vol. 7, nr 4, s. 367-382.
6. Whitehurst, D. (2003). Finance. Fundamentals of Corporate Finance, Ross et al., Volume 1, Sixth Edition, McGraw-Hill Primis.

Remarks:  
lw

**Quantitative indicators describing the module:**

Estimated total number of student work hours (contact and own work) necessary to achieve the learning outcomes assumed for the module - on this basis, complete the ECTS field:	<b>112/0</b>
The total number of ECTS points which the student receives in module requiring direct participation of academic teachers or other persons:	<b>2.08/0 ECTS</b>

**Table of compliance of the directional learning outcomes with the effects of the module**

Outcome category	Learning outcomes for module:	Reference to effects for the study program for the direction of study	The impact of classes on the directional effect*)
Knowledge	1- students know theory of corporate finance	EK2_KW01	2
	2 - students know how to assess financial statements	EK2_KW03	3
Skills	3 - students explain and interpret main financial ratios	EK2_KU01	2
	4 - students assess financial standing of selected company, prepare and present financial analysis project	EK2_KU01	3
Competences	5 - teamwork	EK2_KK01	2

\*) 3 - advanced and detailed, 2 - significant, 1 - basic