Course (KQ03301): CORPORATE FINANCE MANAGEMENT

1. General information

o Term: 4

• Credits: **Total credits 3 (Lecture: 3 – Practice: 0)**

o **Self-study: 9** credits

o Credit hours for teaching and learning activities: 45 hrs

o Self-study: 135 hrs.

o Department conducting the course:

Department: Financial Management

• Faculty: Accounting and Business Management

Kind of the course:

Foundati	on 🗆	Fundame	ntal □	Option 1 □		Option 2 x	
Compulsory	Elective	Compulsory	Elective	Compulsory	Elective	Compulsory	Elective
				X		X	

o Prerequisite course(s): Principles of Accounting

2. Course objectives and expected learning outcomes

* Course objectives:

- Knowledge: Course provided for students with knowledge about financial management, in enterprices, including: Fixed capital management; Working capital management; Selection of long-term investment projects, financial analysis, corporate financial planning; Apply knowledge of corporate financial management to solve to the real-life situations in the fields of economics, finance, accounting, auditing, and business administration.
- Skills: Course provided students skills in using technology proficiently to create relevant data for financial analysis, accounting and auditing reports; Skills in applying specialized research methods to conduct the studies in the field of finance, accounting and auditing.
- Attitude: Course provide students with attitudes in of complying with the law and maintaining professional ethics in the field of accounting, auditing and finance.

* Course expected learning outcomes

Notation	Course expected learning outcomes After successfully completing this course, students are able to	PLO performance criteria		
Knowledge	Knowledge			
	Presenting the contents of fixed assets management; working	2.1		
CELO_1	capital management; sources of funding management and the			
	cost of capital.			
CELO_2	Evaluating long-term investment projects	2.1		
CELO_2		3.3		
CELO_3	Analyzing the financial situation and making financial plans	2.1		
CELU_3	of the businesses to make appropriate financial decisions.	3.3		
Skills				
CELO 4	Using technology proficiently to create relevant data for	7.1		
CELO_4	financial analysis, accounting and auditing reports.			

CELO 5	Applying specialized research methods to conduct the studies in	8.4
CELO_5	the field of finance, accounting and auditing.	
Attitude		
	Demonstrating the compliance with the law and maintaining	9.1
CELO_6	professional ethics in the field of accounting, auditing and	
	finance.	

3. Course description

Brief description of the course: The main content of this course includes: the introdiction of corporate financial management; Fixed capital management; Working capital management; Long-term investment management; Sources of funding and cost of capital; Financial analysis and financial planning.

4. Teaching and learning & assessment methods

CELOs	CELO1	CELO2	CELO3	CELO4	CELO5	CELO6
Teaching and learning						
Lecturing	X	X	X			
Exercise/Discussion	X	X	X	X	X	X
Progress Assessment						
Rubric 1. Attendance (10 %)						X
Rubric 2: Exercise; or	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rubric 3: Discussion (10 %)						
Midterm exam (15%)	X	X				
Final exam (60 %)	X	X	X			

5. Student tasks

- Attendance: All students attending this session must attend 80% of the class periods, actively participate in discussions during class hours.
- Preparation for the lecture: All students attending this session must read reference books according to the contents of the syllabus before going to class.
- Exercises: All students attending this module must complete 80% the exercises in the class
- Or presentation and discussion: All students attending this module must present and discuss at least one topic in the class.
- Mid-term exam: All students must participate in midterm exams.
- Final exam: All students must participate in final exams.

6. Text books and references

* Text Books / Lecture Notes:

- 1. Vu Huy Hao, Tran Minh Tuan (2019), Corporate finance (In Vietnamese: *Tài chính doanh nghiệp*). (Publishing House of National Economics University, Hanoi)
- 2. Stephen Ross (2019), Corporate Finance (In Vietnamese: *Tài chính doanh nghiệp*). (Ho Chi Minh City Economic Publishing House)
- 3. Eugne F. Brigham, Joel F. Houston (2019), Fundamentals of Financial Management 14e-(Prof.Dr. Nguyen Thi Canh, Dr. Nguyen Anh Phong as translators) (In Vietnamese: *Sách Quản trị tài chính*). (Publishing House of Hong Duc).

4. Nguyen Minh Kieu (2013). Basic of corporate finance (In Vietnamese: *Tài chính doanh nghiệp căn bản*). (Publishing House of Labor and Society)

* Additional references:

- 1. Luu Thi Huong (2005). Corporate finance (In Vietnamese: Tài chính doanh nghiệp). (Publishing House of National Economics University, Hanoi)
- 2. Richard Brealey, Stewart C. Myers, Franklin Allen (2010), Priciples of Corporate Finance, 10th Edition, The Mcgraw-Hill/Irwin Series in Finance
- 3. Kim Thi Dung (2005). Corporate finance (In Vietnamese: Tài chính doanh nghiệp). (Publishing House of Agriculture, Hanoi)
- 4. Vu Cong Ty, Do Thi Phuong (2000), corporate finance practice (In Vietnamese: Tài chính doanh nghiệp thực hành). ((Publishing House of Agriculture, Hanoi)

* Online references:

- 1. http://hsx.vn.com
- 2. http://hnx.vn.com
- 3. Cophieu68.vn
- 4. Vietstock.vn

7. Course outline

Week	Content	Course expected learning outcomes
	Chapter 1: The overview of corporate financial management	
	A/N/-2	
	A/ Main contents: (3 hours) 1. Theories: (3 hours)	
	• Definitions	
	Financial realtionships	
	Financial management decisions	K 1
	 Factors affecting financial management decisions 	IXI
1	 Position and functions of the financial manager in the 	
1	enterprise.	
	Principles of financial management	
	B/ Self-study contents: (9 hours)	
	 Issues about the types of businesses 	
	• Identify differences in financial management in types of	V1 V4 V6
	busineses.	K1, K4, K6
	 Collect some examples of ethical principles in businesses 	
	Audit methods	
	Chapter 2: Fixed capital management	
	A/Main contents: (7 hours)	
	1. Theories: (4 hours)	
	Fixed assets and fixed capital	
	Deprecition of fixed assets: Definition; principles and	K1, K4, K5
1, 2	methods	•
	 Solutions to manage and improve the efficieny of using fixed assets 	
	2. Discussion: (0,5 hours)	
	me Dibenburge (0,5 noms)	

	 Advantages and disadvantages of depriciation methods Exercise: (2,5 hours) Exercice – chapter 2 	
	B/ Self-study contents: (21 hours)	
	 Circulars on fixed assests and depricition methods. 	
	• Study about the process of managing fixed assets in	
	businesses	K1, K4, K5, K6
	Do exercises on depreciation and using efficency of fixed	
	assets	
	Chapter 3: Working capital management	
	A/Main contents: (7 hours)	
	1. Theories: (4 hours)	
	Current assets and working capital	
	Cash and short-term securities management	
	Receivable management	
	Inventory management	K1, K4, K5
	Evaluate the efficiency of working capital management	111, 111, 110
3, 4	• Solutions to improve the efficiency of working capital	
3, 4	management management	
	2. Exercise: (3 hours)	
	Business budget planning	
	B/ Self-study contents: (21 hours)	
	Inventory management models	
	Evaluate the effectiveness of using working capital	17.1 17.4 17.5 17.6
	Working capital management models in practices	K1, K4, K5, K6
	Regulations on recognition and management of currents	
	assets	
	Chapter 4: Long-term investment management	
	A/Main contents: (8 hours)	
	1. Theories: (5 hours)	
	• Definitions	
	Factors affect the long-term investment decisions The factors affect the long-term investment decisions The factors affect the long-term investment decisions The factors affect the long-term investment decisions.	
	• Time value of money in long-term investment	
	Main methods to evalutate the financial efficiency of lang term investment projects:	
	long-term investment projects:	K2, K4, K5
	Payback period method Not present valve method	. ,
4, 5	Net present value method Internal rate of neturn method	
1, 5	Internal rate of return method Due fitch little in day months d	
	Profitability index method The application in practice.	
	The application in practice2. Exercise: (3 hours)	
	Appraise long-term investment projects	
	B/ Self-study contents: (24 hours)	
	• Identify the advantages and disadvatages of methods to	
	evaluate the financial efficiency of long-term investment	
	projects	K2, K4, K5, K6
	 Analyse factors affect the long-term investment decisions 	
	in practice	
L	<u> </u>	

	Do exercise Design a large term investment against in agestics.	
	Design a long-term investment project in practice	
	Chapter 5: Sources of funding and cost of capital	
	A/Main contents: (12 hours)	
	1. Theories: (3 hours)	
	Sources of funding: shor-term financing & long-term financing	
	financing The cost of conital: The cost of debt; the cost of equity:	
	• The cost of capital: The cost of debt; the cost of equity; and the weighted average cost of capital.	K1, K2, K4, K5
	2. Exercise: (6 hours)	K1, K2, K4, K3
6, 7, 8	3. Discussion (3 hours)	
0, 7, 8	 Identify the advantages and disadvatages of capital mobilization by issuing securitites 	
	Design a long-term investment project	
	B/ Self-study contents: (36 hours)	
	• Identify the advantages and disadvatages of the current	
	asset financing models in the enterprise.	K1, K2, K4, K5,
	Do the homework to make a schedule for paying debt	K6
	Calculate the types of cost of capital in projects	
	Design a long-term investment project	
	Chapter 6: Financial analysis and financial planning.	
	A/Main contents: (8 hours)	
	1. Theories: (4 hours)	
	Some basics of corporate financial analysisContents and methods of financial analysis	
	 Contents and methods of financial analysis Documents used for corporate financial analysis 	
	Key financial ratios	
8, 9	• Financial planning in business: methods and contents	K3, K4, K5
	2. Exercise: (1 hours)	
	3. Discussion (3 hours)	
	Select and analyze the financial situation of a specific	
	enterprise on the stock market and make judgments on the	
	financial position of the enterprise.	
	B/ Self-study contents: (24 hours)	
	Collecting financial statements of some enterprises on the stock market, and	V2 V4 V5 V6
	 Analyzing the financial situation of those enterprises based on the collected data 	K3, K4, K5, K6
	Studying on financial planning in enterprises in practice	