# UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS - VARNA FACULTY OF ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT "INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS"

ACCEPTED BY: Rector: ( Prof. Dr. Plamen Iliev)

## **SYLLABUS**

SUBJECT: "FINANCIAL AND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT "; DEGREE PROGRAMME: "Business and Management"; BACHELOR`S DEGREE YEAR OF STUDY: 4; SEMESTER: 7; TOTAL STUDENT WORKLOAD: 240 h.; incl. curricular 75 h. CREDITS: 8

#### **DISTRIBUTION OF WORKLOAD ACCORDING TO THE CURRICULUM**

TYPE OF STUDY HOURSE	WORKLOAD, h.	TEACHING HOURS PER WEEK, h
CURRICULAR: incl.		
<ul><li>LECTURES</li><li>SEMINARS (lab. exercises)</li></ul>	45 30	3 2
EXTRACURRICULAR	165	-

Prepared by:

#### I. ANNOTATION

The course introduces the students to the modern methods of financial and investment management of the company. In theory, the course gives knowledge about optimal investment distribution, portfolio theory, the capital asset valuation model, and the optimal capital structure theory. The course is provisionally divided into two parts: financial management and investment management. Students acquire knowledge and skills for the practical application of modern methods in the management of the company's finances and investments.

No. по ред	TITLE OF UNIT AND SUBTOPICS	NUMBER OF HOURS		
I/ )		L	S	L.E.
1	INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL AND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT	3	2	
1.1				
1.2				
1.3				
2	COMPANY STOCKS	3	2	
2.1	Definitions			
2.2	Types of Stocks			
2.3	Stocks Valuation			
3	CORPORATE BONDS	3	2	
3.1	Definitions			
3.2	Types of Bods			
3.2	Bonds Valuation			
4	LEASING	3	2	
4.1	Operational Leasing			
4.2	Financial Leasing			
5	CAPITAL STRUCTURE	3	2	
5.1	Financing Costa			
5.2	WACC			
5.3	Optimal Capital Structure			
5.4	Capital Structure with Taxes			
6	<b>PROJECT EVALUATION – STATIC APPROACH</b>	3	2	
6.1	Definitions			
6.2	Cash Flows Forecast			
6.3	Pay back			
6.4	Efficiency ratios			
7	DISCOUNTED CASH FLOWS APPROACH	6	4	
7.1	Net Present Value			
7.2	Internal Rate of Return			
7.3	Annual Equivalent Value			
8	CAPITAL RATIONING	3	2	
8.1	Project Selection – Different Investment Costs			
8.2	Project Selection – Different Cash Flows Timing			
8.3	Project Selection – Different Project Life			
8.4	Modified NPV and IRR			
9	<b>RISK EVALUATION – TRADITIONAL APPROACH</b>	6	4	
9.1	Risk Measurement			
9.2	Scenario Analysis			
9.3	Sensitivity Analysis			
9.4	Beak-even Analysis			

#### II. THEMATIC CONTENT

10	PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT		6	4	
10.1	Portfolio with Two Risky Assets				
10.2	Portfolio with Risk Free and Risky Assets				
10.3	Optimal Portfolio				
11	CAPITAL ASSETS PRICING MODEL		3	2	
11.1	Expected Return of an Asset				
11.2	Security Market Line				
11.3	Beta Calculation				
12	PROJECT EVALUATION IN UNCERTAINTY		3	2	
12.1	Laplace Rule				
12.2	Mini Max Rule				
12.3	Minimal Regret Rule				
		Total:	45	30	

### III. FORMS OF CONTROL:

No. by row	TYPE AND FORM OF CONTROL	N⁰	extracu rricular , h.
1.	Midterm control		
1.1.	Test 1	1	50
1.2.	Test 2	1	50
	Total midterm control:	2	100
2.	Final term control		
2.1.	Examination (test)	1	65
	Total final term control:	1	65
	Total for all types of control:	3	165

#### IV. LITERATURE

#### **REQUIRED (BASIC) LITERATURE:**

1. Gupta, A., Project Appraisal and Financing, Prentice-Hall of India, 2017

2. Dayanda, D., Irons, R., Capital Budgeting. Financial Appraisal of Investment Projects, Cambridge University Press, 2002

3. Götze, U., Northcott, D., Schuster, P., Investment Appraisal: Methods and Models, Berlin, 2008

#### **RECOMMENDED (ADDITIONAL) LITERATURE:**

1. Ross, S., Corporate Finance -11 ed., The Mcgraw-hill, 2016

2. Berk, J., Corporate Finance – 4 ed, Pearson Series in Finance, 2016

3.