

# BUNIN YELETS STATE UNIVERSITY

## WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE B1.C.04.09 Finance

**Specialty:** 38.03.0.02 *Management*

**Orientation (profile):** *Organization management and logistics*

**Qualification (degree):** *Bachelor's degree*

**Form of study:** *full-time*

**Institute of** Economics, Management and Service Technologies

**Department of** Economics and Management named after N. G. Nechaev

	full-time form	full-time part shape	
-time Course	3		
Semester/ trimester	5,6		

Lectures	60		
Laboratory classes			
Practical (seminar) classes	60		
including practical training Form			
of intermediate certification	Credit Credit with assessment		
Control			
Other forms of work			
Independent work	96		

**Total hours:** 216

**Labor intensity:** 6 зачетныхcredits.

Developer of the work program:

Candidate of *Economic Sciences*, Associate Professor N. S. Trubitsyna

## I.ORGANIZATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SECTION

**The purpose of studying the discipline** is to develop students ' theoretical knowledge, skills and competencies on current and long-term financial planning, formation and use of monetary funds, organization of monetary turnover, balance of material and financial resources; maintenance of an effective capital structure; control over the receipt and use of funds.

### **Objectives of studying the discipline:**

- introduce students to the basic principles and basic concepts of financial management in modern market conditions;
- teach calculation techniques and methods of using the main quantitative indicators used in making financial decisions;
- consider the main sources of financing for the company's activities and the principles of forming an optimal capital structure;
- train the assessment of the company's financial and investment opportunities based on the available information, taking into account the developed financial strategy;
- review the main directions of the company's investment policy, teach methods for assessing the risk and profitability of financial investments;
- teach methods for assessing the company's cash flows and familiarize them with the existing criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of management decisions in the field of finance;
- teach the techniques of managing the company's fixed and working capital from the standpoint of maximum efficiency of financial and economic activities.

**Place of the discipline in the structure of the OPOP:** implemented as part of the mandatory part of the block B1. Disciplines (modules).

### **Planned results of training in the discipline:**

Code of competence	Indicators of achievement of competence	Planned results of training in the discipline
<b>UC-10</b>	<b>Know:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- the conceptual framework of economic science and the basic principles of the functioning of the economy;</li><li>- the goals and mechanisms of the main types of social economic policy.</li></ul>	<b>Znaet:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- basic financial and economic terms and basic principles of the functioning of the economy;</li><li>- mechanisms of the main types of financial policy.</li></ul>
	<b>Be able to:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- use methods of economic and financial planning to achieve the set goal;</li><li>- use financial tools to manage personal finances (personal budget).</li></ul>	<b>УмеShould beable to:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- apply методы financial planning methods to achieve the set goal;</li><li>- use financial instruments to optimize logistics processes.</li></ul>
	<b>Own:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- skills in applying economic tools for financial management, taking into account economic and financial risks in various areas of life.</li></ul>	<b>Vladet:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- skills in using financial instruments to develop plans, taking into account economic and financial risks in logistics.</li></ul>

<b>GPC-3</b>	<b>Should Know:</b> - basic methods and models for making organizational and managerial decisions and their socio-economic consequences.	<b>Knows:</b> - methodology for processing financial information, fundamentals of financial management, theoretical foundations of financial planning; - methods of managing financial resources and cash flows.
	<b>Be able to:</b> - identify the problem situations of the organization's activity, justify, develop and implement organizational and managerial decisions; - evaluate the expected results of the proposed organizational and managerial decisions and assess the organizational and social consequences of the decisions taken.	<b>Can do:</b> - prepare financial plans of the organization; - analyze the dynamics and structure of basic financial indicators activity of the enterprise.
	<b>Own:</b> - methods of evaluating the expected results of implementing the proposed organizational and managerial solutions, using modern tools; - methods of analyzing the results of problem situations in the organization and developing organizational and managerial solutions, taking into account the achievement of economic and social efficiency.	<b>Owns:</b> - skills in drawing up and justifying financial statements and financial plans of the enterprise; - skills in drawing up the organization's budgets, financial plans, and enterprise development plans.

## II. CONTENT AND SCOPE OF THE DISCIPLINE

**with an indication of the number of hours allocated for students ' contact work  
with a teacher (by type of training sessions) and for independent work**

### Full-time education

n /	a Name of sections and	topics Total	Classroom classes			Sam. rab.
			LK	PZ	LB	
	<b>Section 1.</b> Theoretical and organizational foundations of financial management in logistics	<b>108</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>		<b>44</b>
1.	Topic 1 Management Financial resource management in logistics: basic concepts	36	10	10		16
2.	Topic 2. Models of financial resource management in logistics under conditions of uncertainty and	36	10	10		16

	risk					
3.	Topic 3. Methods of managing the financial resources of an industrial enterprise	36	12	12		12
	<i>Offset</i>					
	<i>Total for 5<sup>th</sup> semester</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>32</i>		<i>44</i>
	<b>Section 2.</b> Managing the financial resources of an organization	<b>108</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>		<b>52</b>
4.	Topic 4. Cost and capital structure management	26	6	6		14
5.	Topic 5. Current and non-current asset management	30	8	8		14
6.	Topic 6. Intra-company financial planning	28	8	8		12
7.	Topic 7. Anti-crisis financial management in the context of insolvency	24	6	6		12
	<i>Credit with assessment</i>					
	<i>Total for the 6<sup>th</sup> semester</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>28</i>		<i>52</i>
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>		<b>96</b>

### III. EVALUATION MATERIALS FOR THE CURRENT AND FUTURE EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT. INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATION OF STUDENTS IN THE DISCIPLINE

The current certification is conducted in the form of a test paper (in the traditional or test form).

#### Standard version of the control work

In the traditional form:

#### 1 option

1. Types of dividend policy
2. Liquidity ratios and their calculation
3. Determine the required amount of financial resources to be invested in accounts receivable in the coming period, under the following conditions: the planned volume of sales of products with the provision of a commodity loan – 12,200 thousand conventional units, the planned share of the cost of production in its price – 60%, the average period for granting a loan to wholesale buyers-36 days, the average period for according to the analysis results, late payments on the loan provided are 18 days.
4. The annual demand for a certain type of raw material, on which the volume of its purchase depends, is 1000 usl. units. The average cost of placing an order is USD15. 5, and

the average cost of storing a stock unit is USD4.3. Determine the optimal average batch size of the supply of stock and the optimal average size of the production stock.

### Option 2

1. Valuation of the company's financial assets
2. Classification of financial management by type of organization and time factor
3. Based on the Baumol model, it is necessary to determine the average and maximum size of cash balances using the following data:  
planned annual cash turnover = 215 thousand Yandex units.  
The cost of servicing one monetary transaction is 95 Yandex units.  
the average annual interest rate on short – term financial investments is 18%.
4. A trading firm receives an average of RUB 100 thousand a day. The CFO has determined that the period between sending the receipt and actually receiving it for use is 3 days. You need to determine how much money is frozen due to this delay.

In the test form:

1. Financial management consists of:
  1. public financial management
  2. managing the financial flows of a commercial organization in a market economy
  3. managing the financial flows of a non-profit organization
2. What functions do organizations' finances perform?
  1. reproduction, control, distribution.
  2. control, accounting information
  3. distribution and control system
3. Who forms the organization's financial policy?
  1. chief accountant of the organization
  2. financial manager
  3. head of the business entity
4. The main objective of financial management is:
  1. development of the organization's financial strategy
  2. increase in the company's dividends
  3. maximizing the market value of an organization
5. The objects of financial management are:
  1. financial resources, non-current assets, salaries of key employees
  2. profitability of products, fund return, liquidity of the organization
  3. financial resources, financial relations, cash flows

6. What is the managing subsystem of financial management?
  1. directorate of a commercial organization
  2. financial division and accounting department
  3. marketing department of the organization
  
7. The main job responsibilities of financial management include:
  1. securities, inventory and debt management
  2. liquidity management, organization of relations with creditors
  3. financial risk management, tax planning, development of an organization's development strategy
  
8. The main concepts of financial management include the following concepts:
  1. double entry
  2. the trade-off between profitability and risk
  3. delegation of authority
  
9. Primary securities include:
  1. promotions
  2. swaps
  3. forwards
  
10. Secondary securities include:
  1. bonds
  2. promissory notes
  3. futures
  
11. The "golden rule" of financial management is:
  1. the ruble is worth more today than the ruble is worth tomorrow
  2. revenue increases as risk decreases
  3. the higher the solvency, the lower the liquidity
  
12. Straight-line payments or cash receipts at the same time intervals using the same interest rate are:
  1. annuity
  2. discounting
  3. swap
  
13. If an enterprise makes straight-line payments at the end of the period, then such a flow is called:
  1. prenumerando
  2. perpetuity
  3. postnumerando

14. Derivative securities include:

1. company shares
2. options
3. bonds

15. A financial market may include:

1. the labor market
2. the capital market
3. industry-specific product market

16. The Organization mobilizes its funds for:

1. insurance market
2. communication services market
3. the stock market

17. The Organization attracts short-term loans for:

1. the capital market
2. insurance market
3. money market

18. Among the listed sources of information for a financial manager, the following are:

1. balance sheet
2. forecast of socio-economic development of the industry
3. cash flow statement

19. Among the listed sources of information, the following are considered internal:

1. the rate of inflation
2. income statement *отчет о прибылях и убытках*
3. data from the statistical collection

20. External users of information are:

1. investors
2. financial manager of the organization
3. chief accountant of the organization

21. The basis of information support for financial management is:

1. the organization's accounting policy
2. balance sheet
3. income statement

22. A financial mechanism is a combination of:

1. forms of organization of financial relations, methods of formation and use of financial resources used by the enterprise
2. methods and methods of financial settlements between enterprises

3. methods and methods of financial settlements between enterprises and the state

23. The financial tactics of an enterprise are:

1. solving problems of the specific stage of enterprise development
2. determination of a long-term course in the field of enterprise finance, solving large-scale problems
3. development of fundamentally new forms and methods of redistribution of funds of the enterprise

24. Financial management is:

1. scientific direction in macroeconomics
2. science of public finance management
3. practical activities for managing the company's cash flows
4. financial management of an economic entity
5. academic discipline that studies the basics of accounting and analysis

25. Components of the financial mechanism:

1. financial methods, financial levers, financial settlement system
2. financial methods, financial levers, legal, regulatory and informational support
3. financial methods, financial levers, financial settlement system, information support

26. Financial managers should primarily act in the interests of:

1. workers and employees
2. creditors
3. government agencies
4. strategic investors
5. owners (shareholders)
6. buyers and customers

Intermediate certification of students is carried out in the form of a test, a test with an assessment using the following assessment materials: a list of questions for the test, a test with an assessment.

### **Questions for the assessment test (5 semester full-time study)**

1. Organizational structure of the company's financial management.
2. Fundamental (basic) concepts of financial management.
3. Modeling of financial resource management in the design of logistics systems.
4. Methods for assessing credit risks in logistics.
5. The decision tree method and its use in financing logistics projects.
6. Stochastic optimization models in logistics using the "risk-return" criteria.
7. Strategic profit model in logistics.
8. Logistics and corporate profit indicators.

9. Methods of managing financial resources in logistics under conditions of uncertainty and risk.
10. Financial risks in logistics and management techniques.
11. Impact of inventory on the company's financial performance in logistics.
12. Financial control of logistics indicators.
13. Audit of financial management in logistics.
14. Financial asset valuation models.
15. Financial instruments.
16. A financial asset and a financial liability.
17. The main organizational and legal forms of the company and features of the organization of finance.
18. Main advantages and disadvantages of private and public companies.
19. Compromise between risk and return: the concept (essence) and ways to achieve it.
20. Classification of sources of financial security.
21. Short - and medium-term financing.
22. Long-term debt financing.
23. Long-term equity financing.

### **Questions for the assessment test (6 semester full-time study)**

1. The essence of the dividend policy.
2. Points of view to substantiate the dividend policy.
3. Types of dividend policy.
4. Factors influencing the dividend policy.
5. Basic models of cash management.
6. Baumol's model for determining the amount of cash in a company.
7. Miller-Orr model for determining the amount of cash in a company.
8. Basic principles of accounts receivable management.
9. Basic conditions for using a commercial loan.
10. Discount policy to speed up payments.
11. Inventory management.
12. Classification of financial crisis forms.
13. Quantitative factors (signs) of the company's financial problems.
14. Altman's model and its possible application in the Russian economy.
15. Qualitative factors of bankruptcy threat.
16. The main directions of minimizing problems with liquidity and solvency.
17. Classification of sources of economic information for financial analysis purposes.
18. Basic rules and principles of information generation.
19. Balance sheet as a basic source of information.
20. Tasks and methods of analyzing financial statements.
21. Goals, objectives and program of detailed analysis of the company's financial and economic activities.

22. Grouping of financial coefficients by the main areas of the company's performance.
23. Liquidity ratios and their calculation.
24. Asset utilization factors and their calculation.
25. Solvency coefficients and their calculation.
26. Profitability coefficients and their calculation.
27. Coefficients of market activity assessment and their calculation.
28. Limitations and problems in using the results of financial analysis.
29. The main practical functions of the company's business plan and the standard structure of the business plan.
30. The main stages of financial planning.
31. The company's comprehensive budget (operational and financial budgets).
32. The company's capital and its components.
33. Advantages and disadvantages of own sources of capital.
34. Advantages and disadvantages of borrowed capital sources.
35. The cost of borrowed capital raised through the issue of bonds.
36. The cost of borrowed capital in the form of a bank loan.
37. Cost of a commercial loan.
38. Capital price due to the issue of preferred shares.
39. The cost of capital raised from ordinary shares.
40. Gordon's model and its application.
41. The CAPM model and its application.
42. Weighted average cost of capital and its calculation.
43. Basic theoretical views and concepts of capital structure management.
44. Return on invested capital (ROI) and its calculation.
45. Return on equity (ROE) and its calculation.
46. Valuation of the company's financial assets.

## **IV. LIST OF LITERATURE REQUIRED FOR MASTERING DISCIPLINES**

### **4.1. Basic literature**

1. Finance of organizations: financial risk management: textbook and practical course for secondary professional education / I. P. Khominich [et al.]; edited by I. P. Khominich. - 3rd ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. - 582 p — - (Professional education). — ISBN 978-5-534-18735-9. - Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/545503> (accessed: 20.04.2024).

2. Берзон, Н. И. Berzon N. I., Teplova T. V., Grigoryeva T. I. Korporativnye finansy : uchebnoe posobie dlya srednego professional'nogo obrazovaniya [Corporate Finance: a textbook for secondary professional education]. - 2nd ed., reprint. and add-ons. Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024, 229 p — (Professional education). — ISBN 978-5-

534-16182-3. - Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/541976> (accessed: 20.04.2024).

## 4.2. Additional literature

1. *Vyatkin V. N., Gamza V. A., Hampton D. D. Finansovye resheniya v upravlenii biznesom : uchebno-prakticheskoe posobie dlya vuzov* [Financial solutions in business management: an educational and practical guide for universities]. - 4th ed., reprint. and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2024. - 325 p — - (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-534-02299-5. - Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [website]. — URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/537984> (accessed: 20.04.2024).

## V. LIST OF RESOURCES OF THE INFORMATION AND TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK "INTERNET" REQUIRED FOR MASTERING THE discipline

№ Item No	. Link to the information resource	Name of the development in electronic form	Availability
1.	<a href="http://www.aup.ru/Административно-управленческий">http://www.aup.ru/Административно-управленческий</a>	<b>portal.</b> It includes an electronic library of business literature and documents, a business forum on various aspects of the theory and practice of organization, planning and management of enterprises. The sections also contain ready-made business plans, statistical reference books, and analytical reviews.	Free access
2.	<a href="http://window.edu.ru/">http://window.edu.ru/</a>	<b>The information system "Single window of access to educational resources"</b> provides free access to the catalog of educational Internet resources and a full-text electronic educational and methodical library for general and professional education	Free access

## VI. MODERN PROFESSIONAL DATABASES AND INFORMATION AND REFERENCE SYSTEMS

1	<a href="http://www.biblioclub.ru.biblioclub.ru">http://www.biblioclub.ru.biblioclub.ru</a>	Electronic Library System (EBS) University Library online	Registration via any university computer. In the future, unlimited
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			individual access is provided from any point where there is access to the Internet
2	<a href="http://garant.ru">..garant.ru</a>	www.garant.ru Legal information Portal	Free access
3	<a href="http://www.elibrary.ru">www.elibrary.ru</a>	Russian information portal in the field of science, technology, medicine and education	Free access
4	<a href="http://www.consultant.ru">www.consultant.ru</a>	Russian Computer Reference and legal system	Free access

## **VII. LICENSED AND FREELY DISTRIBUTED SOFTWARE software**

When implementing an academic discipline, the following licensed and freely distributed software is used:

- Microsoft Windows;
- Microsoft Office;
- LibreOffice, etc..

## **VIII. EQUIPMENT AND TECHNICAL MEANS OF TRAINING, REQUIRED FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AN EDUCATIONAL ПРОЕКТЫЕ ДЛЯ ОСУЩЕСТВЛЕНИЯ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО PROCESS BY DISCIPLINE**

Training sessions are held in classrooms equipped with specialized furniture, including stationary or portable teaching equipment (projector, screen, computer / laptop).

Independent work is carried out in classrooms equipped with computer equipment with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the electronic information and educational environment of the university.