

LESSON PLAN

Date/Revision 12 July 2016

Faculty Business & Social Science Approval Dr. Samuel Prasetva

SUBJECT: CORPORATE FINANCE

1. Identification of Subject:

Name of Subject : Corporate Finance

Code of Subject : FINA-2000

SKS / ECTS : 4/3 : 3 Semester

Study Program : MGT/IBA

Lecturer : Dr. Satiri, MM, MBA

2. Competency

After having the course, students are expected to:

- a) Develop in three critical areas: knowledge, skills, and attributes of character.
- b) Be able to describe the conceptual and computational building blocks of finance that are necessary foundation for professional competence.
- c) Participate in case studies, placing the students in the position of the decision-maker, promotes confidence and competence in making decisions.
- d) Be able to build work ethic and persistence; empathy for classmates and decision makers; social awareness of the consequences of decisions and the challenging context for decision makers; and accountability for one's work.

3. Description of Subject:

The main topics to be covered are:

- Analysis of financial statements
- Time value of money, interest rates
- Bond and their valuation
- Risk and rates of return
- Stock and their valuation
- The cost of capital
- The basic of capital budgeting
- Cash flow estimation and risk analysis
- Capital structure and leverage
- Distribution to shareholders: dividends and share repurcharse
- Working capital management









- Derivatives and risk management
- Multinational financial management
- Hybrid financing: preferred stock, leasing, warrants, and convertible
- Mergers and acquisitions

4. Learning Approach

Approach : Combination of Expository - inquiry and colaborative

Method : Discussion, question answer, sample problem

: Problem Solving, Quiz Student Task

: LCD projector, Black/White Board Media

5. Evaluation

a) Absence maximum : 25% b) Participation in discussion : 10 points c) Problem Solving : 10 points d) Daily Quiz : 20 points e) Final Examination : 60 points

> Total : 100 points

6. Book Reference:

- Main Textbook (I): Brigham, Eugene, Joel F. Houston, Hsu Jun-Ming, Kong Yoon Kee, and A. N. Bany-Arifin (2014), Essentials of Financial Management, 3rd Edition, Cengage Learning Asia Pte, Ltd, Singapore. ISBN # 978-981-4441-37-7
- Main Textbook (II): Bruner, Robert F., Eades, Kenneth M., and Schill, Michael J. (2014), Case Studies in Finance, 7th Edition, McGraw-Hill, Irwin. ISBN#978-1-259-07094-5
- Additional Reference: Hand-outs & Journal articles

7. Detail of Lecturing Activities (LESSON PLAN):

WEEK : 1

: 4 x 50 minutes Duration

Topic : Introduction session & analysis of financial statements

Sub-Topic : Forms of business organization

Main financial goal









Stockholder-manager conflicts **Business ethics** Liquidity ratio Asset and debt management ratio Profitability ratio Market value ratio **DuPont** equation Using financial ratio to assess performance Case: The financial detective, 2005

Learning Outcomes of Lesson:

After studying this chapter the students should be able to do the following:

- Explain what ratio analysis is.
- List the five groups of ratio and identify, calculate, and interpret the key ratios in each group.
- Discuss each ratio's relationship to the balance sheet and income statement.
- Discuss why ROE is the key ratio under management's control, how other ratios impact ROE, and explain how to use the DuPont equation for improving ROE.
- Compare a firm's ratios with those of other firms (benchmarking) and analyze a given firm's ratio over time (trend anaysis).
- Discuss the tendency of ratios to fluctuate over time (which may or may not be problematic), explain how they can be influenced by accounting practices as well as other factors, and why they must be used with care.

Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
Introduction	Introduce the course objective, regulation and policyIntroduce the case studies		Lecturing
Delivery	 Forms of business organization Main financial goal Stockholder-manager conflicts Business ethics Liquidity ratio Asset and debt management ratio 	 Listening into the Lecturer Read the Text Book Solve the case Surf the web 	Beamer/ LCD Black / White Board Students Laptop,









	 Profitability ratio Market value ratio DuPont equation Using financial ratio to assess performance Case: The financial detective, 2005 		
Closing	 Inform the student the next 2nd meeting material give assessment / homework to the students 	Listening to the lecturer	Lecturing
Evaluation	 evaluate the students activity during the lesson evaluate and observe, how the students solve the case problem 		
Reference	Ch. 1, Ch. 4 (I) & Ch. 7 (II)		

Duration : 4 x 50 minutes

Topic : Risk and rates of return & financial planning and forecasting

: The risk-return trade-off Sub-Topic

Stand-alone risk

Risk in a portfolio context: The CAPM

The relationship between risk and rates of return

Strategic planning The sales forecast

Forecasted financial statement

Using the yield curve to estimate future interest rate

Case: The boeing 7E7 & Value line publishing: October 2002

Learning Outcomes of Lesson:

- Explain the difference between stand-alone risk and risk in portfolio context.
- Describe how risk aversion affects a stock's required rate of return.
- Discuss the difference between diversifiable risk and market risk, and explain how each type of risk affects well-diversified investors.









- Describe what the CAPM is and illustrate how it can be used to estimate a stock's required rate of return.
- Discuss the importance of strategic planning and the central role that financial forecasting plays in the overall planning process.
- Explain how firm forecast sales.
- Use the Additional Funds Needed (AFN) and discuss the relationship between asset growth and the need for funds.
- Discuss how planning is an iterative process.

Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
Introduction	Introduce the Chapter's objectives		Lecturing
Delivery	 The risk-return trade-off Stand-alone risk Risk in a portfolio context: The CAPM The relationship between risk and rates of return Strategic planning The sales forecast Forecasted financial statement Using the yield curve to estimate future interest rate Case: The boeing 7E7 & Value line publishing: October 2002 	 Listening into the Lecturer Solve the case 	Beamer/ LCD Black / White Board Students Laptop
Closing	 Inform the student the next 3rd meeting material give assessment / homework to the students 	Listening to the lecturer	Lecturing
Evaluation	 evaluate the students activity during the lesson evaluate and observe, how the students solve the problem 		







Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
Reference	Ch. 8, Ch. 6 (I) & Ch. 17 (II)		

Duration : 4 x 50 minutes

Topic : Time value of money

Sub-Topic : Future values

Present values

Finding interest rate and number of years Annuities: ordinary annuities and annuity due

Perpetuities

Case: Nike, Inc.: cost of capital

Learning Outcomes of Lesson:

After studying this chapter the students should be able to do the following:

- Explain how the time value of money works and discuss why it is such an important concept in finance.
- Calculate the present value and future value of lump sums.
- Identify the different types of annuities, calculate the present value andfuture value of both an ordinary annuity and an annuity due, and calculate the relevant annuity payments.
- Calculate the present value and future value of an uneven cash flow stream.
- Explain the difference between nominal, periodic, and effective interest rates.
- Discuss the basic of loan amortization and develop a loan amortization schedule that might be used when considering an auto loan or home mortgage loan.

Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
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Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
Introduction	 Introduce the Chapter'sobjectives; 		Lecturing
Delivery	 Future values Present values Finding interest rate and number of years Annuities: ordinary annuities and annuity due Perpetuities Case: Nike, Inc.: cost of capital 	 Listening into the Lecturer Surf the internet Solve the case 	Beamer/ LCD Black / White Board Students Laptop
Closing	 Inform the student the next 4th meeting material give assessment / homework to the students 	Listening to the lecturer	Lecturing
Evaluation	 evaluate the students activity during the lesson evaluate and observe, how the students solve the problem 		
Reference	Ch. 5 (I) & Ch. 15 (II)		

WEEK

Duration : 4 x 50 minutes

Topic : Bond and their valuation Sub-Topic : Key characteristic of bonds

> **Bond valuation** Bond yields

Changes in bond values over time Bonds with semi-annual coupons Assessing a bond's riskiness

Bond markets

Case: Worldwide paper company

Learning Outcomes of Lesson:









- Identify the different features of corporate and government bonds.
- Discuss how bond prices are determined in the market, what relationship is between interest rates and bond prices, and how a bind's price changes over time as it approaches maturity.
- Calculate a bond's yield to maturity, its yields to call if it is callable, and determined the "true" yield.
- Explain the different types of risk that bond investors and issuers face, and discuss how a bond's terms and collateral can be changed to affect its interest rate.

Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
Introduction	Introduce the Chapter'sobjectives		Lecturing
Delivery	 Key characteristic of bonds Bond valuation Bond yields Changes in bond values over time Bonds with semi-annual coupons Assessing a bond's riskiness Bond markets Case: Worldwide paper company 	 Listening into the Lecturer Read the Text Book Solve the case 	Beamer/ LCD Black / White Board Students Laptop
Closing	 Inform the student the next 5th meeting material give assessment / homework to the students 	Listening to the lecturer	Lecturing
Evaluation	 evaluate the students activity during the lesson evaluate and observe, how the students solve the problem 		
Reference	Ch. 9 (I) & Ch. 19 (II)		







Duration : 4 x 50 minutes

Topic : Stock and their valuation

Sub-Topic : Type of stock

> Discounted dividend model Stock price and intrinsic value

Enterprise-based approach valuation

Case: American greetings

Learning Outcomes of Lesson:

After studying this chapter the students should be able to do the following:

- Discuss the legal rights of stockholders.
- Explain the distinction between a stock's price and its intrinsic value.
- Identify the two models that can be used to estimate a stock's intrinsic value: the discounted dividend model and the corporate valuation model.
- List the key characteristics of preferred stock, and describe how to estimate the value of preferred stock.

Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
Introduction	Introduce the Chapter's objectives		Lecturing
Delivery	 Type of stock Discounted dividend model Stock price and intrinsic value Enterprise-based approach valuation Case: American greetings 	 Listening into the Lecturer Read the Text Book Solve the case 	Beamer/ LCD Black / White Board Students Laptop
Closing	 Inform the student the next 6th meeting material give assessment / homework to the students 	Listening to the lecturer	Lecturing
Evaluation	evaluate the students activity		









Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
	during the lessonevaluate and observe, how the students solve the problem		
Reference	Ch. 10 (I) & Ch. 43 (II)		

Duration : 4 x 50 minutes

The basic of capital budgeting & Cash flow estimation and risk analysis Topic

Sub-Topic : Annuities

Amortization of Loans

Perpetuities

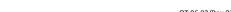
Learning Outcomes of Lesson:

- Discuss capital budgeting
- Calculate and use the major capital budgeting decision criteria, which are NPV, IRR, MIRR, and payback.
- Explain why NPV is the best criterion and how it overcomes problems inherent in tne other methods.
- Identify "relevant" cash flows that should and should not be included in a capital budgeting analysis.
- Estimate a project's relevant cash flows and put them into a time line format that can be used to calculate a project's NPV, IRR, and other capital budgeting metrics.
- Explain how risk is measured, and use this measure to adjust the firm's WACC to account for differential project riskiness.
- Correctly calculate the NPV of mutually exclusive projects that have unequal lives.











Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
Introduction	Introduce the Chapter's objectives		Lecturing
Delivery	 Net present value Internal rate of return Reinvestment rate assumption Payback period Decision criteria used in practice Conceptual issues in cash flow estimation Analysis of expansion project Replacement analysis Risk analysis in capital budgeting Measuring stand-alone risk Case: Victoria chemicals plc (B): the merseyside and rotterdam projects 	 Listening into the Lecturer Read the Text Book Solve the case 	Beamer/ LCD Black / White Board Students Laptop
Closing	 Inform the student the next 7th meeting material give assessment / homework to the students 	Listening to the lecturer	Lecturing
Evaluation	 evaluate the students activity during the lesson evaluate and observe, how the students solve the problem 		
Reference	Ch. 12, Ch. 13 (I) & Ch. 24 (II)		

WEEK : 7

Duration : 4 x 50 minutes Topic : Evaluation Sub-Topic : Evaluation

Learning Outcomes of Lesson:









After studying this chapter the students should be able to do the following:

Show how to apply some financial management methods in reality.

DETAIL OF LECTURING ACTIVITY

Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
Introduction	Introduce the objective of evaluation;		Lecturing
Delivery	 Evaluate and take score for the evalutaion based on: 1. Problems; 2. Formula used; 3. Speed 	Presenting their topic in front of the class;	Beamer/ LCD Black / White Board Students Laptop
Closing	 Inform the student the next 8th meeting material give assessment / homework to the students 	Listening to the lecturer	Lecturing
Evaluation	 evaluate the students activity during the evaluation; evaluate and observe, how the students raise questions. 		
Reference	All the materials from week #1 to week #6		

: 8 (Semester break) Week

WEEK

Duration : 4 x 50 minutes

: The cost of capital & Capital structure and leverage Topic

Sub-Topic : Weighted average cost of capital

Cost of debt

Cost of preferred stock







Cost of retained earnings Cost of new common stock Book, market or target weights Business and financial risk Determining the optimal capital structure Capital structure theory

Case: Roche holdings AG: funding the Gnentech acquisition

Learning Outcomes of Lesson:

After studying this chapter the students should be able to do the following:

- Explain why weighted average cost of capital (WACC) is used in capital budgeting.
- Estimate the costs of different capital components—debt, preferred stock, retained earnings, and common stock.
- Combine the different component costs to determine the firm's WACC.
- Explain why there may be differences in a firm's capital structure when measured on a book-value basis, a market-value basis, or a target basis.
- Distingush between business risk and financial risk, and explain the effects that debt financing has on the firm's expected return and risk.
- Discuss capital structure theory, and use it to explain why firms in different industries tend to have different capital structures.

Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
Introduction	Introduce the Chapter's objectives		Lecturing
Delivery	 Weighted average cost of capital Cost of debt Cost of preferred stock Cost of retained earnings Cost of new common stock Book, market or target weights Business and financial risk Determining the optimal capital 	 Listening into the Lecturer Read the Text Book Solve the case 	Beamer/ LCD Black / White Board Students Laptop









Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
	 structure Capital structure theory Case: Roche holdings AG: funding the Gnentech acquisition 		
Closing	 Inform the student the next 10th meeting material give assessment / homework to the students 	Listening to the lecturer	Lecturing
Evaluation	 evaluate the students activity during the lesson evaluate and observe, how the students solve the problem 		
Reference	Ch. 11, Ch. 15 (I) & Ch. 14 (II)		

Duration : 4 x 50 minutes

Topic Distribution to shareholders: dividends and share repurchases &

Working capital management

Sub-Topic : Dividend versus capital gains

Establishing the dividend policy in practice

Current asset financing policies

Cash budget Inventories

Accounts receivable Account payable Case: Auto zone, Inc.

Learning Outcomes of Lesson:

- Explain why some investors like the firm to pay more dividens while other investors prefer reinvestment and the resulting capital gains.
- Discuss the various trade-offs that companies face when trying to establish their optimal dividend policy.









- Differentiate between stock splits and stock dividends.
- List the advantages and disanvantages of stock repurchases vis-à-vis dividends from both investors' and companies' perspectives.
- Explain how different amounts of current assets and current liabilities affect firms' profitability and thus their stock prices.
- Discuss how the cash conversion cycle is determined, how the cash budget is constructed, and how each is used in working capital management.
- Explain how companies decide on the proper amount of each current asset—cash, marketable securities, account receivable, and inventory.
- Discuss how companies set their credit policies, and explain the effect of credit policy on sales and profits.
- Describe how the costs of trade credit, bank loans, and commercial paper are determined, and how that information impacts decisions for financing working capital.
- Explain how companies use security to lower their costs of short-term credit.

Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
Introduction	Introduce the Chapter's objectives		Lecturing
Delivery	 Dividend versus capital gains Establishing the dividend policy in practice Current asset financing policies Cash budget Inventories Accounts receivable Account payable Case: Auto zone, Inc. 	 Listening into the Lecturer Read the Text Book Solve the case 	Beamer/ LCD Black / White Board Students Laptop
Closing	 Inform the student the next 11th meeting material give assessment / homework to the students 	Listening to the lecturer	Lecturing
Evaluation	evaluate the students activity		







Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
	during the lessonevaluate and observe, how the students solve the problem		
Reference	Ch. 16, Ch. 17 (I) & Ch. 30 (II)		

: 4 x 50 minutes Duration

Topic : Derrivatives and risk management

Sub-Topic : Reasons to manage risk

Background on derrivatives

Options

Forward and Futures contracts Other types of derrivatives Using derrivatives to reduce risk

Risk management Case: Carrefour S.A.

Learning Outcomes of Lesson:

After studying this chapter the students should be able to do the following:

- Identify the circumstances in which it makes senses for companies to manage risk.
- Decribe the various types of derivatives and explain how they can be used to manage risk.
- Value options using the Binomial and Black-Scholes Option Pricing Models.
- Discuss the various elements of risk management and the different processes that firms use to manage risks.

DETAIL OF LECTURING ACTIVITY

Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method /
			Lecturing
			Tools /
			Remarks







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Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
Introduction	Introduce the Chapter 'sobjectives		Lecturing
Delivery	 Reasons to manage risk Background on derrivatives Options Forward and Futures contracts Other types of derrivatives Using derrivatives to reduce risk Risk management Case: Carrefour S.A. 	 Listening into the Lecturer Read the Text Book Solve the case 	Beamer/ LCD Black / White Board Students Laptop
Closing	 Inform the student the next 12th meeting material give assessment / homework to the students 	Listening to the lecturer	Lecturing
Evaluation	 evaluate the students activity during the lesson evaluate and observe, how the students solve the problem 		
Reference	Ch. 18 (I) & Ch. 37 (II)		

Duration : 4 x 50 minutes

Topic : Multinational financial management Sub-Topic : Multinational, or global, corporations

Multinational versus domestic financial management

The international monetary system

Inflation, interest rates, and exchange rates International money and capital markets

International capital budgeting

Case: Target corporation

Learning Outcomes of Lesson:









- Identify the primary reasons companies choose to go "global".
- Explain how exchange rates work and interpret different exchange rate quotations.
- Discuss the intuition behind interest rate parity and purchasing power parity.
- Explain the different opportunities and risks that investors face when they invest overseas.
- Identify some specific challenges that a multinational corporation faces and discuss how they influence its capital budgeting, capital structure, and working capital policies.

Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
Introduction	Introduce the Chapter's objectives		Lecturing
Delivery	 Multinational, or global, corporations Multinational versus domestic financial management The international monetary system Inflation, interest rates, and exchange rates International money and capital markets International capital budgeting Case: Target corporation 	 Listening into the Lecturer Read the Text Book Solve the case 	Beamer/ LCD Black / White Board Students Laptop
Closing	 Inform the student the next 13th meeting material give assessment / homework to the students 	Listening to the lecturer	Lecturing
Evaluation	 evaluate the students activity during the lesson evaluate and observe, how the students solve the problem 		
Reference	Ch. 19 (I) & Ch. 20 (II)		

WEEK

: 13

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Duration : 4 x 50 minutes

Topic : Hybrid financing: preferred stock, leasing, warrants, and convertibles

Sub-Topic : Preferred stock

> Leasing Warrants Convertibles

A final comparison of warrants and convertibles

Reporting earnings when warrants or convertibles are oustanding

Case: Gainesboro machine tools corporation

Learning Outcomes of Lesson:

After studying this chapter the students should be able to do the following:

- Identify the basic features of preferred stock and explain its advantages and disadvantages.
- Differentiate among the types of leases, discuss the financial statement effects of leasing, and evaluate a lease.
- Explain what warrants are, how they are used, and analyze their cost to the firm.
- Explain what convertibles are, how they are used, and analyze their cost to the firm.

Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
Introduction	Introduce the Chapter's objectives		Lecturing
Delivery	 Preferred stock Leasing Warrants Convertibles A final comparison of warrants and convertibles Reporting earnings when warrants or convertibles are oustanding Case: Gainesboro machine tools corporation 	 Listening into the Lecturer Read the Text Book Solve the case 	Beamer/ LCD Black / White Board Students Laptop
Closing	Inform the student the next	Listening to the	Lecturing









Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
	 14th meeting material give assessment / homework to the students 	lecturer	
Evaluation	 evaluate the students activity during the lesson evaluate and observe, how the students solve the problem 		
Reference	Ch. 20 (I) & Ch. 29(II)		

Duration : 4 x 50 minutes

Topic : Mergers and acquisitions

Sub-Topic : Rationale for mergers

Type of mergers

Level of merger activity

Hostile versus friendly takeovers

Merger analysis

The role of investment bankers

Corporate alliances

Private equity investments

Divestitures

Case: Sun Microsystem

Learning Outcomes of Lesson:

After studying this chapter the students should be able to do the following:

- Identify the different types of mergers and the various rationales for mergers.
- Conduct a simple analysis to evaluate the potential value of a target firm and discuss the various considerations that influence the bid price.
- Explain wether the typical merger creates value for the paticipating shareholders.
- Discuss the value of other transactions such as leveraged buyouts (LBOs), corporate alliances, and divestitures.













Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
Introduction	Introduce the Chapter's objectives		Lecturing
Delivery	 Rationale for mergers Tyoe of mergers Level of merger activity Hostile versus friendly takeovers Merger analysis The role of investment bankers Corporate alliances Private equity investments Divestitures Case: Sun Microsystem 	 Listening into the Lecturer Read the Text Book Solve the case 	Beamer/ LCD Black / White Board Students Laptop
Closing	 Inform the student the next 15th meeting material give assessment / homework to the students 	Listening to the lecturer	Lecturing
Evaluation	 evaluate the students activity during the lesson evaluate and observe, how the students solve the problem 		
Reference	Ch. 21 (I) & Ch. 48 (II)		

Duration : 4 x 50 minutes
Topic : Review material

Sub-Topic : Review all the materials from week #8 to week #13

Learning Outcomes of Lesson:

After studying this chapter the students should be able to do the following:

• Solve the case problems.













Phase	TOPIC: Lecturer / Facilitator Activity	Students activity	Method / Lecturing Tools / Remarks
Introduction	Review week #9 to week #14		Lecturing
Delivery	Review week #9 to week #14	 Listening into the Lecturer Read the Text Book 	Beamer/ LCD Black / White Board Students
Closing	Inform the student the next final exam materials and topics.	Listening to the lecturer	Laptop Lecturing
Evaluation	 evaluate the students activity during the lesson evaluate and observe, how the students solve the problem 		
Reference	Review all materials of week #9 to week #14		

: 16 (Semester break) **WEEK**

: 17 (Final Examintaion) **WEEK**



