



Financial Management and Services 7th Semester

1. The Programme

The Bachelor of Financial Management and Services is ideal for you if you would like to work with complex advisory, sales and consultancy tasks within e.g. accountancy or banking.

The Bachelor's degree in Finance is a 3½-year advanced professional bachelor's programme, developed in close collaboration with representatives of the financial sector. Thus, the financial sector has great influence on both the programme structure and the academic content of the programme, which means that the programme matches the competences required by the financial sector.

2. ECTS points the semester grants:

1st semester	ECTS
Real Estate Financing	5
Counselling and Ethics	5
Personal Finance	5
Tax Law	5
Auditing A	10
Total	30

3. Examinations

Semester	Subject	Test form	ECTS	Description
4	Real Estate Financing / Counselling and Ethics / Personal Finance / Tax Law	30 minute oral test based on a practice based case	20	Inter-disciplinary (combining four subjects)
4	Auditing A	3 hour written test	10	

4. Subjects included in the 4th semester



4.1 Personal Finance

Weight: 5 ECTS

Place on the curriculum: 4th semester

Aim:

The aim is that the student acquires an understanding of the correlation between personal income, a person's life stage and financial arrangements.

The student should have knowledge of various offers from the financial sector and their purpose seen in relation to personal financial issues.

The student should be able to apply methods and tools for the collection and analysis of information concerning personal finance.

The student should be able to evaluate concrete proposals for solutions and to carry out financial counselling of an average personal customer through all stages of life.

The student should have knowledge of:

- Various personal life stages and the correlated needs for financing
- Various types of income and income patterns at various stages of life
- Taxation of income, real property and other financial assets.
- Use of income and financial arrangements at various stages of life
- Applied practices in the financial sector

The student should have the skills to:

- Draw up a family budget and assess financial needs
- Advise on savings and investment openings for pension funded investments as well as available funds
- Various financing possibilities for personal customers
- Credit rating of personal customers
- Risks and insurance needs of personal customers at various stages of life

The student should acquire the competences to:

- Independently prepare budgets for various stages of life and types of customers
- Analyse, evaluate and establish the needs and risks of personal customers
Professionally carry out financial counselling of the average personal customer

4.2 Real Estate Financing

Weight: 5 ECTS

Place on the curriculum: 4th semester



Aim:

The aim is that the student should have theoretical and practical knowledge of the financing of housing and small business property.

The student should understand the principles of valuation and of how to fix lending limits on personal owner-occupied property and business property.

The student should be able to apply the rules of financial counselling regulating the lending activities of banks and building societies in the area of owner occupied property.

The student should be able to take independent and professional responsibility for the entire financial process in all kinds of known property financing.

The student should have knowledge of:

- The financial correlation between banks and mortgage credit when financing housing and business property.
- Rules and conditions for issuing mortgage-backed bonds, bonds with special coverage, mortgage bonds with special coverage and other kinds of property financing in Denmark.
- Various types of loans, loan products, and property in the market.
- Overall financing possibilities in relation to real property.
- Theory and practice in valuation and the fixing of lending limits.

The student should have the skills to:

- Identify relevant financial problems in connection with counselling on real estate financing
- Apply the rules on the financing of small business property
- Calculate mortgage loans and subsequent financing, taking senior loans into consideration
- Apply the available calculation models for cash prices versus mortgaged prices for real estate
- Implement and give reasons for the choice of financing model based on the interest level of the day.
- Advise all types of customers based on their needs and the rules and financing possibilities.
- Account professionally for advantages and disadvantages of various financing alternatives
- Plan the process of home loan procedures and use the relevant documents for the process in a correct manner

The students should acquire the competences to:

- Advise various types of customers professionally and optimize financing offers on the basis of the parameters relevant to the customer's needs
- Independently take responsibility for property financing based on professional ethics.



4.3 Counselling and Ethics in the Financial Sector

Weight: 5 ECTS

Placement in the programme: 4th semester

Aim:

The student should have theoretical and practical knowledge of ethics and values in various lines of trade and of their self-regulation.

The student should be able to understand and reflect on the difference between the concepts of counselling and sale in the financial sector and of other issues concerning legal capacity.

The student should understand the correlation between legal information rights and information obligations and the ethical rules in this connection.

The student should have knowledge of:

- The socio-political and legal background of ethical counselling.
- The practical limits for good counselling set out by the customer complaints boards and authorities.
- Disciplinary boards and ethical authorities/boards.
- The self-regulation of ethical rules of trades.
- The risk connected with various powers of legal capacity in counselling.

The student should have the skills to:

- Assess and apply the internal and external rules of “Good Counselling Practice”
- Apply the rules of counsellor liabilities (including MIFID) and the consequences of these in various financial contexts
- Uncover customer needs regarding counselling
- Select, assess and give reasons for the ethically and legally correct customer counselling service based on the identification of the needs of different customers
- Be able to use the practice of financial customer complaints boards and the limits for good counsel in practical counselling situations

The student should acquire the competences to:

- Independently handle the Best Practice Act in practice
- Professionally handle the rules on counselling and professional liabilities within various trades and their practical application
- Independently enter into an ethically correct counselling situation
- Handle the complex legal liabilities of the counsellor in financial practice



Take part in interdisciplinary cooperation concerning the compliance of the "Good Practice Rules"

4.4 Tax Law

Weight: 5 ECTS

Place on the curriculum: 4th semester

Aim:

The student should have applied knowledge of the tax legislation, which is of particular relevance to the financial sector.

The student should be able to reflect on the correlation between legislation and the conditions of society, business and personal finance, and to prepare and communicate relevant practical solutions in accordance with financial laws to several types of financial customers.

The student should be able to independently handle consultations in order to minimize conflicts in relation to tax laws in practical cooperation with customers and should independently assess professional needs for further assistance.

The student should have knowledge of:

- The concepts of income and operating costs in fiscal law
- Taxation of salaries and wages, companies, shares, profits, property, profit on investment, interest and donations, and should be able to understand how they are correlated with the task of counselling on financial products.

The student should have the skills to:

- Solve concrete problems in relation to the tax law
- Evaluate tax related consequences of different types of financial solutions and propose solutions to concrete problems related to taxation
- Evaluate fiscal issues and consequences when giving advice on the customers' choice of financial products.

The student should acquire the competences to:

- Independently convert legal theory and practice into financial activity
- Professionally apply legal method to complex problems within business and finance law by referring to relevant statutes, practices and sources of law in the area in question
- Communicate the professionally relevant choice of various legal solutions to financial problems in relation to varied situations within the fields of personal finance or business



Include legal topics in the interdepartmental work of the financial business in order to keep the legal conflicts at a minimum level and independently assess the professional need for further assistance.

4.5 Auditing A

Weight: 10 ECTS

Place on the curriculum

Auditing A focuses on accounting and taxation.

The student should have knowledge of:

- The work functions of the auditor, including the various types of auditor's statement
- Accounting concepts, theories and methods of preparing annual accounts, including the concepts of true and fair view, inclusion, analysis and classification
- The Danish Company Accounts Act and its structure emphasizing the rules of accounting categories A and B
- Basic tax law, including the structure of the tax system, rules of taxation and tax process
- Corporate taxation, including the regulations from annual accounts to tax accounts, joint corporate taxation and depreciation.
- Personal taxation, including personal income, capital income, stock income, corporate taxation and capital yield schemes.
- Capital gains taxation, including taxation on real estate profit and retrieved depreciation.

The student should have the skills to:

- Prepare annual accounts in accordance with categories A and B of the Danish Company Accounts Act.
- Analyse annual accounts and understand the contents and interrelation of account entries.
- Undertake ordinary regulations from annual accounts to tax accounts, including the difference in written-down value, depreciation and loss on debtors/receivables.

The student should acquire the competence to:

- Prepare annual accounts for private and small-size companies.

Calculate the tax income of companies and individuals by making tax adjustments to the annual accounts