

**Федеральное государственное автономное
образовательное учреждение высшего образования
"Национальный исследовательский университет
"Высшая школа экономики"**

Факультет экономических наук
Школа финансов

**Рабочая программа дисциплины «Финансовая и нефинансовая информация о фирме»
(Financial and Non-Financial Information about the Company)**

для образовательной программы «Системная и программная инженерия»
направления 09.04.04 «Программная инженерия»
подготовки магистра

Разработчик программы
Кузубов С.А., доцент, skuzubov@hse.ru

Одобрена на заседании Школы финансов
«__»_____ 2018_ г.

Руководитель
Ивашковская И.В. _____

Утверждена Академическим советом образовательной программы «Системная и программная инженерия»
«__»_____ 2018_ г., № протокола _____

Академический руководитель образовательной программы
Дегтярев К.Ю. _____

Москва, 2018

Настоящая программа не может быть использована другими подразделениями университета и другими вузами без разрешения подразделения-разработчика программы.

Syllabus

1. Course Description

a. Financial and Non-Financial Information about the Company

b. Level: Master, 1st year

c. Language of instruction: English

d. Course Type: compulsory

e. Period: Modules 3-4

f. Credits: 5

g. Course Instructor and Contact Details:

Sergey Kuzubov, Associate Professor, skuzubov@hse.ru

h. Pre-requisites The course is based on the knowledge of economics of the firm.

i. Application Guidelines and Regulations. This specification presents a detailed description of the educational purpose, curriculum, and assessment methods for the discipline. This course is delivered to students of Master's program "System and Software Engineering", Computer Science Faculty, HSE. The specification was developed in accordance with the following standards and regulatory documents:

- Master curriculum of MSc educational program "System and Software Engineering", specialization "Software development management", Moscow, HSE, 2018.
- Educational standards of the Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution for Higher Education " National Research University – The Higher School of Economics" (HSE).

j. Abstract. This course takes an in-depth look into company's financial and non-financial reports and shows how information therein can be analyzed and processed to aid many individuals including creditors, investors, managers, consultants, auditors, directors, regulators and employees in their business decisions. It equips students with a wide array of tools and techniques useful in many fields in finance.

2. Course Objective

The overall objective of this course is to provide a framework within which students can develop an understanding of the determinants and uses of financial and non-financial reporting data.

3. Learning Outcomes

The specific learning outcomes are that, upon successful completion of this course, you will be able to:

- Read a financial statement and identify and find relevant information for analysis
- Summarize, interpret and compare financial data
- Compute standard financial ratios and other financial analysis techniques
- Conduct financial analysis in a systematic and structured way

- Integrate concepts from previous accounting and finance courses to advance robust and insightful analysis
- Make informed and supported business decisions and recommendations

4. Course Structure

No.	Topic name	Course hours, Total	Audience Hours		Self-study
			Lectures	Practical studies	
1.	Stakeholder's approach to corporate reporting	17	4	4	11
2.	Exploring the Anatomy of an Annual Report	19	4	4	11
3.	Measuring and reporting financial position	18	2	5	11
4.	Measuring and reporting financial performance	18	2	5	11
5.	Measuring and reporting cash flows	21	4	6	11
6.	Analysing and interpreting financial statements: investor's view	21	2	6	11
7.	Analysing and interpreting financial statements: creditor's view	21	2	6	11
8.	Financial information for management decisions	21	4	6	11
9.	Reading financial analyst's reports	21	4	4	11
10.	Integration of financial and non-financial information	17	4	4	11
	Total:	190	32	48	110

5. Grading System

Type	Form	1 year				Notes
		1	2	3	4	
Progress check	Homework assignments			*	*	Financial and non-financial statements analysis
Progress check	Written test			*		
Final check	Written exam				*	

6. Guidelines for Knowledge Assessment

Work Activity (WA)

Work activity during seminar hours is controlled with attendance records and scoring involvement into discussions as well as quality of exercise performance during seminars. Higher participation grades will be given for insightful comments or questions that relate to class material, minimal grades will be assigned for simple questions of clarification, and deductions will be distributed for students attempting to confuse, delay, or embarrass the discussion leader.

Attendance in class is an important priority. It is not possible to understand and grasp the fundamentals being taught in later topics unless the earlier topics have been mastered.

Homework (HW)

There are 4 case studies to be assigned as home teamwork. Homework will be checked in class with presentation. Prior to checking the homework, the instructor check all working papers for completion. Late homework will be assessed a 50% late penalty.

Written test

In a written test student show their learning progress to the point. Written test contains about 30 multiple-choice answers.

Written exam (WE)

Examination form Written, closed-book sit-in exam on LMS

Individual or group Individual exam
exam

Assignment type Written assignment

Duration 2 hours

Grading scale 10-step scale

In the exam, students are given the task of analyzing financial statements and analyst's reports of randomly chosen companies, preparing a written analysis, and then presenting their findings and recommendations.

At all written sit-in exams the student has access to the basic IT application package (Microsoft Office), pen and paper

Overall score

Overall score is based on the work activity, homework, written test score, and final exam score.

$$\text{Overall score} = 0,2\text{WA} + 0,3 * \text{HW} + 0,2 * \text{WT} + 0,3 * \text{WE}$$

Grades are **rounded** only once at the end of the course. The roundup follows the general math rules for rounding, where the number to the right of the rounding digit determines whether the number is rounded upwards or downwards. Rounding digit is the last significant digit retained once the number is rounded, and it gets changed depending on whether the digit that follows it is greater or less than 5:

- If the digit to the right of the rounding digit is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4, the rounding digit is not changed, and the number is said to be rounded down.
- If the rounding digit is followed by 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, the rounding digit is increased by one, and the number is rounded up.

7. Methods of Instruction

The program uses directed discussion, analysis of practical tasks and case studies.

8. Special Equipment and Software Support (if required)

Microsoft Office package

9. Sample quiz questions

- After every business transaction is correctly recorded and reported, the accounting equation will be in balance.
 False
 True
- ABC Co. incurs cleanup expense of \$500 on December 1630. The supplier's invoice states that the \$500 is due by January 10 and ABC will pay the invoice on January 9. ABC follows the accrual basis of accounting and its accounting year ends on December 31. What is the effect of the cleanup service on the December balance sheet of ABC?
 Assets Decreased
 Liabilities Increased
 No Effect On Owner's Equity

- c. The _____ principle states that all expenses incurred while earning revenues should be identified with the revenues when they are earned, and reported for the same time period

10. Reading List

a. Required

Atrill, P., & McLaney, E. J. (2011). Accounting and Finance for Non-specialists. Pearson Education.

Epstein, L. (2014). Reading financial reports for dummies. John Wiley & Sons.

<https://proxylibrary.hse.ru:2169/toc.aspx?bookid=62687>

b. Optional

Fridson MS, Alvarez F. Financial Statement Analysis Workbook : A Practitioner's Guide. Vol 4th ed. Hoboken N.J.: Wiley; 2011.

<http://proxylibrary.hse.ru:2048/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=edsebk&AN=382138&site=eds-live>.

Guerard J. Introduction to Financial Forecasting in Investment Analysis. New York, NY: Springer; 2013.

<http://proxylibrary.hse.ru:2048/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=edsebk&AN=528822&site=eds-live>

Horner D. Accounting for Non-Accountants. Vol Eleventh edition. London: Kogan Page; 2017.

<http://proxylibrary.hse.ru:2048/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=edsebk&AN=1584661&site=eds-live>.

IIRC. (2013). The International <IK> Framework, International Integrated Reporting Council.

URL <http://www.theiirc.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/13-12-08-THE-INTERNATIONAL-IR-FRAMEWORK-2-1.pdf>

OECD. (2006). Intellectual Assets and Value Creation: Implications for Corporate Reporting.

Paris: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

URL:http://www.oecd.org/document/5/0,3746,en_2649_34813_37819973_1_1_1_1,00.html

Penman, S.H. (2011) Financial Statement Analysis and Security Valuation. 5nd edn. McGraw-Hill, New York

Solomon J. Corporate governance and accountability. – John Wiley & Sons, 2007.