

## COURSE OUTLINE [FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS]

### 1. GENERAL

<b>SCHOOL</b>	Business Administration		
<b>ACADEMIC UNIT</b>	Business Administration		
<b>LEVEL OF STUDIES</b>	Postgraduate		
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>DE0303</b>	<b>SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS</b>		
<b>INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>	
Lectures, Essay, Presentation	3	6	
<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	Specialised		
<b>PREREQUISITE COURSES:</b>	No prerequisite courses		
<b>LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:</b>	Greek		
<b>IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS</b>	No		
<b>COURSE WEBSITE (URL)</b>	<a href="https://www.uom.gr/mba/perigrammata-mathhmaton-syllabus">https://www.uom.gr/mba/perigrammata-mathhmaton-syllabus</a>		

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

<b>Learning outcomes</b>
Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Know the Financial Statements</li><li>• Evaluate the information that comes from the Financial Statements</li><li>• Apply the methods of financial statement analysis</li><li>• Distinguish between the basic categories of ratios</li><li>• Identify the key profit drivers and risks</li><li>• Propose strategic actions to improve the ratios</li><li>• Analyze the ratios in combination</li><li>• Calculate the value of common and preferred shares</li></ul>
<b>General Competences</b>
The course aims to provide students with the following general skills: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Knowledge of the content and importance of financial management</li><li>- Critical thinking and ability to make rational decisions</li><li>- Teamworking on case studies</li><li>- Research, analysis and presentation of complex problems</li><li>- Use of new technologies and software</li><li>- Presentation, discussion, criticism and self-criticism</li></ul>

### 3. SYLLABUS

Initially, the Financial Statements are presented, namely the Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet), the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity. The Financial Statements are prepared according to a set of rules which are the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), established by the International Accounting Standards Board and are accepted in more than 140 countries worldwide. The Statement of Financial Position is divided into Assets, Liabilities and Equity, and shows assets, liabilities to third parties and liabilities to shareholders, respectively. It shows the financial condition of the entity and its ability to generate income in the future. The

Statement of Comprehensive Income includes Income and Expense accounts, while the difference between the two demonstrates the entity's financial efficiency in monetary terms (profit). The Statement of Cash Flows demonstrates the cash flows generated as a result of the entity's operating, investing and financing activities. Finally, the Statement of Changes in Equity shows the company's change in earnings or profit for the given financial period.

The numerical data appearing in the financial statements form the basis for further analysis, formulation of forecasts and drawing of useful conclusions regarding the entire range of business activity. Shareholders and other interest groups use financial statement information to facilitate the decision-making process. The analysis of the financial statements is done either by converting them into a standardized form or by using ratios. In the first case, horizontal and vertical analysis are included, which allow the evaluation of the company's performance over time and the identification of elements related to specific business functions that are open to further improvements. In the case of ratios, two elements are selected from the same or from two different financial statements, where the size of one is expressed in relation to the size of the other. Considering the extent of information provided in financial statements, many different ratios can be constructed. Consequently, the analysis of financial statements using indicators allows a thorough evaluation of all aspects of a company's activity. The ratios are classified into categories based on the business function they focus on and, in particular, are distinguished into liquidity, activity, profitability, debt and long-term solvency ratios.

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b>	Face-to-face, Distance learning,	
<b>USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY</b>	Use of new technologies (ppt presentations, use of educational videos), all material can be found at the online platform <a href="https://openeclass.uom.gr/">https://openeclass.uom.gr/</a> to improve the immediacy and better understanding of the course content by the students. Also, communication with students takes place both through face-to-face meetings during the announced office hours and through emails, as well as through video conferencing platforms (e.g. Zoom, Google Meet).	
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Semester workload</i>
	Lectures	39 hours
	Exercises	26 hours
	Interactive teaching	25 hours
	Essay writing	30 hours
	Presentations	10 hours
	Study and analysis of bibliography	20 hours
	<b>Course total</b>	<b>150 ώρες</b>
<b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b>	<p>Language of evaluation: Greek</p> <p>The evaluation is done through the final exam, which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Multiple choice questions</li> <li>- Short answer questions</li> <li>- Solving Problems/Exercises</li> <li>- Case study development and analysis</li> </ul> <p>Students are informed about the subject of the exams, the method, the criteria and the duration of their evaluation from announcements and relevant documents posted on the online platform <a href="https://openeclass.uom.gr/">https://openeclass.uom.gr/</a>. The Course Outline and the evaluation method are also presented during the 1st Lecture.</p>	

## 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### **- Suggested bibliography:**

- (1) Καραγιώργος, Θ. (2017). *Εισαγωγή στη Χρηματοοικονομική Λογιστική*, εκδόσεις ΑΦΟΙ Θ Καραγιώργου.
- (2) Σουμπενιώτης, Δ. και Ταμπακούδης, Ι. (2020). *Σύγχρονη Χρηματοοικονομική Ανάλυση και Επενδύσεις*, εκδόσεις NAMATA.
- (3) Καραγιώργος, Θ. (2017). *Χρηματοοικονομική Λογιστική*, εκδόσεις ΑΦΟΙ Θ Καραγιώργου.
- (4) Needles, B. and Marian, P. (2016). *Εισαγωγή στη Λογιστική*, εκδόσεις Broken Hill Publishers LTD.
- (5) Subramanyan K.R and Wild, J. (2016). *Ανάλυση Χρηματοοικονομικών Καταστάσεων*, εκδόσεις Broken Hill Publishers LTD.
- (6) Reilly, F. and Brown, K. (2009). *Analysis of Investments and Management of Portfolios*, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, THOMSON, South-Western.

### *Related academic journals:*

- Journal of Finance
- Journal of Financial Management Analysis
- Journal of Applied Financial Economics
- Managerial Finance
- Accounting Forum
- European Accounting Review
- Abacus
- Management Accounting Research
- Journal of International Accounting Research