

	UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA/COURSE SYLLABUS
Predmet	Analiza računovodskih izkazov
Course title	Financial Statement Analysis

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Upravljanje in poslovanje 1	Upravljanje in poslovanje	3.	5.
Business and Management 1	Business and Management	3 rd	5 th

Vrsta predmeta/Course type modularni/module

Univerzitetna koda predmeta/University course code

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
30		30			90	6

Nosilec predmeta/Lecturer: izr. prof. dr. Nevenka Maher

Jeziki/ Languages: **Predavanja/Lectures:** slovenski/Slovenian
Vaje/Tutorial: slovenski/Slovenian

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti: **Prerequisites:**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pogoj za vključitev v delo je vpis v 3. letnik študija. • Študent mora pred izpitom pripraviti in uspešno predstaviti seminarsko nalogo. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The prerequisite for participation is enrolment in the third year of study. • Students should prepare and successfully present their seminar papers.
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Vsebina:

Content (Syllabus outline):

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Uvod.</i> Računovodska analiza kot informacijska funkcija. Razmerje med računovodsko in finančno analizo ter analizo poslovanja. • <i>Prvine računovodskega analiziranja.</i> Metode, tehnike in orodja. Kazalci (stanja in tokovi). Kazalniki ter njihovo pojasnjevanje. Povezanost kazalcev in kazalnikov, njihove slabosti in prednosti. • <i>Računovodski izkazi</i> kot splošno namenska informacija. Uporabniki informacij in njihovi interesi. Vrste računovodskih izkazov, njihov razvoj ter njihovi nameni. • <i>Povezanost računovodskih izkazov</i> in sinergije sklopov informacij. • <i>Analiziranje izkaza poslovnega izida.</i> Vrste poslovnega izida in njihova izrazna 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Introduction.</i> Accounting analysis as an information function. The relation between the accounting and financial analyses and the analysis of operations. • <i>The elements of accounting analysis.</i> Methods, techniques and tools. Indicators (stocks and flows). Ratios and the explanation thereof. The relationship between indicators and ratios as well as their advantages and disadvantages. • <i>Financial statements</i> as general information. Users of information and their interests. Types of financial statements, their development and their purposes. • <i>The relationship</i> between financial statements and the synergy of information packages.
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<p>moč. Analiziranje porekla poslovnega izida. Poslovnoizidni tokovi in njihova izrazna moč.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Računovodsko analiziranje učinkovitosti poslovanja.</i> Dobičkonosnost, gospodarnost in proizvodnost ter njihova povezanost. • <i>Ekonomska dodana vrednost</i> in njena povezanost z vrednostjo enote lastniškega kapitala. Ocena ekonomskega dobička iz računovodskih izkazov podjetja. • <i>Analiziranje izkaza gibanja kapitala.</i> Vrste kapitala ter njihovo razumevanje. Izrazna moč kapitala z računovodskega vidika. Analiziranje gibanja kapitalskih pozicij. Analiziranje toka sprememb kapitala in finančni položaj podjetja. • <i>Analiziranje bilance stanja.</i> Različni vidiki bilance stanja ter njena izrazna moč. Različni preseki bilance stanja, analiziranje zadolženosti in obratnega kapitala podjetja. • <i>Računovodsko analiziranje plačilne sposobnosti podjetja.</i> Računovodske informacije v zvezi s tveganjem plačilne sposobnosti. Dejanske in želene (optimalne) kategorije ter njihovo analiziranje. Računovodska ocena kapitalske ustreznosti podjetja. Analiziranje kapitalske ustreznosti. • <i>Analiziranje izkaza finančnega izida.</i> Različne metode izračuna in prikazovanja finančnega izida ter njihov vpliv na njegovo izrazno moč. Finančni izid kot denarni tok. • <i>Denarni tok.</i> Vrste denarnih tokov ter njihova izrazna moč. Analiziranje denarnih tokov ter finančnega izida po namenu, ročnosti ter vzročnosti. Oblikovanje informacij na osnovi analize denarnih tokov. • <i>Zunajbilančni finančni položaj.</i> Zunajbilančni finančni inštrumenti ter njihov vpliv na finančni položaj podjetja. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Income statement analysis.</i> Types of income statements and their information power. Income statement source analysis. Income statement flows and their information power. • <i>Accounting analysis of the effectiveness of operations.</i> Profitability, economy and production and the relationship among them. • <i>Economic value added</i> and its relationship with the value of equity unit. The estimate of economic profit arising from the financial statements of a company. • <i>Analysis of the changes in equity.</i> Types of equity and their understanding. The information power of equity in terms of accounting. Analysis of changes in equity positions. Analysis of the flow of changes in equity and the financial position of a company. • <i>Balance sheet analysis.</i> Various aspects of balance sheets and its information power. Various cross-sectional data on balance sheets, the analysis of indebtedness and the working capital of a company. • <i>Accounting analysis of a company's solvency.</i> Accounting information in connection with the risk of solvency. Actual and desired (optimal) categories and the analysis thereof. Accounting estimates of the capital adequacy of a company. Analysis of capital adequacy. • <i>Cash flow statement analysis.</i> Various methods of calculating and disclosing cash flows and their influence on its information power. Cash flow statements as cash and cash equivalents. • <i>Cash flow.</i> Types of cash flows and their information power. Analysis of cash flows and cash flow statements in terms of purpose, maturity and causality. Formulation of information on the basis of the analysis of cash flows. • <i>Off-balance sheet financial position.</i> Off-balance sheet instruments and their influence on the financial position of a company.
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Temeljna literatura in viri/Readings:

Temeljna literatura/Basic literature

Horvat, R. et al. (2009). Gradivo za vaje pri predmetu Analiziranje računovodskih izkazov. Maribor: Ekonomsko-poslovna fakulteta.

Koletnik, F. (2006). Proučevanje (analiziranje) računovodskih izkazov. Maribor: Ekonomsko-poslovna fakulteta.

Priporočljiva literatura/Recommended literature

Higson, C.J. (2006). Financial statements: economic analysis and interpretation. London: Rivington.

Küting, K. in Weber, C. P. (2008). Der Konzernabschluss: Praxis der Konzernrechnungslegung nach HGB und IFRS. Stuttgart: Schäffer-Poeschel.

Cilji in kompetence:

Učna enota prispeva predvsem k razvoju naslednjih splošnih in specifičnih kompetenc:

- poznavanje in razumevanje procesov v poslovnem okolju organizacije in sposobnost za njihovo analizo, sintezo in predvidevanje rešitev ter njihovih posledic;
- fleksibilna uporaba znanja v praksi;
- sposobnost za reševanje konkretnih delovnih problemov na področju upravljanja in poslovanja z uporabo znanstvenih metod in postopkov;
- sposobnost pridobivanja, selekcije in evalvacije novih informacij in zmožnost ustrezne interpretacije v kontekstu na področju ekonomije, podjetništva, poslovne informatike, ravnanja z ljudmi, kvantitativnih metod, prava in poslovođenja;
- razumevanje in uporaba metod kritične analize in razvoja teorij ter njihova uporaba pri reševanju konkretnih delovnih problemov;
- razvoj veščin in spretnosti pri uporabi znanja na določenem strokovnem področju s pomočjo praktičnega usposabljanja.

Objectives and competences:

The learning unit mainly contributes to the development of the following general and specific competences:

- knowledge and understanding of processes in the business environment of an organisation and the ability to analyse, synthesise and envisage solutions and their consequences;
- flexible use of knowledge in practice;
- the ability to solve concrete work problems in the field of management and business using scientific methods and procedures;
- the ability to collect, select and evaluate new information as well as to interpret them appropriately in the context of the economy, entrepreneurship, business informatics, human resource management, quantity methods, law and business management;
- understanding and use of the methods of critical analysis and the development of theories as well as their use in solving concrete work problems;
- development of skills to use the knowledge in a specific professional field through practical training.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

Študent/Študentka:

- pozna in razume vlogo in pomen analiziranja računovodskih izkazov;
- pozna in razume osnovne pristope k analiziranju računovodskih izkazov;
- pozna in razume značilnosti analiziranja računovodskih izkazov ter nevarnosti

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

Students:

- know and understand the role and significance of the analysis of financial statements;
- know and understand the basic approaches to the analysis of financial statements;

<p>napačnega oblikovanja informacij;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pozna in razume temeljne informacije, ki izhajajo iz analize računovodskih izkazov; • uporablja temeljne metode, tehnike in orodja računovodske in finančne analize; • uporablja osnovne modele analiziranja in jih zna prilagoditi konkretnim potrebam poslovanja; • pridobljeno znanje uporablja v različnih razmerah poslovnega življenja, tako da oblikuje informacije za obvladovanje tveganja in učinkovito odločanje; • reflektira in kritično ovrednoti različne informacije in različne pristope k analiziranju; • kritično presoja strokovno literaturo in ugotovitve ustrezno prenaša v prakso; • reflektira in ustrezno kritično ovrednoti dejanski ekonomsko-finančni položaj podjetja, pri čemer teoretična izhodišča uspešno dopolnjuje s prakso; • je sposoben/-na analitičnega in sistematičnega pristopa k problemu, jasnih zaključkov in oblikovanja ustreznih informacij; • je sposoben/-na izdelave preglednega in skladnega poročila ter ustreznih predlogov. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know and understand the characteristics of the analysis of financial statements and the risks of formulating information incorrectly; • know and understand the fundamental information arising from the analysis of financial statements; • use the basic methods, techniques and tools of the accounting and financial analyses; • use the basic models of analysis and be able to adapt them to the concrete needs of operations; • use the gained knowledge in various circumstances of business life in order to formulate information to manage risks and make effective decisions; • reflect on and critically assess various information and approaches to analysis; • critically assess the professional literature and transfer the findings to practice; • reflect on and appropriately critically assess the actual economic and financial position of a company, whereby the theoretical starting points are effectively complemented with practice; • are able to use analytical and systematic approaches to problems, draw clear conclusions and formulate appropriate information; • are able to prepare a transparent and compliant report and appropriate proposals.
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Metode poučevanja in učenja:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>predavanja</i> z aktivno udeležbo študentov (praktični primeri, diskusija, vprašanja, razlaga, reševanje problemov); • <i>seminarske vaje</i> na primerih iz podjetij in povezava s prakso (refleksija izkušenj, konkretizacija teoretičnih izhodišč, timsko delo, predstavitve, diskusija); • <i>domače naloge</i> (reševanje praktičnih problemov); • <i>individualne in skupinske konzultacije</i> (dodatna razlaga, diskusija, obravnava posebnih primerov); • <i>samostojen študij</i> (motiviranje, usmerjanje, samoocenjevanje, pridobivanje in preverjanje znanja v interesnih skupinah). 	<h4>Learning and teaching methods:</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>lectures</i> with active participation of students (practical examples, discussion, questions, explanation, problem solving); • <i>tutorial</i> including examples taken from companies and related to practice (reflection on experience, concretisation of theoretical starting points, team work, presentations, discussion); • <i>homework</i> (solving practical problems); • <i>individual and group consultation</i> (additional explanation, discussion, addressing special issues); • <i>independent study</i> (motivation, guidance, self-assessment, gaining and assessing knowledge in interest groups).
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Načini ocenjevanja:	Delež (v %) Weight (in %)	Assessment:
Način (pisni izpit, ustno spraševanje, naloge, projekt): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pisni (ustni) izpit • seminarska naloga s predstavitvijo in zagovorom 	60 40	Types (written examination, oral examination, coursework, project): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written (oral) exam • seminar with the presentation and defence