COURSE SYLLABUS Finance and Business Analysis, 7.5 credits

Finance and Business Analysis, 7,5 högskolepoäng

Course Code: Confirmed by:	FSCN13 Council for Undergraduate and Masters Education Oct 23, 2007	Education Cycle: Disciplinary domain:	First-cycle level Social sciences (75%) and natural sciences (25%)
Revised by:	Council for Undergraduate and Masters Education Sep 21, 2020	Subject group: Specialised in:	FE1 G2F
Valid From: Version:	Main field	Main field of study:	Business Administration

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

Knowledge and understanding

- 1. demonstrate understanding of how to create integrated financial models
- 2. demonstrate different valuation methods and describe when and how these should be applied

Skills and abilities

- 3. apply different valuation techniques based on financial information
- 4. seek and analyze relevant information and input data to form the basis of valuation reports
- 5. interpret and justify the assumptions underlying valuation reports

Judgement and approach

6. criticize and analyze the plausibility of various valuation assumptions in the valuation reports

Contents

The course extends Corporate Finance knowledge from valuation from a portfolio perspective all the way to individual asset valuation as well as valuation of non-listed assets. Important areas are the applications of varying advanced valuation models in both an individual as in a portfolio framework.

Connection to Research and Practice

This is a theoretically as well as practically oriented course in finance and business analysis. The theory is being exemplified through its application on valuation of real-life cases. This course in financial business analysis has connection to the JIBS focus area ownership. The connection will be shown by how different ownership structures will affect firm value.

Type of instruction

Lectures and written assignments.

The teaching is conducted in English.

Prerequisites

60 credits in Business Administration including basic courses in Corporate Finance, Financial Planning (or the equivalent).

Examination and grades

The course is graded A, B, C, D, E, FX or F.

Individual written exam (ILOs: 1, 2, 3 and 6) representing 5 credits. Group assignment (ILOs: 3, 4, 5 and 6) representing 2,5 credits.

Registration of examination:

Name of the Test	Value	Grading
Individual written exam ^I	5 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F
Group assignment $^{\mathrm{I}}$	2.5 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F

^I All parts of the compulsory examination in the course must be passed with a passing grade (A-E) before a final grade can be set. The final grade of the course is determined by the sum total of points for all parts of the examination in the course (o-100 points). Grade is set in accordance to JIBS grading policy.

Course evaluation

It is the responsibility of the examiner to ensure that each course is evaluated. There must be course evaluators identified among the students. The evaluation is carried out continuously as well as at the end of the course, through a survey. After the course the course Examiner meets with student evaluators to discuss the survey results and possible improvements. A summary report is also created. The report is followed up by program directors and discussed with faculty and relevant others (e.g. Associate Dean of Education, Associate Dean of faculty, Director of PhD Candidates, Dean, or Director of Studies). The next time the course runs, students should be informed of any measures taken to improve the course based on the previous course evaluation.

Other information

Academic integrity

JIBS students are expected to maintain a strong academic integrity. This implies to behave within the boundaries of academic rules and expectations relating to all types of teaching and examination.

Copying someone else's work is a particularly serious offence and can lead to disciplinary action. When you copy someone else's work, you are plagiarizing. You must not copy sections of work (such as paragraphs, diagrams, tables and words) from any other person, including another student or any other author. Cutting and pasting is a clear example of plagiarism. There is a workshop and online resources to assist you in not plagiarizing called the Interactive Anti-Plagiarism Guide. Other forms of breaking academic integrity include (but are not limited to) adding your name to a project you did not work on (or allowing someone to add their name), cheating on an examination, helping other students to cheat and submitting other students work as your own, and using non-allowed electronic equipment during an examination. All of these make you liable to disciplinary action.

Course literature

Literature

• Damodaran A. Investment Valuation - Tools and Techniques for Determining the Value of Any Asset, 3 ed. Wiley (2012).