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MASTER'S THESIS GUIDELINES

for full- and part-time students
"Finance, Banking, Insurance and Stock Market" major 072

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	4
1 Purpose and Objectives of the Thesis	5
2 Preparation for and Defense of the Thesis	7
2.1 Main Stages of Preparation, Topic and Academic Guidance of the Thesis	7
2.2 Schedule of Implementation and Control over its Compliance	8
2.3 Decision-Making by the Department on the Admission of the Thesis to the Defense and Defense of the Thesis	8
2.4 Thesis Evaluation Criteria	11
3 General Requirements for the Content of the Thesis	11
3.1 Requirements for Thesis Introduction	12
3.2 Requirements for the Main Part of the Thesis	16
3.2.1 Requirements for the Theoretical Chapter	17
3.2.2 Requirements for the Analytical Chapter	22
3.2.3 Development of Measures and Actions Aimed at Improvements in Accounting, Taxation, Financial Analysis, Audit, Efficiency of the Analyzed Entity	25
3.2.4 Requirements for Conclusions	26
3.3 Requirements for the Illustrations	27
Appendix A List of Thesis Topics	29
Appendix B Sample Application for Topic Assignment	32
Appendix C Documents on Plagiarism Check	33
Appendix D Sample Key Performance Indicators of the Entity	35
Appendix E Summary Table of Financial Ratios (Sample)	36
Appendix F List of Academic Papers Written by Graduate Student John Doe of the Department of Accounting and Finance	38
Appendix G Structure of the Thesis Main Part (sample)	39
Appendix H Presentation Cover Page (sample)	41

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the graduate curriculum for the major 072 "Finance, Banking, Insurance and Stock Market", the students are to complete a thesis and defend it at the examination committee meeting, which is the final stage of the education process at NTU "KPI". The defense checks if a student is ready for professional assignments in the chosen specialty and their ability to use the acquired knowledge while solving a complex problem in the field of finance, banking, insurance and stock market.

A master's degree is a graduate degree awarded by a higher education institution (research institution) as a result of the successful completion of a relevant educational program by a higher education student. While working on a thesis, students must master the skills of formulating a problem and justifying its relevance, identify the purpose and objectives of the research, develop a plan and optimal structure, work with references and statistical information, analyze and evaluate various aspects of the entity (institution, organization), justify their choices, write conclusions and proposals.

The general requirements for a thesis are the following: purposefulness, clarity of structure, logical sequence of presentation, depth of research and completeness of coverage, convincing argumentation, brevity and accuracy of wording, proper presentation of the results, evidence-based conclusions and validity of recommendations.

An indicator of the high quality master's thesis is the presence of generalized analytical materials and reasonable recommendations that can be used in full or in part by the business entities, may forecast further development of the financial environment for a particular company.

Masters who have achieved significant success in their research may be recommended for admission to PhD program.

1 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE THESIS

Thesis is an independent theoretical and applied research performed by a student at the final stage of graduate program.

According to its main purpose, the thesis is a qualification work, based on the defense of which the Examination Commission (EC) determines the level of theoretical and practical training of the student, his/her ability to work independently and decides on the award of the appropriate qualification.

The thesis is a creative, independent work in which, based on the research performed by the student, scientific ideas are formulated and substantiated, the totality of which can be classified as a new idea or theoretical substantiation of a problem. A thesis also has the characteristics of an academic work: compliance with the current findings in economic field and business, presence of debatable and polemical material, use of methodology and research tools, and reasonableness of conclusions and proposals.

The purpose of the thesis is to demonstrate the ability to solve complex problems in professional field, to carry out analytical, diagnostic, design, and other managerial and research tasks using innovative technologies, tools and methods of financial systems management.

To achieve this goal, it is necessary to perform the following tasks:

- to establish the patterns of development of the research subject to formulate possible trends in its evolution;
- to reveal the economic essence of the research subject;
- to study the regulatory framework in order to harmonize certain provisions of legislative acts, regulations, international financial reporting standards (IFRS) and domestic standards for the subject of research;
- to systematize practical knowledge on the chosen problem;
- to substantiate the theoretical foundations of the research problem;
- to independently analyze academic publications and the content of instructional and regulatory materials in order to group existing views on the problem;
- to outline the elements of financial policy of the research subject;
- to analyze the reports on the selected topic for its compliance with the requirements of usefulness in the process of making management decisions;
- to develop recommendations for improving innovative approaches in the field of finance, banking and insurance, and management;
- to justify the choice of options for managerial decisions in the field of finance, banking, insurance, stock market and evaluate their effectiveness, taking into account the goals, existing constraints, legislative and ethical aspects of the research subject.

The tasks of the thesis are performed at all stages of the thesis completion:

- defining the research problem of the thesis, its relevance for a particular organization, industry, economic system;
- identification by the student of the purpose and objectives of the research;
- substantiation of the subject of creative analysis, which reflects the essence of the problem and links the structural components of the thesis;
- selection of research methods and justification of the feasibility of their use;
- selection of information sources (monographic literature, periodicals, statistical data, research subject reports, online publications);
- comprehensive analysis of the company's activities, on the basis of which the thesis is performed;
- development and substantiation of measures aimed at improving the organizational / financial / methodological / control / analytical aspects of the research subject.

The written thesis should demonstrate the student's ability to do the following:

- use of fundamental laws of finance, banking, insurance and stock market in combination with research and management tools for professional activity;
- application of innovative approaches in the field of finance, banking, insurance, stock market and management;
- substantiated choice of options for managerial decisions in the field of finance, banking, insurance, stock market and evaluation of their effectiveness, taking into account the goals, existing constraints, legislative and ethical aspects;
- use of modern information technologies, means of communication and applied computer programs in the research process.

The research paper should contain elements of research and should not be descriptive; it should not contain a verbatim presentation of the relevant sections of textbooks, textual use of sources, explanatory notes to the company's annual reports, etc.

2 PREPARATION FOR AND DEFENSE OF THE THESIS

2.1 Main Stages of Preparation, Topics and Scientific Supervision of the Thesis

Master's degree program in Finance, Banking, Insurance and Stock Market is carried out in accordance with the relevant educational program for 1.3 years.

In the first year of study, a scientific supervisor is appointed from among the professors and associate professors of the department, whose research interests are related to the financing, financial performance, banks and insurance companies operation, stock market performance and their performance analysis. A graduate student chooses the research area together with the academic supervisor considering its topicality, ability to use corresponding applications, topics of previous researches.

Choosing a topic is the first, and therefore crucial, stage of research. The topic should be chosen consciously, and the interest and the desire to solve the identified problems should constantly accompany the researcher. The topic of the thesis is recorded in the appendix to the thesis.

When choosing a topic, one should take into account its relevance, access to statistical and other data, and ability to process relevant material. It is also important to take into account that it is necessary to write a thesis containing specific calculations, financial policy analysis and explain suggested improvement of financial performance indicators of the research subject within the chosen research topic.

The recommended list of research topics for the research is presented in Appendix A. However, students are free to choose any other topic if it is approved by his or her supervisor.

The recommended topics are changed annually in accordance with changes in the business practice and current issues of finance, banking, insurance and stock market. The academic supervisor must approve the topic of the thesis. Approved topics then are submitted to the department for review and approval. In order to submit the thesis topic for approval to the department the student must present a written application (sample is provided in Appendix B).

Finally the Rector of NTU "KhPI" approved assigned thesis topics no later than six months before graduation. The academic supervisors are approved at the same time. The supervisor recommends academic publications and other sources, research methods, timeline and clarifies other organizational matters.

2.2 Schedule of Implementation and Control over its Compliance

The supervisor controls compliance with the schedule of implementation and takes the necessary measures in case of non-compliance with the schedule. The implementation level is discussed at the Department of Accounting and Finance meetings.

The responsibilities of supervisors are the following:

- advising students on research topic, its content, sources;
- development of implementation timeline and deadlines for each section;
- control over the compliance with the timeline;
- content quality control;
- thesis review with a thorough description of its quality in accordance with the evaluation criteria.

The supervisor assesses the level of readiness of the thesis and reports to the department chair.

In case the thesis is completed beyond the deadlines its defense is rescheduled to the next academic year.

Under the guidance of the supervisor the student develops thesis plan and titles of the chapters. The supervisor corrects and edits chapter content, notifies the student about the compliance to the timeline.

2.3 Decision-making by the Department on the Admission of the Thesis to Defense and Defense of the Thesis

The Department chair examines the submitted documents and decides upon admission of the thesis to its defense based on the following documents:

1) Thesis content and its illustrations. The thesis content is written based on requirements set in these guidelines. Illustrations show the dynamics of main organizational and economic indicators, methods of problem solving, algorithms and results of calculations, conclusions and recommendations. Graphic material should be presented in the text of the thesis and used in presentation. The illustrations are chosen by the graduate student upon consulting with their supervisor;

2) Review by the supervisor. Upon receipt of the completed thesis with necessary signatures the supervisor writes a review. It contains information on compliance with the approved timeline, reflects the degree of responsibility and independence of work, activity and creativity shown by the student during the completion of the thesis, characterizes the quality of the content, author's ability to summarize and compliance with the tasks listed in the introduction part. At the end of the review, the supervisor indicates whether the thesis is approved for the defense. The review is signed by the supervisor and given to the student. The student should familiarize her/himself with the content of the review.

3) External review. The thesis is subject to mandatory review by researchers with PhD and/or academic title. The reviewer evaluates the practical value of the thesis for the analyzed entity. The review should emphasize the relevance of the topic, as well as how successfully all the tasks set in the thesis have been completed. A detailed description of each chapter of the thesis should be provided, highlighting the positive aspects and shortcomings. In the conclusion, the reviewer expresses his or her opinion on the overall quality of the thesis and evaluates it. Provided that the thesis is completed in a timely manner, the review must be submitted to the student no later than three days before its defense.

4) Certificate of academic performance. If the submitted work meets the established requirements, the department chair signs the thesis and allows the student to defend it. If the department chair does not admit the thesis to defense, this issue is considered at a department meeting in the presence of the student and his or her supervisor.

The thesis supervisor only writes a review if the thesis has passed the plagiarism test (the student provides his/her supervisor with a printed copy of the report issued by AHTIIIJAFIAT software (Appendix B).

Thesis defense in front of an examination committee (EC).

The defense of is carried out in front of an examination committee. The committee is proposed by the department and approved by the rector of NTU "KhPI". The Committee Secretary forms several groups of students (8-10 people each) on the basis of the approved list of the students and their supervisors and proposes a defense day and time for each group.

The thesis may be admitted to defense if the following are present:

- the thesis contains illustrations, is duly executed and signed by the student and his/her supervisor, by reviewer responsible for text formatting control and the department chair;
- academic performance certificate (the Committee Secretary and academic supervisor prepare such certificate);
- review signed by the supervisor;
- external review (signed by the reviewer).

The student must prepare the following to defend his/her thesis:

- report (duration: 5-7 minutes);
- presentation;
- handouts containing illustrations.

While presenting a report, the outcomes are displayed and explained, and research conclusions are presented. The report is accompanied by the PowerPoint presentation with illustrations. It is necessary to make references to all slides illustrating the report.

In addition to the report, the student must answer the questions from the Committee members and other persons present at the defense, listen to the read supervisor's and external reviews, suggest the ways to eliminate the listed shortcomings and provide feedback to the comments noted in the reviews. The student must demonstrate knowledge of all chapter of his/her thesis, and sufficient knowledge of theory and level of professional training in his/her answers.

It is recommended to start a report with the following words: "Dear Chairman/-woman! Dear members of the Examination Committee! The main outcomes of the thesis on the topic: "... are presented for your consideration" and end with the words: "Thank you for your attention!".

The minutes of the defense are written during the defense day. The opinions of the committee members on the practical value of the thesis and recommendations for the use of the author's proposals are noted separately.

The total defense time should not exceed 20 minutes on average per student.

After discussion on the results of the defense, a decision is made. In case of disagreement between the members of the committee, the chairman opinion is decisive. The decision of the committee is announced by the chairman/-woman on the day of the thesis defense.

Attention!

- Only those students who have passed all exams may be admitted to the thesis defense.
- The topic of the thesis must imply a consequent research. Two students may not choose the same topic and the same research subject (entity), as well as the topic of the bachelor thesis may not be completely the same as master's thesis.
- Thesis topics are officially assigned to students upon submission of corresponding applications. The application must specify the research topic and entity (research subject)(see Appendix B).
- The ideas and hypothesis presented in the thesis should be logically structured, developed from beginning of the research to its end and may not present opposing views on the research subject.
- Students must indicate references in their theses, refer to the authors and sources from which results or information was borrowed.
- If plagiarism is detected, the thesis is withdrawn from defense process and the author is assigned another thesis topic.

2.4 Thesis Evaluation Criteria

The overall evaluation of the thesis is carried out by the Examination Committee consisting of leading specialists of the department who are assigned to the Committee by the Rector of NTU "KhPI". A 100-point scale is applied.

3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONTENT OF THE THESIS

The thesis is a research, which contributes to the solution of specific applied problems. The thesis should contain information about the elements of novelty and practical use of the results. The content of the thesis should reveal the author's ability to present information in a concise, logical and reasoned manner.

The thesis consists of the following sections:

- cover sheets (cover page, list of documents, assignment, deception of chapters)
- abstracts
- table of contents;
- list of symbols and abbreviations (if any);
- introduction;
- main part (chapters);
- conclusions;

- references;
- appendices (if any).

The main content consists of the following:

- introduction;
- chapters;
- appendices.

The total volume of the main content is 50-70 pages.

Text should be formatted according to the internal standards of NTU "KhPI" listed in the following sources:

1) Дипломні проекти та дипломні роботи. Загальні вимоги до виконання / викон. Є.І. Сокол [та ін.]. – СТЗВО-ХПІ-2.01-2018; Чинний від 01.10.2018. – Харків : НТУ «ХПІ», 2018. – 31 с. – (Стандарт закладу вищої освіти. Система стандартів з організації навчального процесу). URL: http://library.kpi.kharkov.ua/files/documents/stzvo.khpi_.2.01-2018.pdf

2) Текстові документи у сфері навчального процесу. Загальні вимоги до виконання / викон. Є.І. Сокол [та ін.]. – СТЗВО-ХПІ-3.01-2018; Чинний від 01.10.2018. – Харків : НТУ «ХПІ», 2018. – 49 с. – (Стандарт закладу вищої освіти. Система стандартів з організації навчального процесу). URL: http://library.kpi.kharkov.ua/files/documents/stzvo.khpi_.3.01-2018.pdf

Translation:

1) Theses. General standards in text formatting / Sokol E.I. [et al: NTU "KhPI", 2018. 31 p. - (Standard of higher education institution. System of standards for the organization of the educational process). URL: http://library.kpi.kharkov.ua/files/documents/stzvo.khpi_.2.01-2018.pdf.

2) Text documents in education. General standards in text formatting / E.I. Sokol [et al. STZVO-KHPI-3.01-2018; Valid from 01.10.2018: NTU "KhPI", 2018. 49 p. - (Standard of higher education institution. System of standards for the organization of the educational process). URL: http://library.kpi.kharkov.ua/files/documents/stzvo.khpi_.3.01-2018.pdf.

3.1 Requirements for Thesis Introduction

The master's thesis introduction includes the following:

- cover sheets;
- abstracts
- table of contents;
- list of symbols and abbreviations (if any);
- introduction.

Cover sheets. These pages and the thesis assignment are issued by the student's department and are formatted and filled out by the students according to the requirements of the NTU "KhPI" Standard STZVO-KHPI-2.01-2018 (see above).

Abstracts. The thesis must include abstracts written in two languages: Ukrainian and English. The volume of each of them should not exceed 1 page of printed text. The abstracts should contain information about the volume of the thesis (e.g. how many pages, illustrations, tables, etc), list of keywords, main part.

Information about the volume of the thesis includes number of pages in the thesis, quantity of illustrations, tables, references and appendices.

The list of keywords should indicate a general idea of the thesis content and contain from 5 to 15 words (phrases) in capital letters placed in a line separated by commas.

The abstracts text should reflect the main content of the research, including such aspects as the purpose, subject of the research, its methods, outcomes and outputs of the research. The abstracts should be concise and use business documents language, standard terminology, avoid complex grammar, little-known terms and symbols.

The text should be formatted according to the requirements set in STZVO-KPI-3.01-2018, subsection 5.2.

Table of contents. It should include a list of symbols and acronyms, introduction, chapters, subsections and paragraphs (if necessary), conclusions, references, appendices and corresponding pages. The text should be formatted according to the requirements set in STZVO-KPI-3.01-2018, subsection 5.3.

List of symbols and acronyms. If thesis contains symbols, abbreviations, units of measurement that are not provided for by the current standards, as well as specific terminology, their list should be presented in this section. The list should be arranged in a column, with the symbols, abbreviations, etc. listed alphabetically on the left and their detailed decoding on the right. The list of symbols and acronyms follows the table of contents and starts on a new page. The text should be formatted according to the requirements set in STZVO-KPI-3.01-2018, subsection 5.4.

Introduction. This section explains the relevance of the chosen research topic, its significance for an analyzed entity and in general.

This part describes relevance, reviews used academic literature and references, notes purpose, objectives, and research subject and its methods, shows practical significance of the outcomes and tests of the suggestions.

The relevance should demonstrate how the author chose a topic that is important, how s/he understands and evaluates its economic and social significance. The relevance reflects the academic standing of the author.

Description of topic relevance should contain the following:

the essence of the research problem;

significant importance for the further development of the relevant field, corresponding theory and practice;

solution of specific problems that contribute to qualitative changes in theory and real world;

expediency of the work, its difference in comparison with the relevant solutions to the problem (scientific task).

Below is an example of the relevance description: "Strategic financial planning is an important component of the long-term planning for the development of domestic business entities. In the course of its implementation, the main goals and objectives of the existing business are determined or clear guidelines for newly established firms are outlined, and a plan is developed to achieve them within the framework of the financial strategy, which is a prerequisite for successful operation. However, in current market conditions, the importance of strategic financial planning is often underestimated. The experience of many businesses in developed countries shows that in case of fierce competition strategic financial planning is one of the most important conditions for their successful operations. Therefore, it calls for a research of strategic financial planning implemented by businesses."

A literature review is compiled to inform about the state of development of the chosen topic. This review should prove that the specified topic is covered only partially, and there are unresolved problematic issues that require further research. The literature review should show familiarity of the student with academic sources, professional publications, his/her ability to systematize information, process it, highlight the essentials, and evaluate what has been done before and what needs to be done.

Below is an example of the literature review: "Performed literature review has shown that such leading scholars as R. Akoff, R. Braley, Eu. Brigham, R. Westerfield, F. Fabozzi, B. Jordan, M. Ehrhardt, S. Myers, A. Podderogin, K. Redchenko, H. Sytnyk and others have researched strategic financial planning. However, despite a significant amount of research on this field, a number of strategic financial planning aspects remain insufficiently studied, in particular, the definition of the "strategic financial planning" concept essence in the context of its relationship with financial strategy and its influence on company financial results."

Next, the research purpose and objectives are formulated, in the process of performing of which the content of thesis will be consistently revealed.

The **purpose of the research** is to solve a scientific problem by improving the selected field. The purpose is formulated concisely and specified in the research objectives. The description of purpose should not start with the words "Research...", "Study...", because these words indicate the means of achieving the goal, not the purpose itself. There should be a close connection between the purpose and the final

outcomes of the research. The objectives must be achieved. Moreover, students must show in the conclusions that the goals were achieved.

Below is an example of the purpose of research, "The purpose of the thesis is to substantiate the theoretical provisions, as well as to develop recommendations for improving the strategic financial planning of business entities and for improving its efficiency in current conditions".

The purpose of the research is achieved through specific tasks and objectives. The research tasks/objectives should be of both theoretical and applied nature: refinement and introduction of new concepts, classifications, disclosure of their essence and content, development of indicators, criteria, principles, conditions and factors, etc. The research task is formulated as a list of actions: "to study...", "to reveal...", "to characterize...", "to establish...", "to substantiate...", "to analyze...", etc. The tasks should be formulated in a precise way as their implementation will be the content of the chapters and subsections of the research describer in the internship report, and subsequently in the thesis. The fulfillment of purpose should be noted in the thesis conclusions, and the solution of specific tasks should be written at the end of the relevant chapters.

For example, "To fulfill the purpose, the following tasks have been identified:

- to perform literature review and identify problematic issues related to strategic financial planning of business entities;
- to analyze the methods used in strategic financial planning of domestic business entities in the context of market economy development;
- to determine the role of financial strategy of business entities in the process of strategic financial planning;
- to propose measures improving strategic financial planning efficiency".

When defining the research subject, one should note that it is related to research object. The research subject is the part of the object and determines the topic of the research. The object of research is a process or phenomenon that causes a problem situation and is research in thesis. The research object is closely connected to business operation (but it is not the entity itself), processes and accounting, a set of operations that form a particular type of activity, etc. The research subject is a theoretical reproduction of objective reality, which are studied.

Below is an example of the research object: "The object of the research is the process of financial planning, and the research subject is a set of theoretical, organizational and methodological approaches to financial planning of business entities".

The topic, purpose, objectives, object and subject of the research are all connected. Together, they determine the content of the entire thesis, its main provisions, conclusions and recommendations that students submit for defense.

An important component of the introduction are the **research methods**, which indicate the ways to fulfill the purpose and complete the tasks set in the research, testify the reliability and validity of the outcomes. This section briefly describes the theoretical and methodological basis of the research and provides a list of methods used. The list of methods is connected to the content of the research indicating what exactly was studied by this or that method.

It is also required to show practical **significance** of the obtained outputs, that is, the significance of this work for academic findings and business operation, indicating their applicability and specific ways of use.

Testing the thesis outputs. The outputs must be presented at conferences, seminars, round tables and these publications should be included in the list of academic papers (Appendix F).

The recommended length of the introduction is 2-3 pages. The text should be formatted according to the requirements set in STZVO-KPI-3.01-2018, subsection 5.5.

3.2 Requirements for the Main Part of the Thesis

The main part of the thesis contains the following sections (Appendix G): theoretical analytical; recommendations and propositions.

3.2.1 Requirements for the Theoretical Chapter

This chapter may be called as follows: "Theoretical and Methodological Foundations of Strategic Financial Planning of Business Entities"

In the first chapter (recommended volume of 10-15 pages) of the thesis theoretical issues of the chosen topic are studied. This chapter covers state policy, legislative and regulatory acts, and sources (articles, theses, monographs, dissertation abstracts, etc.) associated with the chosen topic. It must include concepts and definitions, the essence of the problem, an overview of existing approaches to its solution in Ukraine, and global practices. The positions of different authors are assessed and the student's opinion on the issues under consideration is reasonably formulated. At the same time, a copying of information from the sources without discussion and without formulating a well-founded own position is not allowed. Students should remember that this part of their thesis is not the goal itself, but only a stage for a more complete and comprehensive coverage of the chosen topic.

To confirm the relevance of the chosen topic, statistical data on research subject may be used. E.g. an analysis of the financial performance dynamics (changes of coefficient reflecting the effectiveness of financial planning management) based on financial statements of the entity is performed. Graph example:



Figure 3.1 - Changes of coefficient reflecting the effectiveness of financial planning management

* calculated based on the company's data

It is recommended to study the history of the research subject, to analyze the foreign practices of financial planning. Theoretical issues should be studied in order to consider the practical issues of the research.

The thesis may include interpretation of the tasks that are solved through financial planning. The main areas of financial planning at an entity, main stages and components of the financial planning process and principles of financial planning may be considered. The process of financial planning and its impact on the financial and transactions should be studied. The problems associated with the financial planning organization may be considered.

It is imperative to formulate own position, not limited to a simple retelling of the points of view of academic experts and practitioners.

The literature review studies monographic publications, academic papers, abstracts, dissertation abstracts, etc. over the past five years.

It is recommended to use the following sources:

- laws, regulations, guidelines in accounting, audit, taxation;
- monographs and academic papers (articles, theses, dissertation abstracts, etc.).

Legislative and regulatory documents, as well as certain issues related to the research topic, can be covered in professional magazines and newspapers.

It is advisable to choose papers written in the last five years, because they describe the latest achievements directly related to the research.

The student's own thoughts on the topic should be skillfully placed in the text. It is recommended to use the following expressions: "we believe", "we assume", "in our opinion", "the paper presents", "the author considers", "it is observed", etc. Use of singular personal pronoun, i.e. "I", "by me" are not acceptable.

The first chapter may consist of 2-3 subsections, which

- reveal the developments on the chosen topic, analyze existing views on certain aspects, and identify unresolved issues that need to be addressed. That is why literature review is needed;
- analyze current laws, regulations, decrees and other official regulations in the chosen field of study. Need for certain new regulations may be substantiated here.

Literature review example.

The following is an example of summarizing information sources on financial planning.

Task 1. To research and analyze the essence of the key concept(s) of the research subject.

Academic papers in the relevant field may be studied and concepts by different authors may be analyzed. The literature review can be presented in text or in the form of Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 - "Financial planning" term presented in academic papers

Author.	Definition of "financial planning"	Keywords.
V.M. Grineva	This is the process of determining the amount of financial resources by the sources of their intended use and marketing indicators of the enterprise in the planning period [3].	the process of determining the amount of financial resources
V.M. Sheludko	This is the process of developing a system of financial plans, which consists in determining financial goals, establishing the degree of compliance of these goals with the current financial condition of the enterprise and formulating a sequence of actions aimed at achieving the goals [20].	the process of developing a system of financial plans
A.M. Kovaleva, M.G. Lapusta, L.G. Skamai	This is the process of substantiating the system of financial plans and targets to ensure the development of the enterprise's business activities with the necessary financial resources [5].	the process of justifying the system of financial plans and targets

V.S. Marcin	The process of determining financial goals, establishing their compliance with the current financial condition of the enterprise and formulating a sequence of actions aimed at achieving the goals [6].	the process of setting financial goals
A.G. Zagorodniy	This is the development of a system of financial plans for certain areas of the company's financial activities that ensure the implementation of its financial strategy in the planning period [9].	Developing a system of financial plans
O.S. Filimonenko	This is the process of determining the amount of income from the relevant types of financial resources (profit, depreciation, etc.) and their distribution by use in the planned period (year) [15].	the process of determining the volume of receipts of the relevant types of financial resources
R.K. Telichko	This is the process of determining the amount of financial resources by sources of formation and directions of their intended use in accordance with the production and marketing performance of the enterprise in the planning period [13].	the process of determining the amount of financial resources
<i>Author's interpretation</i>	<i>Thus, financial planning is the process of developing a system of financial plans and planned (regulatory) indicators to ensure the development of an enterprise with the necessary financial resources and increase the efficiency of its financial activities in the future.</i>	

*hereinafter, the numbers correspond to the position in the reference list.

Table 3.2 – Tasks which could be performed with the help of financial planning

Authors.	Tasks solved with the help of financial planning
G.A. Semenov, V.Z. Bugay [12].	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - providing the necessary financial resources for operating, investment and financial activities; - identifying the main areas of effective capital investment; - establishing rational financial relations with the budget, banks, etc; - analysis of possible risks
G.M. Azarenko, T.M. Zhuravel, R.M. Mikhailenko [1].	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - providing the company with financial resources; - ensuring the solvency of the company at any time and for a certain period; - defining financial relations with the budget, extra-budgetary funds and banks; - Exercising financial control over all aspects of the company's activities
Filatov O.K., Kozlovsky L.A., Tsvetkova T.N. [14].	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - maximizing profits; - optimizing the capital structure and ensuring financial stability; - ensuring the investment attractiveness of the enterprise; - creation of an effective mechanism for enterprise management; - use of market mechanisms to attract financial resources
M.M. Aleksandrova, N.G. Vygovskaya, G.G. Kireytsev et al. [16]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensuring the normal reproduction process with the necessary sources of financing, their formation and use; - safeguarding the interests of shareholders and other investors; - guarantee of fulfillment of the company's obligations to the budget and extra-budgetary funds, banks and other creditors; - identifying reserves and mobilizing resources for the efficient use of profit and other income, including non-operating income; - control over the financial condition, solvency and creditworthiness of the company
A.M. Podderyogin [17].	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - providing the necessary financial resources for operating, investment and financial activities; - Ensuring the distribution of profits taking into account the interests of the company, shareholders and other investors; - identifying effective areas of capital investment and assessing its rational use; - establishing rational financial relations with other business entities, banks, and insurance companies; - Ensuring that companies fulfill their obligations to the budget and state trust funds, banks and other creditors; - Identification of internal reserves and mobilization of all types of resources to increase profit from ordinary activities, as well as increase other income; - Ensuring control over the financial condition, solvency and creditworthiness of the enterprise

After analyzing such information critical assessment of the definitions, identification of existing issues, approaches of different authors and personal opinion on the matter should be provided. .

Task 2: Literature review on financial planning (or any other concept mentioned in the topic).

Review of periodicals (journals, collections of academic papers, etc.) can be presented in text or in the form of Table 3.3 showing summary of the articles.

Table 3.3 – Financial planning issues considered in the academic papers

Source.	Abstract of the article
Boyko O.O. Financial planning of a modern enterprise // <i>Ekonomika i obozrennya</i> . 2021 - № 2 [36].	The definition of financial planning is given, the interrelation of the essential components of the elements of financial planning as an economic category is considered; the essential component of the elements of financial planning of enterprise activity is generalized
Doroshenko O. Financial planning at the enterprise as a method of minimizing financial risks // <i>Effective Economy</i> . - 2019. - No. 25 [20].	Approaches to the interpretation of financial planning from the point of view of different scholars are analyzed. It is proposed to consider financial planning at an enterprise as an instrument for reducing financial risks in the process of conducting economic activity and ensuring an adequate level of financial security of an economic entity. It is emphasized that the system of indicators of financial plans at an enterprise should include not only forecasting of future values of profitability indicators (as the main goal of doing business), but also indicators ensuring the level of solvency and capital structure. The author considers the structure of a perspective plan when preparing budgets and estimates, provides types of planning at an enterprise, and identifies a number of financial planning tasks. The procedure for planning and forecasting at an enterprise by analyzing income and expenses is formed. The qualification of planning methods in terms of implementation of the process of financial monitoring and analysis of performance results for different groups and types of economic activity of enterprise is reflected. A division into certain levels of efficiency of financial control in the performance of the manager's tasks of budgetary control is carried out. The directions of improvement of financial planning and forecasting at the present stage of development of the national economy are identified and presented.

Example of naming chapter and subsections in the first chapter:

1 Theoretical and Methodological Foundations of Strategic Financial Planning of a Business Entity

1.1 Principles and Objectives of Strategic Financial Planning

1.2 Management Tools in Financial Planning

1.3 Methodological Approaches to Financial Planning Effectiveness Evaluation

3.2.2 Requirements for the Analytical Chapter

The second chapter of the thesis (recommended volume of 15-20 pages) is the analytical one, which usually consists of 3 subsections. The structure of this chapter and the number of subsections is determined by the student and his/her supervisor. The purpose of this chapter is to provide an assessment of the business operation of the entity and to evaluate the effectiveness of financial planning management.

The second chapter may include the following subsections (structural elements):

- general information about entity and its history;
- financial analysis and other indicators and coefficients (absolute and relative) reflecting the state of the analyzed entity;
- evaluation of financial process management effectiveness.

The "General Information about Entity and its History" subsection indicates: entity location, its organizational structure and legal form, industry affiliation, main activities. A list of financial coefficients and performance indicators of the company for the last 3 report years may be provided. The information sources for this chapter are financial statements, annual reports on the main performance indicators, labor and HR reports, analytical notes, operational summaries, etc. The sample list of key performance indicators is provided in Appendix D.

This subsection may also focus on the industry with which the company is affiliated (according to the report of regional statistics services). For example:

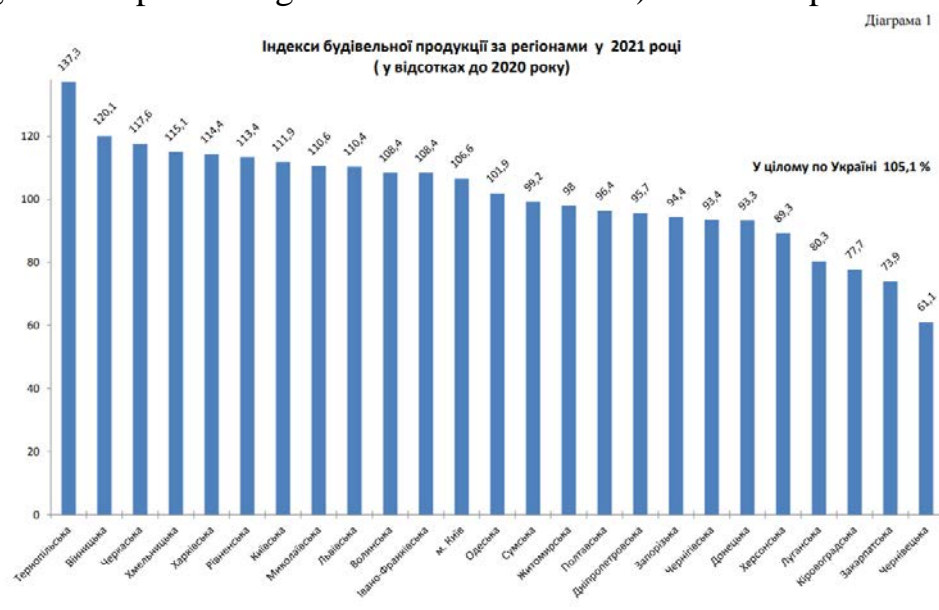


Figure 3.2 – Construction products list in Ukraine

The next subsection deals with financial analysis and/or other types of analysis. Financial analysis allows to calculate and analyze of financial ratios. In the course of this analysis, indicators characterizing various aspects of the business operation are calculated.

The most commonly used financial ratios are profitability ratios, solvency, liquidity, asset turnover, profitability, and others.

The financial ratios are summarized in a table, the recommended form of which is given in Appendix D.

Based on the analysis, conclusions are drawn about financial state of the entity, its problems, shortcomings and development trends are identified. Besides substantiation of the stages of the analytical process, information base for the analysis for each stage, assessment of the state, structure and dynamics of changes in indicators of the analyzed entities, identification of causes, positive and negative trends in indicators changes that reflect the state of the entity and summary may be provided. The analysis should identify certain shortcomings in the functioning and determine unused reserves.

The analysis outcomes should be presented in the form of tables, graphs, diagrams (an example is shown in Figure 3.3).

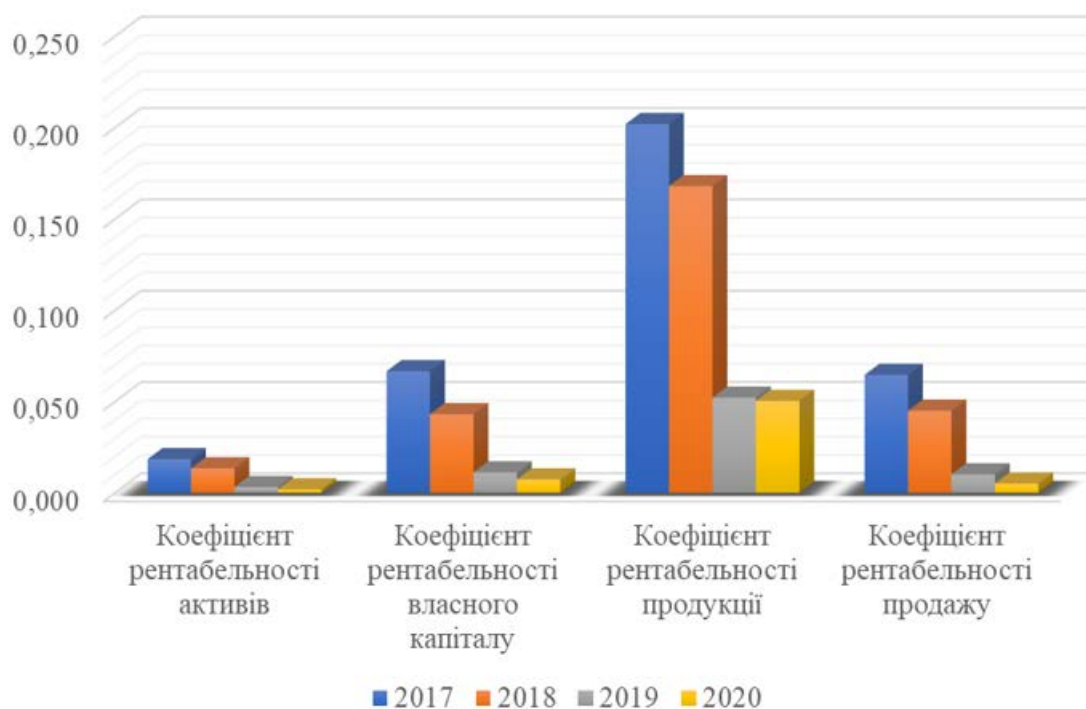


Figure 3.3 - Dynamics of profitability indicators for 2017-2020.

The "**Evaluation of Financial Process Management Effectiveness**" subsection should be focused on dynamic and structural changes in the basic indicators that characterize the processes relevant to the research subject (in the field of public finance, banking system, insurance etc.). Any kind of analysis may be applied here, if necessary.

Particular attention should be paid to the factors of the external and internal environment that have significantly influenced (both negatively and positively) the changes. The following methods may be used for factor analysis to track the impact:

chain substitution; absolute and relative differences; integral method, etc. It is also possible to use stochastic factor analysis methods: pairwise and multiple correlation; matrix models; mathematical programming; operations research, etc.

Next, a conclusion is made about the main factors that influenced the changes in the performance indicators, and their economic assessment should be in-depth, specific and targeted. *Simple statements of facts about the values and dynamics of indicators are not sufficient. Instead evidence and conclusions about the state of the analyzed problem should be used.*

3.2.3 Development of Measures and Actions Aimed at Improvement in Accounting, Taxation, Financial Analysis, Audit, Efficiency of the Analyzed Entity

The third chapter of the thesis (recommended volume of 15-20 pages) usually consists of 3 subsections. The structure of this chapter and the number of subsections is determined by the student and his/her supervisor.

The **purpose** of this chapter is to develop recommendations for improvement of entity operation and to evaluate the usefulness and feasibility of proposed measures and actions (*substantiation of managerial decisions, recommendations and proposals regarding financial problems solving and effectiveness evaluation*)

Objectives of the chapter:

- development of proposals for improving the business operations, their methodological or organizational support, taking into account the results of the analysis conducted in the second chapter;
- analysis of usefulness and feasibility of proposed measures.

This chapter explains general ways and specific recommendations aimed at overcoming financial problems and improving the performance indicators, as well as efficiency improvement of business operation.

On the basis of theoretical provisions and methodological approaches set out in the first chapter, and, first of all, analysis performed in the second chapter the student may propose the following: e.g. changes in composition and structure of assets and capital, actions which lead to revenues and profitability increase, reduction of costs, efficient use of financial resources, turnover ratios improvement, budget deficit overcoming, financial feasibility, bankruptcy prevention. A mandatory element in this section are financial calculations that assist in evaluation of financial value of the proposed set of actions and measures and demonstrate their effectiveness.

The content of the third subsection of this chapter depends on the topic of the thesis and research object. Regardless of the topic, it is recommended to focus on justification of ways improving the state of analyzed entity and innovative approaches solving its problems, e.g. enhancement of financial mechanisms,

strengthening of domestic and global business partnerships, introduction of innovative organizational forms and financial instruments, improvement of operational activities and motivational systems even in case of volatile external environment.

3.2.4 Requirements for the Conclusions

The conclusions should be short and clear, and highlight the completion of the tasks set in the introduction. General meaningless phrases may not be used. The conclusions should summarize the most important outputs of the research.

The conclusions begin with a task or problem statement and explanations of its significance.

The student must summarize the outputs logically, briefly formulate the *main provisions and proposals for each subsection*.

Quantitative and qualitative indicators should be emphasized and their validity should be shown. Efficiency (effectiveness) of the proposals and recommendations should be mentioned and benefits of their application by the entity should be explained, as well as ways and methods of implementing the recommendations and proposals should be provided.

For example, "1) The concepts and categories of strategic financial planning are generalized. The essence of the "strategic financial planning" concept as a process of developing and maintaining consistent proper relation between financial goals and resources of business entities aimed at achieving predetermined measurable results is defined. The author considers strategic financial planning from the standpoint of defining the future consequences of current decisions as a process and philosophy, and its further deduction allows for a deeper disclosure of the research object. Its main advantages and disadvantages are revealed. The list of principles of strategic financial planning, and its main indicators are supplemented: TIE, solvency, return on investment, risks and return, adaptation to market needs, marginal profitability and efficiency coefficient. Based on the identified key areas of process management improvement, the author proposes to use the expert evaluation tool alone with Saaty's method for quantitative supplements, which results in identification of priority areas such as ERP system and financial restructuring."

The conclusions should demonstrate how and whether the thesis author achieved the goals and fulfilled the set objectives. It is important to point out the theoretical and practical value of the research outputs. The conclusions should emphasize that the purpose of the study has been achieved and all the tasks have been solved. The recommended volume of the conclusions is 2-5 pages.

3.3 Requirements for the Illustrations

The illustrations are included in computer presentation, which slides are printed and submitted to the Examination Committee as an album with a cover page (Appendix H).

It is recommended to include charts (graphs), diagrams, algorithms, tables and formulas that reflect the initial information and results obtained. Slides may additionally contain animation effects, video clips, and other dynamic objects. All illustrations should coincide with those described in the thesis.

The main emphasis of the both illustrations and presentation slides should be on the presentation of **specific results of the research**, which should clearly show whether a student has achieved the goals and fulfilled objectives.

It is recommended to start the presentation with a slide showing a structural diagram highlighting the relationships between different parts of the research. This slide follows the illustrations cover page.

The number of slides is decided upon by a student after consulting with her/his supervisor, based on the chosen object and subject of the research.

MS Power Point software or PDF file may be used for presentation, Times New Roman (or Arial) font should be used, and it should be printed on A4 sheets. Each slide should have a title. Secondary headings and subsections should be typed in smaller font size.

Slides should be meaningful and illustrations should hold at least 70% of the available space of the slide.

All diagrams should be named, and their title should be placed above and explanatory part (text or graph) should be placed below the diagram. The titles should not be crossed by lines. An example of slide format is shown in Fig. 1.

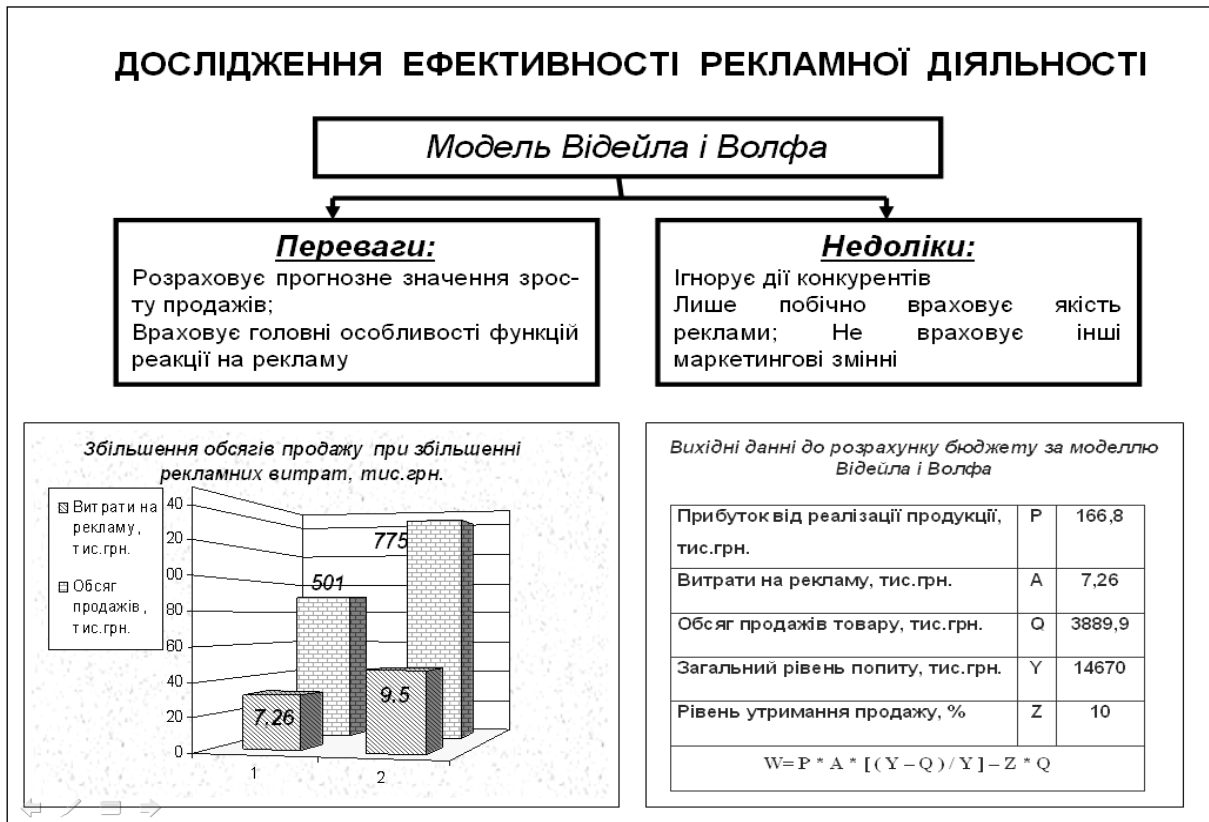


Figure 1 – Presentation Slides Sample

All slides should be printed in advance and submitted to the supervisor for review and signing. After the supervisor signs the slides, they should be copied, binded and handed out to each member of the Examination Committee at the defense.

One copy of the presentation slides should be filed at the end of the printed thesis.

APPENDIX A

List of Thesis Topics

1. Current Assets Management at the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
2. Inventories and Supplies Financing by the Entity
3. Accounts Receivables and Accounts Payables Management at the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
4. Financial Assets Management at the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
5. Management of Current Assets Financing at the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
6. Fixed Assets Management at the entity (Firm, Corporation)
7. Management of Fixed Assets Financing at the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
8. Financial Resources Accumulation Management at the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
9. Substantiation of the Entity (Firm, Corporation) Tax Policy
10. Profit Generation Management at the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
11. Retained Earnings Management at the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
12. Debt Raising Policy Justification for the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
13. Managing Approval of the Bank Loan Management for the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
14. Managing Approval of the Commercial Loan Management for the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
15. Investment Policy Substantiation at the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
16. Cash Flow Management at the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
17. Financial Risk Management at the Entity (Firms, Corporations)
18. Anti-crisis Financial Management Policy Substantiation for the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
19. Liquidity and Solvency Management at the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
20. Financial Sustainability Management at the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
21. Stock Market Ratios Management at the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
22. Capital Structure Management at the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
23. Value Management and Investment Appeal of the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
24. Financial Technology Development
25. Development of Financing Model for an Innovative Project in (Tourism, High-Tech, etc.) Business
26. Modern Forms of Cashless Payments and Their Efficiency
27. Marketing Research of the Banking Market
28. Regulations for the Company Cash Flows Aimed at Efficiency Improvement
29. Financial Planning for the Entity: Challenges and Points of Growth

30. Restructuring as a Value Increase Tool (for Entities, Firms, Companies)
31. Development of Financial Sustainability Mechanism for the Entity (Firm, Company) under Economic Instability
32. Enhancement of Earnings Planning System of the Entity (Firm, Company)
33. Financial Control in Financial Management of the Entity (Firm, Company)
34. Enhancement of Loan Repayment Evaluation Methodology Applied for a Business Entity
35. Substantiation of the Entity (Firm, Corporation) Credit Policy
36. Impact of Capital Structure and Cost Of Capital on Market value of the Entity (Firm, Company)
37. Capital Budgeting as a Part of Financial Management of the Entity (Firm, Company)
38. Bankruptcy Prediction for Business Entities and its Counteractions
39. Substantiation of the Optimal Financial Strategy of the Entity (Firm, Corporation)
40. Impact of Tax Policy Tools of the Entity (Firm, Company) on Its Earnings Generation
41. Leasing Financing for the Entity (Firm, Company)
42. Building and Management Investment Portfolio of the Entity (Firm, Company)
43. Assessment and Management of Financial Risks and Their Minimization by the Entity (Firm, Company)
44. Margin Analysis in Financial Management of the Entity (Firm, Company)
45. Substantiation of Financial Recovery Strategy for the Entity (Firm, Company)
46. Capital Budgeting and Its Techniques for a ... (choose a business entity)
47. Financial Aspects of Business Planning
48. Dividend Policy as a Tool for Improving Business Value
49. Dividend Policy and Investment Appeal of the Company
50. Balanced Scorecard as a Tool for Improving Business Value
51. Company Investment Policy in Crisis
52. Financial Instruments for Entity (Firm, Company) Competitiveness Improvement
53. Investment Appeal Management for the Entity (Firm, Company)
54. Equity Management of the Commercial Bank
55. Asset Management of the Commercial Bank
56. Loan Portfolio Management of the Commercial Bank
57. Liabilities Management of the Commercial Bank
58. Bank Liquidity Management
59. Profit Management for the Commercial Bank

60. Currency Portfolio Management for the Commercial Bank
61. Banking Risk Management

APPENDIX B

Sample Application for Topic Assignment

“ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ”

Зав. кафедри обліку і фінансів

(підпис)

Завідувачу кафедри

обліку і фінансів

студента б курсу, групи

спеціальності 072 “Фінанси,
банківська справа,
страхування та фондовий
ринок”

(*Student's signature*)

“__” _____ 20__ р.

ЗАЯВА

1. Прошу затвердити тему дипломної роботи «*Insert chosen topic here*» (дослідження буде проведене на прикладі товариства з обмеженою діяльністю «*Insert entity here*»).

“__” _____ 20__ р.

Student's signature

APPENDIX C

Documents on Plagiarism Check

В.1 Форма заяви–згоди на перевірку роботи на плагіат

Керівнику підрозділу _____

(Назва підрозділу, ПІБ керівника підрозділу)

(*Student's first name, last name, University*)

З А Я В А

Я, автор випускної кваліфікаційної роботи _____

(*insert chosen topic above*)

засвідчую, що подана до захисту робота виконана самостійно. Всі виявлені у роботі запозичення є правомірними. Автор надає дозвіл на перевірку роботи на оригінальність з метою запобігання плагіату. Автор гарантує, що ним одержано всі необхідні дозволи на використання у роботі матеріалів, що охороняються авторським правом.

Student's signature

Insert date

ПРОДОВЖЕННЯ ДОДАТКУ В

В.2 Довідка про рівень оригінальності роботи

Назва роботи: *insert chosen topic here*

Вид роботи - випускна кваліфікаційна робота

Автор: _____

(Student's first name, last name)

Обсяг роботи: *_insert number of pages in the thesis here* _____ арк.

Програмно-технічні засоби перевірки на оригінальність твору: *_Insert the name of plagiarism checker software here* _____

Результати перевірки на оригінальність твору

Назва структурного елемента (розділів) <i>Chapters</i>	Обсяг рукопису <i>Number of pages</i>	Обсяг, який перевірено на оригінальність <i>Which share of thesis was checked for plagiarism (pages)</i>	Показник оригінальності/ подібності (у відсотках) <i>Authenticity share (%)</i>	Обґрунтування використання запозичень (заповнюється у разі необхідності) <i>Explain why the non-authentic text appears</i>
Total				

Роботи, обсяг яких перевищує 40 арк., можуть перевірятися на оригінальність тексту вибірково, але обсяг матеріалів, що перевіряються не повинен становити менше 25% роботи. *Theses with over 40 pages may be checked for plagiarism not in full volume, but at least 25% of the text should be checked.*

Загальний висновок: _____ *Insert* *conclusions*
here _____

Зав. кафедрою обліку і фінансів _____ О.В. Манойленко
(підпис)

Керівник _____
(підпис) (ПБ керівника)

Date

APPENDIX D

Sample Key Performance Indicators of the Entity

Таблиця Г.1 – Приклад основних техніко-економічних показників діяльності підприємства

Indicators/Ratios	Value (report period)			Deviation			
	20... ..p.	20... p.	20... p.	absolute		relative, %	
				20..p./20..p.	20..p./20..p.	20..p./20..p.	20..p./20..p.
Revenue (Net Sales)							
Cost of sales (Cost of goods sold (COGS))							
Gross profit/(loss) (Gross Margin)							
Profit/(loss) before tax							
Taxation							
Profit/(loss) for the year (Net Income (NI))							
Property, plant and equipment as at the end of the period							
Assets as at the end of the period							
Current assets as at the end of the period							
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period							
Non-current assets as at the end of the period							
Current liabilities as at the end of the period							
Non-current liabilities as at the end of the period							
Liabilities as at the end of the period (Total Debt)							
Equity as at the end of the period							
Employee benefits expense							

APPENDIX E
Summary Table of Financial Ratios (Sample)

Таблиця Д.1 - Зведена таблиця фінансових показників діяльності підприємства (приклад)

Ratios	Formula	In the end of 20.. p.	In the end of 20.. p.	In the end of 20.. p.	Industry standard	Deviation	
						absolute 20.. p./ 20.. p.	relative 20.. p./ 20..p.
Net assets	Assets – liabilities						
Current Ratio	Current assets / Current liabilities						
Cash Ratio	Cash and cash equivalents / Current liabilities						
Return on Equity (ROE)	Net Income /Average Shareholders' Equity						
Return on Assets (ROA)	Net Income /Total Assets						
Gross Margin	Net Sales – COGS						
Debt ratio	Total debt /Total assets						

APPENDIX F

List of Academic Papers Written by Graduate Student John Doe of the Department of Accounting and Finance

Таблиця Е.1 - Список наукових праць магістра кафедри обліку і фінансів
Петрова Олександра Петровича

Title.	Printed/electronic	Data	4	Co-authors
1	2	3	4	5
1 Overview of methodological approaches to determining the essence and profit of an enterprise	printed	Economic Sciences. Series "Economics and Management": Collection of scientific works - Lutsk: LSTU. - 2019. - Issue 3 (10). - С. 91-93.	3	Ivanov R.I.
2 Methodical approach to the creation of an integrated profit management system of an industrial enterprise in modern conditions	printed	Bulletin of the National Technical University "KhPI". Technical progress and production efficiency. - Kharkiv: NTU "KHPI." - 2018. - NO. 13(1). - PP. 101-108.	8	-
3 Improving the internal audit of financial performance	printed	"Modern problems of socio-economic development of Ukraine": Proceedings of the IV All-Ukrainian Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists (Dnipro, April 19-20, 2019) / Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, Dnipro National University - Dnipro: Science and Education. 20'8. - Vol. 6. - P. 9-10.	4	-
		etc.		

Магістр каф. ОіФ
name

Student's last name, first

Керівник: доц. каф ОіФ, к.е.н.
name

Supervisor's last name, first

APPENDIX G

Structure of the Thesis Main Part (sample)

Таблиця Ж.1 - Структура основної частини дипломної роботи (зразок)

Chapter	Approximate number of pages	Notes
1	2	3
Cover page	1	
Abstracts	2	2 languages (Ukrainian, English)
Table of content	1-2	
Introduction	2-3	
1 Theoretical and Methodological Foundations of Strategic Financial Planning of Business Entities 1.1 Principles and Objectives of Strategic Financial Planning 1.2 Management Tools in Financial Planning 1.3 Methodological Approaches to Financial Planning Effectiveness Evaluation	10-15	<p>The interrelation of the essential components of the financial planning elements as an economic category is considered; the essential components and elements of financial planning of enterprise are generalized</p> <p>The views of various authors, which are given in modern academic papers and methodological literature, are studied, and the author's own definition of the concept of "strategic financial planning" is proposed.</p> <p>The analysis of academic papers and periodicals is carried out</p> <p>The depth of disclosure of the issue in the professional literature is determined.</p> <p>Methodological approaches to the research subject are generalized</p>
2. Financial Planning System Assessment 2.1 General Information about Entity and its History 2.2 Financial Analysis of the Entity 2.3 Evaluation of Financial Process Management Effectiveness	15-20	<p>The efficiency of the financial planning management is evaluated; factor analysis of financial resources efficiency management is carried out;</p> <p>problems of financial planning management have been identified and promising directions for their solution have been determined;</p>

Кінець таблиці Ж.1

1	2	3
<p>3 Issues of financial planning effectiveness and prospects of its improvement</p> <p>3.1 Development and Substantiation of the Set of Actions Aimed at Improvements</p> <p>3.2 Financial Planning Management Enhancement</p> <p>3.3 Impact of the Proposed Measures and Actions on Financial Planning Management</p>	<p>15-20</p>	<p>After analyzing the causes of the relevant problems and opportunities for their solution, the most promising areas for improvements in financial planning management were identified: financial restructuring, reengineering of business processes, revision of the financial strategy, document flow digitalization, ERP management system implementation, and organizational restructuring.</p>
<p>Conclusions</p>	<p>2-3</p>	
<p>References</p>		<p>40-80 sources</p>
<p>Appendices</p>		

APPENDIX H

Presentation Cover Page (sample)

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ

НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ТЕХНІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ «ХАРКІВСЬКИЙ ПОЛІТЕХНІЧНИЙ ІНСТИТУТ»

Інститут ННІ економіки, менеджменту та міжнародного бізнесу

Кафедра Обліку і фінансів

Спеціальність 072 «Фінанси, банківська справа, страхування та фондовий ринок»

Освітня програма «Фінанси та банківська справа»

ПРЕЗЕНТАЦІЯ

до захисту дипломної роботи
другого (магістерського) рівня вищої освіти

Тема роботи *Insert chosen topic here*

LIST OF SLIDES

Slide 1	
Slide 2	
Slide 3	
Slide 4	
Slide 5	
Slide 6	
Slide 7	
Slide 8	
Slide 9	
Slide 10	

Виконавець

(student's signature)

(Student's last name, first name)

Керівник

(Supervisor's signature)

(Supervisors' last name, first name)