VNIVERSITAT DE VALÈNCIA

Course Guide
35109 Introduction to financial accounting applied to tourist companies

COURSE DATA

Data Subject	
Code	35109
Name	Introduction to financial accounting applied to tourist companies
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2022 - 2023

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1317 - Degree in Tourism	Faculty of Economics	2	Second term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1317 - Degree in Tourism	12 - Accounting I	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
BIOSCA GIMENO, LAURA	44 - Accountancy

SUMMARY

Given new economic environments and how so directly affecting businesses, arise the need for specific training that provides students the necessary keys to the development and understanding of information systems accounting towards decision-making.

Thus, the general objective of the course Introduction to financial accounting. APPLIED to the tourist companies is to initiate students in fundamental aspects of the accounting matters, so that they are able to design, analyze, and verify the information system of a tourist company, obtaining timely and relevant information to facilitate the operational, tactical, and strategic decisions of the company.

In this course will address, among other aspects: analysis of the wealth and income of the economic units, basic understanding of financial information of the tourist business, cycle of exploitation and income generation, the method of accounting and the development and representation of the basic financial statements

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

There are no prerequisites for this course

OUTCOMES

1317 - Degree in Tourism

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Knowledge of the accounting systems and procedures applied to tourism companies, as well as the tools necessary for the analysis and interpretation of the financial statements.
- Preparation and interpretation of the information contained in the financial statements.
- Understanding, analyzing and using the main income and expenditure information systems for the different functional areas of tourism companies.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Accounting anfd information systems.

1.1 The economic environment and the need for information
1.2 Users and requrementr of the accounting informations
1.3 Phases of a information system
1.4 Accounting concept
1.5 Financial accounting and management accountig

2. Conceptual framework of accounting.

2.1 Spanish accounting regulatory framework
2.2 General accounting plan 2007
2.3 Accounting principles
2.4 Annual Accounts

3. Business assets.

3.1 The wealth or the patrimony of the company
3.2 Naturalesa del Actiu
3.3 Naturalesa del Passiu
3.4 Economic-patrimonial structure in the companies of the Tourism Sector
3.5 The Balanç

4. Double-entry bookkeeping

4.1 Economic facts and accounting facts
4.2 The accounting method and the principle of duality
4.3 Instrument of accounting representation
4.4 Accounting books

5. Measuring business income.

5.1 Concept
5.2 Phases of the accounting cycle
5.3 Inventory and opening of accounts
5.4 Operations of the year
5.5 Regularization operations
5.6 Closure of accounting
5.7 Presentation of accounting information

6. Operations record.

6.1 Purchases and expenses
6.2 Sales and revenue
6.3 Calculation of the accounting result
6.4 Stocks
6.5 The debtors of the exploitation: concept and classes
6.6 Operating creditors: concept and classes
6.7 Accounts with Public Administrations: VAT
6.8 Personnel accounts

7. Non-current assets (non-financial).

7.1 Concept, content and function
7.2 Tangible fixed assets: concept, valuation and accounting record
7.3 Intangible assets: concept, valuation and accounting record
7.4 Valuable corrections

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Classroom practices	30,00	100
Development of group work	29,00	0
Development of individual work	6,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	35,00	0
Resolution of case studies	10,00	0
TOTAL	**150,00**	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The methodology is oriented to the active participation of the students, in which the different didactic techniques are combined: learning from others, learning with others and learning only.

To provide the student with the ability to solve problems, it is necessary that, from the beginning, they are used to solving them by themselves, and not to copy the resolution proposed by the teacher or another student from the blackboard, or to look at the solutions published in the notes or on the web page of the subject.

That is why, in theory classes will be an explanation of the basic concepts of each topic. The student individually or in a group can elaborate a synthesis of the treated subjects, being able to extend the content of the subject through specific readings or put in common.

Based on the knowledge acquired in the theoretical part, the practical class will be developed. Proposing problems to the students that will be solved in class or they will have to solve by themselves. This allows the student to acquire the ability to distinguish the data, the unknowns (or the desired result), the hypotheses and the applicable laws. Teaching the classes in this way helps to improve the student's capacity for abstraction and prepares him to face new problems using strategies similar to those he has already used in previous problems.

Throughout the classes will be discussed the possible problems that appear, both referred to issues of content and form, proposing alternative ways of development. The specific doubts will be dealt with by the professor of the subject during the tutorial hours.

EVALUATION

In general, the procedure for assessing the skills of the course is similar to other materials module. Specifically, the following guidelines will be followed:

- A written examination will consist of both theoretical questions and problems and case studies (**mean 70%** of the final mark). Must overcome the rating of 5 out of 10 in the written test so you can join the rest of the rating.

- Continuous assessment, which involves the evaluation of practical activities undertaken by students individually or in groups, from the preparation of papers / reports / test and / or oral.

For the evaluation of the activities and tasks proposed, they should be delivered on the date and manner for each.

The activities proposed to assess continuous evaluation are non-recoverable.

Mean 30% of the final grade for the course.

-To approve the **subject** will need to obtain a minimum total of 5 out of 10.

REFERENCES

Basic

- SERRA SALVADOR, V.; B. GINER INCHAUSTI y E. VILAR (2010): Sistemas Contables de Información Financiera. Tirant Lo Blanch.
- YUBERO, BOAL, LOSADA, MARTÍN, MARTINEZ, RODRIGUEZ y RUIZ DE PALACIOS. Contabilidad financiera introducción. CTO Editorial
- CALERO GARCIA (2007) Contabilidad de la empresa turística. McGraw-Hill

Additional

- REAL DECRETO 1514/2007, de 16 de noviembre, por el que se aprueba el Plan General de Contabilidad. B.O.E. de 20 de noviembre del 2007.
- REAL DECRETO 1515/2007, de 16 de noviembre, por el que se aprueba el Plan General de Contabilidad de Pequeñas y Medianas Empresas y los criterios específicos para Microempresas. B.O.E. de 21 de noviembre del 2007.