COURSE DATA

Data Subject

Code	35798
Name	Financial accounting
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2024 - 2025

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1313 - Degree in Business Management and Administration	Faculty of Economics	1	First term
1330 - Degree in Business Management and Administration (Ontinyent)	Faculty of Economics	1	First term
1921 - Double Degree Program BMA and Law	Faculty of Law	1	First term
1926 - Double Degree Program Tourism and BMA	Faculty of Economics	1	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1313 - Degree in Business Management and Administration	3 - Formulation of financial information	Basic Training
1330 - Degree in Business Management and Administration (Ontinyent)	3 - Formulación de la Información Financiera	Basic Training
1921 - Double Degree Program BMA and Law	1 - Year 1 compulsory subjects	Basic Training
1926 - Double Degree Program Tourism and BMA	1 - Asignaturas de formación básica de primer curso	Basic Training

Coordination

Name	Department
ALCAIDE GONZALEZ, MARIA ANGELES	44 - Accountancy
RUIZ LLOPIS, AMPARO	44 - Accountancy

SUMMARY

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – AN INTRODUCTION is a foundation course, taught in the first semester of the first year of the Degrees in BUSINESS ADIMINISTRATION, ECONOMICS and FINANCE AND ACCOUNITNG. This course is linked to the area of Business Administration and comprises six ECTS credits.

The subject is designed for beginners in the study of financial accounting. The course has a double perspective, theoretical and practical, for the understanding of the principles and concepts needed for the preparation and use of the financial statements. It is expected that at the end of the course the student: acquire a good understanding of the nature and objectives of the financial accounting; know how to prepare financial statements based on simple business transactions; and understand the principles of preparation of financial statements from an international perspective.

From a professional perspective the FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING is a key instrument in the development of a successful career, where the professional should apply different international strategies, with an increasing competence and the need to discriminate between numerous investment options. Moreover the professionals should study and adapt to the changes in the regulation and profession of accounting and auditing.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

Sin requisitos previos.

COMPETENCES (RD 1393/2007) // LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 822/2021)

1313 - Degree in Business Management and Administration

- Demonstrate capacity for analysis and synthesis.
- Have organisation and planning skills.
- Be able to make decisions.
- Be able to work in a team.
- Have critical and self-critical capacity.
- Be able to learn autonomously.
- Be able to adapt to new situations.

- Show creativity.
- Be able to coordinate activities.
- Be able to prepare and interpret accounting information, both financial, for external users, and internal, for management control and decision making.
- Be able to elaborate, interpret and analyse the financial statements of organisations, and to understand their implications for other business decisions and areas.
- Be able to evaluate the economic and financial consequences of the application of Spanish accounting standards.
- Be able to apply and introduce continuous improvement procedures in all areas of the organisation.

1330 - Degree in Business Management and Administration (Ontinyent)

- Demonstrate capacity for analysis and synthesis.
- Have organisation and planning skills.
- Be able to make decisions.
- Be able to work in a team.
- Have critical and self-critical capacity.
- Be able to learn autonomously.
- Be able to adapt to new situations.
- Show creativity.
- Be able to coordinate activities.
- Be able to prepare and interpret accounting information, both financial, for external users, and internal, for management control and decision making.
- Be able to elaborate, interpret and analyse the financial statements of organisations, and to understand their implications for other business decisions and areas.
- Be able to evaluate the economic and financial consequences of the application of Spanish accounting standards.
- Be able to apply and introduce continuous improvement procedures in all areas of the organisation.

LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 1393/2007) // NO CONTENT (RD 822/2021)

- To understand the objectives of financial accounting in order to be useful for its users in the decision making process
- To know the regulatory framework of financial accounting.
- To understand the characteristics of the double-entry bookkeeping system and the accounting cycle
- To know the accounting treatment of the basic elements in the financial statements: assets, liabilities, equity, incomes and expenses.
- To understand the contents of the documents which form the financial statements, their structure and the characteristics to be fulfilled in order to guarantee their usefulness in the users' decision making.

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Classroom practices	30,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	0,00	0
Development of group work	0,00	0
Development of individual work	5,00	0
Study and independent work	40,00	0
Readings supplementary material	5,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	0,00	0
Preparing lectures	15,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	15,00	0
Resolution of case studies	10,00	0
Resolution of online questionnaires	0,00	0
TOTAL	**150,00**	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

There will be a two-hour lecture plus a two-hour practice session per week, thus totalling four classroom hours per week.

Lecture slides and practice sessions guidelines and relevant materials will be uploaded onto the course's virtual classroom (www.aulavirtual.uv.es). Students are encouraged to participate actively in all classes, including lectures.

Should the students have any course-related queries, questions or feedback, or should they need any guidance or advice on practice assignments, they are encouraged to take advantage of the office-tutorial hours.

EVALUATION

This subject uses the following evaluation procedure:

1. A final test (written exam), which will consist of both theoretical questions and practical cases. A basic calculator may be used to take the exam. It is not allowed to use any data storage device.
2. Continuous evaluation, based on participation and involvement in the teaching-learning process, and it will be able to consider items such as questionnaires, individual or team practical activities, assignments, participation, attendance, among other aspects. This evaluation will be carried out taking into account the activities carried out during the course. Continuous assessment activities are

not recoverable.

The course assessment has two components:

- (A) A written exam, it represents the 75% of the final grade.
- (B) Continuous assessment, it represents the 25% of the final grade.
- The exam needs to obtain 5 out of 10 in order to be able to pass the course.

If the written exam is passed, the final assessment is the weighted average mean of the two previous components. If the exam is failed (less than 5), the final mark will never exceed 4.5 (out of 10).

If the subject is taught in a language other than the two official languages, the students will have to answer the exam in the language in which the subject has been taught.

REFERENCES

Basic

- CAMACHO, M.M., AKPINAR, M., RIVERO, M.J., URQUÍA, E., y ESKOLA, A. (2012). Beyond Figures: Introduction to Financial Accounting: European Financial Accounting Manual. Pirámide.
- MONTAGUD MASCARELL, M.D. Coord. (2012). Introducción a la Contabilidad Financiera. PUV. Universitat de València.
- MONTESINOS JULVE, V., Coord. (2021). Fundamentos de Contabilidad Financiera. Pirámide.
- SERRA SALVADOR, V., B. GINER INCHAUSTI y E. VILAR (2010). Sistemas Contables de Información Financiera. Tirant Lo Blanch.
- VELA, J.M. Coord. (2021). Fundamentos de contabilidad financiera. El Plan General de Contabilidad. Pirámide.
- VELA, J.M., PORCUNA, L. y PORCUNA, R. Coords. (2022). Fundamentos de contabilidad financiera. El Plan General de Contabilidad. Casos prácticos. Pirámide
-

LEGISLACIÓN:

- REAL DECRETO 1514/2007, de 16 de noviembre, por el que se aprueba el Plan General de Contabilidad. B.O.E. 20 de noviembre de 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 contables específicos para microempresas. B.O.E. 21 de noviembre de 2007.
- REAL DECRETO 602/2016, de 2 de diciembre, por el que se modifican el Plan General de Contabilidad aprobado por el Real Decreto 1514/2007, de 16 de noviembre; el Plan General de Contabilidad de Pequeñas y Medianas Empresas aprobado por el Real Decreto 1515/2007, de 16 de noviembre; las Normas para la Formulación de Cuentas Anuales Consolidadas aprobadas por el Real Decreto 1159/2010, de 17 de septiembre; y las Normas de Adaptación del Plan General de Contabilidad a las entidades sin fines lucrativos aprobadas por el Real Decreto 1491/2011, de 24 de octubre. B.O.E. 17 de diciembre de 2016.

- REAL DECRETO 1/2021, de 12 de enero, por el que se modifican el Plan General de Contabilidad aprobado por el Real Decreto 1514/2007, de 16 de noviembre; el Plan General de Contabilidad de Pequeñas y Medianas Empresas aprobado por el Real Decreto 1515/2007, de 16 de noviembre; las Normas para la Formulación de Cuentas Anuales Consolidadas aprobadas por el Real Decreto 1159/2010, de 17 de septiembre; y las normas de adaptación del Plan General de Contabilidad a las entidades sin fines lucrativos aprobadas por el Real Decreto 1491/2011, de 24 de octubre.

Additional

- OMEÑACA GARCÍA, J. (2021). Contabilidad General: 14ª Edicion. Deusto.