

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	35951
Name	Financial accounting II
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	9.0
Academic year	2020 - 2021

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. Period year
1315 - Degree in Finance and Accounting	Faculty of Economics	2 Annual

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1315 - Degree in Finance and Accounting	18 - Financial accounting	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
PEYRO VILAPLANA, ENCARNACION	44 - Accountancy

SUMMARY

Financial Accounting II is a compulsory and annual subject and belongs to the Accounting module of the Degree in Finance and Accounting taught in the second year.

It is designed as a continuation of the subject *Financial Accounting I*, belonging to the Basic Training module of the first year. The main objective of *Financial Accounting II* is the study of the rules contained in the General Accounting Plan (GAP), as well as the developments made by the ICAC (Institute of Accounting and Audit of Accounts), for the registration and valuation of the different transactions that take place in the company.

In this sense, the following aspects are addressed, among others: formation of capital companies, recognition and valuation criteria for non-financial assets, investment in financial assets, financing operations (capital increases, loans from credit institutions, issuance of bonds and obligations), accounting treatment of subsidies and operations in foreign currency, recognition criteria and valuation of provisions, accounting treatment of errors, changes in criteria and estimation, calculation and accounting of profit tax and implementation of the result.



It is an essential subject to successfully deal with the other subjects of the module, particularly “Accounting Analysis and Consolidation”, “Public Sector Accounting” and “Auditing”.

Reaching the objectives set in this subject, as well as in the other subjects that form the “Accounting” module will allow students to design, implement, analyse and verify the information system of a company and contribute to obtain knowledge and skills needed in Accounting to exercise the professional activity of a graduate in Finance and Accounting.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

It is recommended to have completed and passed Financial

OUTCOMES

1315 - Degree in Finance and Accounting

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LEARNING OUTCOMES

- To have specific knowledge about the economic-financial information of the company, exploitation cycle and income generation.
- To provide objective, periodic, verifiable, relevant and timely financial information to the company's management.
- To analyse and apply generally accepted accounting principles as well as regulatory rules for the preparation of accounting information.
- To apply the appropriate valuation criteria to record economic events that affect business assets.
- To evaluate value and recognise the accounting of financial instruments.



DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Tangible and intangible assets.

Tangible and intangible assets.

1.1. Concept and initial valuation.

1.1.1. Acquisition price and production cost.

1.1.2. Capitalization of financial expenses.

1.1.3. Asset Exchange.

1.1.4. Non-monetary capital contributions.

1.2. Accounting recognition of major repairs and costs of renovation, expansion and improvement.

1.3. Leases

1.3.1. Concept and classes.

1.3.2. Operating lease accounting.

1.3.3. Financial lease accounting.

1.3.4. Sale with subsequent financial lease.

1.3.5. Specific accounting criteria applicable to microenterprises.

1.4. Research and development and industrial property.

2. Financial instruments: financial assets.

2.1. Definition and recognition.

2.2. Classification of financial assets.

2.2.1. Investments held-to-maturity.

2.2.2. Trading financial assets.

2.2.3. Other assets at fair value with changes in the profit and loss account.

2.2.4. Investments in the equity of group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates.

2.3. The right of preferential subscription.

2.4. Reclassification and valuation corrections.

2.5. Derecognition of financial assets.

3. Financial instruments: financial liabilities.

3.1. Definition and recognition.

3.2. Classification of financial liabilities.

3.3. Debit and items to be paid for non-commercial operations.

3.3.1. Debts with financial institutions.

3.3.2. Issuance of obligations and bonds.



4. Financial instruments: equity instruments.

- 4.1. Concept and definition.
- 4.2. Accounting for the capital companies setting up.
- 4.3. Accounting for capital increases.
- 4.4. Accounting for capital reductions.
- 4.5 Accounting for transactions with own shares.

5. Grants, donations and legated received.

- 5.1. Concept.
- 5.2. Classification.
- 5.3. Evaluation criteria.
- 5.4. Accounting.

6. Provisions, contingencies, changes in accounting estimates, accounting criteria and errors. Events after the closing.

- 6.1. Concept of accounting provision and contingency.
- 6.2. Types of provisions, valuation and accounting recognition.
- 6.3. Tax provision.
- 6.4. Provision for other responsibilities.
- 6.5. Provision for dismantling, retirement or rehabilitation of fixed assets.
- 6.6. Provision for environmental actions.
- 6.7. Changes in accounting estimates, accounting criteria and errors.
- 6.8. Events after the fiscal year closing.

7. Transactions in foreign currency.

- 7.1. Concept and classification.
- 7.2. Evaluation criteria.
 - 7.2.1. Monetary items.
 - 7.2.2. Non-monetary items.
 - 7.2.3. Accounting treatment of exchange differences.

8. The income tax.

- 8.1. Introduction.
 - 8.1.1. The method of the fee to pay.
 - 8.1.2. The method of the tax effect.
- 8.2. Temporal differences
 - 8.2.1. Taxable temporary differences.
 - 8.2.2. Deductible temporary differences.
- 8.3. Calculation of the tax.



- 8.3.1. Current tax.
- 8.3.2. Deferred tax.
- 8.4. Valuation of assets and liabilities.
- 8.4.1. For current tax.
- 8.4.2. By deferred tax.
- 8.5. Specific accounting criteria applicable to microenterprises.

9. The application of the profit in the capital companies.

- 9.1. Proposed application of the profit.
- 9.2. Approval of the proposal.
- 9.2.1. Deposit and publicity of the agreement.
- 9.3. The profit: the distribution of profits.
- 9.3.1. Assignment of the benefit. Requirements and priorities.
- 9.3.2. Legal restrictions on the distribution of profits as dividends.
- 9.4. The losses and the compensation of losses.

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	45,00	100
Classroom practices	30,00	100
Computer classroom practice	15,00	100
Development of individual work	15,00	0
Study and independent work	25,00	0
Readings supplementary material	18,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	25,00	0
Preparing lectures	20,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	20,00	0
Resolution of case studies	10,00	0
Resolution of online questionnaires	2,00	0
TOTAL	225,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

In the process of teaching-learning from Accounting Financial II we will use different didactic methods for the student to acquire the previously detailed competences.

The teaching methods to be used, in theoretical lessons as well as in practical lessons in the IT classroom are the following:



1. In some theoretical classes the “master lesson” model will be used, since it offers the teacher the possibility of influencing the most important, mastering the subject of the exhibition and presenting a certain way of working and studying the subject.

2. The “participatory master class” model will also be used both in theory and in practice in order to encourage communication between students and between students and teachers.

The individual study and the learning promotion for a lifetime should be performed by designing learning oriented activities, all of which must be developed by the students and should be evaluable by the teacher. He or she proposes the questionnaires, the personal work exercises, etc.

EVALUATION

The evaluation of the contents and competitions to reach own of this subject will make of the following form:

Two proofs of synthesis (written exams):

- a. A proof of synthesis at the end of the first semester, in the date determined by Facultat d'Economia, that will consist of both theoretical questions and practical cases. In this proof units 1 to 3 of the program will be evaluated. The value of this proof of synthesis (first partial) will be 35% of the final qualification;
- b. At the end of the second semester, in the date determined by Facultat d'Economia, another proof of synthesis on the contents of units 4 to 9 of the program will be help, as in the previous case, it will consist of both theoretical questions and practical cases. The value of this proof of synthesis (second partial) will be 35% of the final qualification.

In order to sit for the second partial, it is necessary the student has scored a minimum of 4,5 on 10 in the first partial.

The students that have scored less than 4,5 over 10 in the first partial or have opted by not to sit for it, will have to be examined of all the subject in the first call.

In the second call, neither the qualification of the first partial nor the qualification of the second partial will be conserved.

Continuous evaluation:



The continuous evaluation of the student will represent 30% of the final qualification of the subject and it will be based on the participation and implication of the student in the teaching-learning process. This evaluation will be as follows:

Work in the computer lab	1 point	no recoverable
Questionnaires and participation	2 points	recoverable

The evaluation of the questionnaires and participation is only recoverable on second call.

Global mark:

The minimum mark to pass the subject will be 5 points over 10 in the weighted global mark. The continuous evaluation will be incorporated to the final mark when the proofs of synthesis's score is 4,5 over 10 or greater, and it will be applied in both in the first call and in the second call.

Those students with a qualification in the proofs of synthesis under 4,5 over 10 will be able to obtain a maximum of 4,5 in the final mark. The mark of the student who in the first call has not participated in the continuous evaluation's tasks, or his grade in this section is 0, will be a maximum of 7. The mark of the student who in the second call has not participated in the continuous evaluation's tasks, or their mark in this section is 0, the final mark will be a maximum of 9, that is, the part of the questionnaires and participation is recovered in the final synthesis test.

REFERENCES**Basic**

- Omeñaca García, J. (2017). Contabilidad general. Ed. Deusto.
- Omeñaca García, J. (2017). Supuestos prácticos de Contabilidad Financiera y de Sociedades. Ed. Deusto.
- Socías Salvá, A. y otros (2017): Contabilidad Financiera. El Plan General de Contabilidad de 2007. Ed. Pirámide.
- Socías Salvá, A. y otros (2011): Contabilidad Financiera. El Plan General de Contabilidad: Supuestos. Ed. Pirámide.
- Torvisco Manchón, B. y Olías de Lima y Heras, R. (2019): Fundamentos de Contabilidad de Sociedades. Ed. Pirámide.
- Wanden-Berghe, J.L. y otros (2019): Manual de Contabilidad Financiera I. Ed. Pirámide.
- Wanden-Berghe, J.L. y otros (2019): Supuestos de Contabilidad Financiera. Ed. Pirámide.

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NORMATIVA

- Real Decreto de 22 de agosto de 1885 por el que se publica el Código de Comercio.



- Ley 16/2007, de 4 de julio, de reforma y adaptación de la legislación mercantil en materia contable para su armonización internacional con base en la normativa de la Unión Europea. B.O.E. 5 de julio del 2007.
- 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 Legislativo 1/2010, de 2 de julio, por el que se aprueba el texto refundido de la Ley de Sociedades de Capital. B.O.E. 3 de julio del 2010.
- 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.
- Proyecto de Real Decreto 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. (<http://www.icac.minhafp.es>)
- Resoluciones y consultas del Instituto de Contabilidad y Auditoría de Cuentas (ICAC). <http://www.icac.meh.es>.

Additional

- Martínez Alonso, P. y Labatut Serer, G. (2009): Casos prácticos del PGC y PGC-Pymes y sus implicaciones fiscales. Edición Fiscal CISS.
- Martínez Vargas, J. y Labatut Serer, G. (2011): La contabilización del efecto impositivo del Impuesto sobre Sociedades. Centro de Estudios Financieros.

ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council



The subject has one addendum with two groups of specific adaptations: one for the first semester and another for the second semester.

A. The specific adaptations exclusively applicable for the first semester. However, if during this period there are changes in the sanitary conditions that cause a modification of the teaching system, the new adaptations will be informed immediately.

1. CONTENTS.

All the contents initially programmed in the teaching guide for the theoretical and practical sessions remain constant.

2. VOLUME OF WORK AND TEMPORARY PLANNING OF TEACHING.

The teaching of the subject will follow a hybrid model. Theoretical classes will be no face-to-face, by synchronous videoconference, maintaining the teaching's temporal planning (official group schedule). The practical classes will be face-to-face. Consequently, 50% of theoretical classes (22.5 hours) become non face-to-face. However, if sanitary conditions allow it, all teaching (theory and practice) will be face-to-face, as is the case of the GU Group.

3. TEACHING METHODOLOGY.

Following the indications for the development of teaching for the 2020-21 academic year, approved by the Consell de Govern of the Universitat of València on July 1, 2020, the teaching of the first semester will be hybrid (or totally face-to-face). The theoretical classes will be by synchronous videoconference in the day and at the time of the face-to-face class. Students will connect to scheduled sessions to participate and intervene in the development of theoretical classes. It must be taken into account that in the case of the GU group, all classes are face-to-face in the classroom and in the time assigned for this purpose. The practical classes will be face-to-face in the classrooms and in the time assigned for this purpose.

4. EVALUATION.

The evaluation system established in the teaching guide remains. The partial exam will be face-to-face and the questionnaires will be taken online through the virtual classroom for all groups.

5. REFERENCES.

The recommended references remains the one that appear. The modality of classes for students will depend on the social and health conditions and the restrictions established by the competent authorities.

In ts in the teaching guide.



B The included specific adaptations of exclusive application for the second semester. Nevertheless, if there are changes in the sanitary conditions that cause a modification of the system of teaching, will inform of immediate way of the new adaptations.

1. 1. CONTENTS.

They keep all the initially programmed contents in the educational guide for the theoretical and practical sessions.

1. 2. VOLUME OF WORK AND TEMPORARY PLANNING OF THE TEACHING.

The volume of work and temporary planning of the are the initially programmed in the educational guide.

1. 3. TEACHING METHODOLOGY.

The modality of classes for students will depend on the social and health conditions and the restrictions established by the competent authorities.

In the case of online teaching, classes will be given by videoconference, preferably synchronous, using Blackboard Collaborate, Teams, Skype or the tool that the lecturer considers appropriate to optimize the student's teaching-learning process during the scheduled program sessions, which remain the same days and times.

In the case of blended teaching, the students will have to access the classroom in alternate weeks according to the initial of their last name (A-M or L-Z). The classes will be broadcast so that the students will have face-to-face teaching one week, and the next week they will follow the classes in streaming.

1. 4. EVALUATION.

It keeps the system of evaluation foreseen in the educational guide. The partial examinations and finals will be face-to-face and the questionnaires will realise on-line through the virtual classroom for all the groups.



1. 5. BIBLIOGRAPHY.

The bibliography recommended keeps the one who appears in the educational guide.

