COURSE DATA

DATA SUBJECT

Code: 35798
Name: Financial accounting
Cycle: Undergraduate Studies
ECTS Credits: 6
Academic year: 2025-26

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1313 - Degree in Business Management and Administration	Facultat d'Economia	1	First quarter
1330 - Degree in Business Management and Administration (Ontinyent)	Facultat d'Economia	1	First quarter
1921 - Double Degree Program BMA and Law	Facultat d'Economia	1	Second quarter
1926 - Double Degree Program Tourism and BMA	Facultat d'Economia	1	Second quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

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

COORDINATION

RUIZ LLOPIS AMPARO

ALCAIDE GONZALEZ MARIA ANGELES

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 ACCOUNTING. 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

No prerequisites.

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

1313 - Degree in Business Management and Administration

Be able to adapt to new situations.

Be able to apply and introduce continuous improvement procedures in all areas of the organisation.

Be able to coordinate activities.

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 learn autonomously.

Be able to make decisions.

Be able to prepare and interpret accounting information, both financial, for external users, and internal, for management control and decision making.

Be able to work in a team.

Demonstrate capacity for analysis and synthesis.

Have critical and self-critical capacity.

Have organisation and planning skills.

Show creativity.

1330 - Degree in Business Management and Administration (Ontinyent)

Be able to adapt to new situations.

Be able to apply and introduce continuous improvement procedures in all areas of the organisation.

Be able to coordinate activities.

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 learn autonomously.

Be able to make decisions.

Be able to prepare and interpret accounting information, both financial, for external users, and internal, for management control and decision making.

Be able to work in a team.

Demonstrate capacity for analysis and synthesis.

Have critical and self-critical capacity.

Have organisation and planning skills.

Show creativity.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Economic Activity and Accounting Information

1.1. Economic Activity and Circulation of Securities

1.2. Productive Resources and Financing. Wealth, Income, and Equity

1.3. Users of Accounting Information

1.4. Accounting Information Requirements

1.5. Financial Statements and Their Components

1.6. The Accounting Regulatory Framework. IASB and PGC Standards

1.7. Sustainability Information

2. Accounting Method, Accounts, and Double-Entry Recording

2.1. Economic Events and Accounting Events

2.2. The Duality Principle and the Double-Entry Method

2.3. Accounts and Ledgers

2.4. Operation of Accounts

2.5. The Accounting Recording Process

2.6. Recognition of Accounting Events, Valuation Criteria, and Derecognition of Accounting Elements

3. The Accounting Cycle

3.1. Phases of the Accounting Cycle

3.2. Inventory and Opening of Accounts

3.3. Financial Transactions

3.4. Accounting Adjustment Operations

3.5. Closing of Accounts

3.6. Presentation of Information. Annual Accounts

4. Inventories

4.1. Concept and Types of Inventories

4.2. Valuation of Inflows and Outflows

4.3. Accounting Records

4.4. Inventory Value Adjustments

5. Trade Debtors and Creditors

5.1. Trade Debtors: Concept and Types

5.2. Accounting Records of Trade Debtors

5.3. Trade Notes Receivable

5.4. Value Adjustments of Trade Debtors

5.5. Trade Creditors: Concept and Types

5.6. Accounting Records of Trade Creditors

5.7. Staff Accounts and Accounts with Public Administrations

5.8. VAT Accounting

6. Non-Financial Fixed Assets

6.1. Concept and Function

6.2. Tangible Fixed Assets

6.3. Intangible Fixed Assets

6.4. Valuation Adjustments for Non-Financial Fixed Assets

7. Other Financial Assets and Liabilities

7.1. Financial Instruments: Concept and Classes

7.2. Financial Assets

7.3. Financial Liabilities

8. Equity and Results

8.1. Equity: Concept and Components

8.2. Income Tax and Accounting Results

8.3. Distribution of Results

9. Annual Accounts

9.1. Concept, Purpose, and Models

9.2. Balance Sheet

9.3. Profit and Loss Account

9.4. Statement of Changes in Equity

9.5. Statement of Cash Flows

9.6. Notes

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	30,00
Classroom practices	30,00
Total hours	**60,00**

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	5,00
Independent study and work	45,00
Preparation of lessons	30,00
Preparation for assessment activities	0,00
Resolution of case studies	10,00
Total hours	**90,00**

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

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

- 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.