

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 35885**Name:** Introduction to financial accounting**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies**ECTS Credits:** 6**Academic year:** 2025-26**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1314 - Degree in International Business	Facultat d'Economia	1	Second quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1314 - Degree in International Business	Business	BASIC

COORDINATION

ARCE GISBERT MIGUEL

SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION TO ACCOUNTING is a foundation course corresponding to the basic training subject BUSINESS in the DEGREE IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS within the branch of knowledge SOCIAL AND LEGAL SCIENCES. This subject is taught in the first year of the degree during the second semester.

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** and sustainability reports. 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 and sustainability reports from an international perspective.

The course is closely linked to the other two courses that make up the BUSINESS subject: INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS MANAGEMENT and COMMERCIAL MANAGEMENT. In this sense, **FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING** provides fundamental information for the business decision-making process studied in these subjects. It is also essential for the study of other subjects in the degree program, particularly those in the FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING curriculum.



From a professional perspective, **FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING** is a fundamental tool for professionals who are required to respond efficiently and quickly to factors such as: the need to modify internationalization strategies; the constant pressure of growing international competition; the responsibility of discriminating between a multiplicity of investment options, real and financial, which are often highly difficult to evaluate. In addition, business professionals have an obligation to study and adapt to changes in accounting, auditing, and regulation.

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 prior knowledge, other than the degree entry requirements, needs to be accredited to take this course.

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

1314 - Degree in International Business

Be able to work in multidisciplinary and intercultural teams.

Conocer el método contable y los conceptos de renta y patrimonio, así como los elementos que lo integran.

Conocer los elementos básicos que conforman el entorno empresarial.

Conocer los principios de elaboración de los estados financieros básicos.

Conocer los principios de valoración.

Develop an ethical attitude in business, respecting human rights and the environment both in the country of origin of the company and in the different markets in which it operates.

Develop the capacity to evaluate and critically analyse international economic phenomena and agents.

Develop the capacity to prepare and defend reports that contribute to the decision-making of public and private agents.

Prepare, interpret and analyse the accounting information of companies.

Ser capaz de diseñar y jerarquizar objetivos.

Understand and reflect on socio-economic and political contexts that affect business and economic decision-making in an international environment.

Understand the structure and functioning of companies and organisations operating in an international context.



Use the economic and financial information of the company to make decisions.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Information for the decision-making process

- 1.1. Accounting information and user needs
- 1.2. Accounting as an information system
- 1.3. Financial accounting and management accounting
- 1.4. Information integrity: accounting regulation and auditing
- 1.5. Ethical aspects: codes of professional conduct

2. Financial statements and sustainability reports

- 2.1. Fundamentals of financial statements and their regulation
- 2.2. Conceptual framework and accounting principles in the preparation of financial statements
- 2.3. Statement of financial position
- 2.4. Income statement
- 2.5. Statement of cash flows
- 2.6. Notes to the financial statements
- 2.7. Sustainability reports
- 2.8. Audit reports
- 2.9. Ethical aspects of accounting information disclosure

3. The accounting cycle (I): economic transactions

- 3.1. The accounting cycle
- 3.2. The account, the journal, and the ledger
- 3.3. Analysis of economic transactions and double-entry accounting
- 3.4. Accounting records
- 3.5. Trial balance
- 3.6. Ethical aspects of recording economic transactions

4. The accounting cycle (II): the accrual principle

- 4.1. The accrual principle and accrual adjustments
- 4.2. Criteria for recognizing expenses and revenue
- 4.3. Adjusted trial balance
- 4.4. Results, dividends, and cash flows based on accrual-based information
- 4.5. Ethical aspects of measuring results



5. The accounting cycle (III): financial statements

- 5.1. Preparing financial statements
- 5.2. Relationships among the financial statements
- 5.3. Closing accounts
- 5.4. Information in the notes and sustainability report
- 5.5. Ethical aspects of reporting financial statements

6. Merchandise transactions

- 6.1. The operating cycle of a merchandising company
- 6.2. Conditions of purchase and sale transactions (transportation, commissions, discounts, and returns)
- 6.3. Perpetual inventory method: accounting records, physical inventory, and shrinkage
- 6.4. Periodic inventory method: accounting records, physical inventory, and cost goods sold
- 6.5. Merchandise transactions in financial statements and sustainability reports
- 6.6. Ethical aspects of merchandise accounting

7. Inventories

- 7.1. Inventories: concept and types
- 7.2. Cost and valuation of inventories
- 7.3. Physical inventory and valuation methods
- 7.4. Impairment losses
- 7.5. Inventories in financial statements and sustainability reports
- 7.6. Ethical aspects of inventory accounting

8. Financial assets

- 8.1. Cash and cash equivalents
- 8.2. Short-term financial investments
- 8.3. Accounting for marketable securities
- 8.4. Trade receivables and other accounts receivable: impairment
- 8.5. Notes receivable and interest revenue
- 8.6. Financial assets in financial statements and sustainability reports
- 8.7. Ethical aspects of financial asset accounting

9. Tangible and intangible non-current assets and natural resources

- 9.1. Tangible non-current assets: concept and types
- 9.2. Tangible non-current assets: acquisition cost
- 9.3. Tangible non-current assets: depreciation
- 9.4. Tangible non-current assets: disposal and sale
- 9.5. Intangible assets



- 9.6. Natural resources
- 9.7. Non-financial fixed assets in financial statements and sustainability reports
- 9.8. Ethical aspects of non-financial fixed asset accounting

10. Liabilities

- 10.1. Defined liabilities, provisions, contingencies, and commitments
- 10.2. Recognition and measurement criteria
- 10.3. Short-term liabilities
- 10.4. Trade creditors and other accounts payable
- 10.5. Short-term accruals
- 10.6. Provisions and long-term liabilities
- 10.7. Deferred taxes
- 10.8. Liabilities in financial statements and sustainability reports
- 10.9. Ethical aspects of liability accounting

11. Stockholders' equity

- 11.1. Corporations: accounting obligations
- 11.2. Net equity: concept and components
- 11.3. Issuance of shares
- 11.4. Accounting for treasury shares
- 11.5. Dividends
- 11.6. Stockholders' equity in financial statements and sustainability reports
- 11.7. Ethical aspects of accounting for equity instruments

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	0,00
Independent study and work	45,00
Preparation of lessons	30,00
Preparation for assessment activities	15,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
Total hours	90,00



TEACHING METHODOLOGY

In the teaching-learning process of **INTRODUCTION TO ACCOUNTING**, different teaching methods will be used so that students acquire all the skills detailed above.

There will be a two-hour lecture plus a two-hour practice session per week, thus totaling four classroom hours per week (**60 classroom hours per course**).

As part of a full-time degree, attendance is strictly compulsory for all classroom activities of the course.

Lectures:

Each session will begin with an outline of the content to be covered and will end by highlighting the most relevant aspects discussed. For each topic, students will be provided with an outline guide that will allow them to build their own study materials by consulting the textbook and the accounting regulation.

The topics are covered using the **textbook** and the **accounting regulation**.

Practical classes:

Practical classes are based on **exercises** and **problems**.

In any case, it is essential that the topics to be covered in class are studied (six hours per week or **90 hours per course**) in order to achieve a better understanding of the subject.

Students are encouraged to participate actively in all classes, including lectures.

Students are also expected to arrive to lectures on time, and mobile phones must be turned off at all times, and texting is not allowed - it is disruptive and disrespectful to the lecturer and to fellow classmates.

Students should also refrain from talking to neighbors during lectures. Comments or questions related to the lecture content can of course be made, but they must be addressed to the lecturer.

Office hours:

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 tutorials during the lecturer's **office hours**.

EVALUATION



The course assessment has two components:

- (A) A written **exam**, it represents the **80%** of the final grade.
- (B) **Continuous assessment**, it represents the **20%** of the final grade.

The exam will be held at the end of the semester, on the official dates set by the Faculty of Economics, both in the first and second examination periods.

Continuous assessment includes different assessment components: active participation in class, problem solving and other activities. The grade obtained will apply to both examination periods. **Continuous assessment is considered non-recoverable.**

Students must pass the exam in order to pass the course. If they pass the written exam, the final assessment is the weighted average of the two previous components. The student's final grade is obtained by adding the weighted grade for continuous assessment (20%) and the weighted grade for the final exam (80% - provided they pass this final exam). **If they do not pass the final exam, the final grade will never exceed 4 (out of 10).**

In accordance with Article 28 of the REGLAMENT D'USOS LINGÜÍSTICS DE LA UNIVERSITAT DE VALÈNCIA (ACGUV 167/2014), students enrolled in the English-taught group must answer the assessment tests in English.

Assessment and grading regulations of the University of Valencia for bachelor's and master's degrees. ACGUV 108/2017.

REFERENCES

- **Williams, J., Bettner, M., Carcello, J., & Haka, S. (2021). Financial Accounting** (18th Edition ed.). McGraw Hill. <https://www.mheducation.com/highered/product/financial-accounting-williams-bettner/M9781260247947.html>
- Código de Contabilidad Financiera y Sociedades, edición actualizada a 30 de junio de 2023.
- Directivas y Reglamentos de la UE sobre contabilidad e información sobre sostenibilidad (adopción de las NIIF-UE) de aplicación a partir de 1 de enero de 2026.