

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 36116**Name:** Financial and economic information analysis**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies**ECTS Credits:** 4.5**Academic year:** 2025-26**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1316 - Degree in Economics	Facultat d'Economia	3	First quarter

**SUBJECT-MATTER**

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1316 - Degree in Economics	Accounting	COMPULSORY

**COORDINATION**

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**SUMMARY**

With the development of the contents integrated in this subject, it is intended that the student who has taken a first course the subject Financial Accounting in which he has learned, among other aspects of the subject, to prepare the Annual Accounts of a company, either:

First, capable of extracting and communicating to users, both internal and with information contained therein so that they adopt decisions of economic content

(investing or not investing, expanding the business or not, granting credit or not, financing through debt or through contribution of funds by the owners, knowing if the company is in financial equilibrium, etc.).

Secondly, the student can apply the instruments he has acquired to the annual accounts or financial statements of a company, to judge the economic and financial situation of the company and try to find solutions to possible situations of imbalance.

Third, in the development of its activity, the company generates rights favour, which later transforms into money by charging them; but, also incurs in debts and payment obligations to be met by applying the previous money. Determine or know the flow of charges to be able to meet their payments is very important for the life of the company, because it depends on financial balance and future development. For this



information we have the Statement of Cash Flows (EFE)

Fourth, the student will be able to determine, through the Threshold of Profitability, the volume of production and commercialization necessary to cover the total costs of the economic unit and determine, in the case of multiproduction, if the commercialization of all the products or the production and marketing of any of them must be abandoned.

Finally, students must be able, through the instruments to determine the profitability of the activity, and decide whether the financial structure, in business expansions, must be nurtured only with own funds or, when it is beneficial for the company, go to debt, or a combination of both.

With all this it is considered that the students are in conditions analysis and interpretation of the information, economic-financial, provided by the companies.

## 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 essential to have completed and approved the first year Financial Accounting.

## COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

### 1316 - Degree in Economics

Show critical thinking skills.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. 1. METHODOLOGY OF THE ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. INTRODUCTION
2. THE ACCOUNTING INFORMATION AND THE ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
3. USERS OF ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
4. CONCEPT AND OBJECTIVES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS
5. TECHNIQUES AND GENERAL INSTRUMENTS USED IN THE AEF



## 2. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: THE BALANCE

- 1.NATURE AND MEANING OF THE BALANCE
- 2.BALANCE STRUCTURE: ANALYSIS OF ITS COMPONENTS
- 3.ACTIVE
- 4.NET PATTERN
- 5.PASSIVE
- 6.PRESENTATION OF THE BALANCE IN THE SPANISH NORMATIVE

## 3. ANALYSIS OF THE SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL SITUATION

- 1.SCOPE AND MEANING OF THE FINANCIAL SITUATION
- 2.THE MANEUVER FUND AND FINANCIAL EQUILIBRIUM
- 3.THE MATURATION PERIOD
- 4.DETERMINATION OF THE NECESSARY CIRCULATING CAPITAL
- 5.FINANCIAL RATIOS

## 4. ANALYSIS OF THE LONG-TERM FINANCIAL SITUATION

- 1.SCOPE AND MEANING OF THE LONG-TERM FINANCIAL SITUATION
- 2.STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF ASSETS
- 3.STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF FINANCING TO LP
- 4.THE INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COMPANY
- 5.OTHER FINANCIAL RATIOS OF LP

## 5. THE RESULTS ACCOUNT

1. NATURE AND MEANING OF THE RESULTS ACCOUNT
2. COMPONENTS OF THE RESULT
- 3.THE RESULTS IN THE LOSS AND PROFIT ACCOUNT
- 4.THE ACCOUNT OF RESULTS IN THE PGC
- 5.THE CASH-FLOW AS GENERATED RESOURCES
- 6.THE COMPANY SURPLUS AND THE ADDED VALUE

## 6. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

- 1.THE BEHAVIOR OF COSTS
- 2.THE ACCOUNT OF RESULTS BY MARGINS
- 3.THE DEAD POINT OR THRESHOLD OF PROFITABILITY
- 4.OPERATIVE LEVERAGE
- 5.INDEX OF COMMERCIAL EFFICIENCY AND ABSORPTION OF FIXED LOADS



## 7. STUDY OF PROFITABILITY

1. CONCEPT OF PROFITABILITY
2. ECONOMIC PROFITABILITY
3. FINANCIAL PROFIT
4. FINANCIAL APPECEAMENT

## 8. OTHER ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

1. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
2. THE MEMORY
3. OTHER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## WORKLOAD

### PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	30,00
Classroom practices	15,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>45,00</b>

### NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	17,50
Independent study and work	25,00
Preparation of lessons	20,00
Preparation for assessment activities	5,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>67,50</b>

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

In the teaching-learning process different teaching methods will be used so that the student acquires all the competencies detailed above. In summary form, we propose the following methodology.

In the theoretical classes will be used, mainly, the master class. The session starts with an outline of the contents that will be addressed and will be finalized highlighting the aspects more relevant and certain occasions will be passed to the students a brief test on the content of the master class exposed that day. The topics will be treated through materials published in the virtual classroom and using the recommended manuals in the bibliography. Regarding the manuals and materials provided, various questions may be raised so that they can be dealt with either through the forum or through tutorials. It is essential that the theory topics are studied previously (two hours a week) to achieve a better understanding of the subject



after the timely explanation by the teacher.

The practical classes will be based on the realization of exercises or assumptions, which we apply the knowledge acquired in the theoretical part. Sometimes, the exercises will be analysed by the students in the classroom based on the solutions provided by the teacher. Therefore, in these classes the method of learning based on problem solving is mainly used, combining theoretical sessions (introductory or recapitulative of the subject) with sessions.

Practices for the presentation of practical assumptions by the students.

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## EVALUATION

This subject uses the following evaluation procedure:

1. A synthesis test (written exam), which will consist of both theoretical and practical questions.
2. Continuous assessment of the student, based on participation and involvement in the process of teaching-learning. This evaluation will be made considering the practical activities developed during the course, from the preparation of papers, participation in class and / or oral presentations, with defence of the positions developed by the student, as well as in the evaluation of the theoretical tests carried out in the classroom.

The valuation of the two previous parts is the following:

- The synthesis test will be 80% of the final grade. To pass the subject you must pass the synthesis test.
- The continuous evaluation will represent 20% of the final grade of the subject. To qualify for the continuous evaluation, a minimum of 80% attendance must be achieved. If the student chooses not to take part in the continuous assessment, the maximum grade will be the synthesis test.
- The activities of the continuous evaluation will not be recoverable.
- To pass the subject must have passed the qualification in both the synthesis test and the global calculation.

The minimum grade to pass the subject will be 5 points in the global calculation.

## REFERENCES



- ARCHEL, P., CARRASCO, F., LIZARRAGA, F., SÁNCHEZ, S., CANO, M. (2023): Estados contables: Elaboración, análisis e interpretación. Ed. Pirámide. Madrid
- ROJO RAMIREZ, A. (2011): Análisis económico-financiero. Un análisis desde los datos contables. Garceta
- Material elaborado por profesores/as del Departament de Comptabilitat.
- GONZALEZ PASCUAL, J. (2008): Análisis de la empresa a través de su información económica-financiera. Fundamentos teóricos y aplicaciones. Pirámide.
- CAÑIBANO CALVO, L. (2009): Contabilidad. Análisis Contable de la Realidad Económica. Ed. Pirámide. Madrid.
- BERNSTEIN, L. A. (2016): Análisis de Estados Financieros. Teoría, Aplicación e Interpretación. Ed. Irwin. Madrid.
- GARRIDO, P. e IÑIGUEZ, R. (2023): Análisis de estados contables. Elaboración e interpretación de la información financiera. Ed. Pirámide. Madrid.
- PALEPU, K.G., P.M. HEALY, and E. PEEK (2013) Business Analysis and Valuation Using Financial Statements, IFRS Edition, South-Western Cengage Learning