

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 43792**Name:** Accounting and analysis of financial institutions**Cycle:** Master's Degree**ECTS Credits:** 3**Academic year:** 2026-27**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2171 - Master's Degree in Actuarial and Financial Sciences	Facultat d'Economia	2	First quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2171 - Master's Degree in Actuarial and Financial Sciences	Risk control and solvency	COMPULSORY

COORDINATION

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SUMMARY

The course focuses on the accounting and financial analysis of insurance companies and deposit institutions, aiming to interpret their financial statements and extract relevant information regarding the composition of equity (investments and financing), financial balance, and profitability.

It examines the internal financial cycle through working capital analysis and evaluates solvency using sector-specific indicators. Profitability is assessed based on the technical income statement, allowing the identification of the break-even point and the impact of financial leverage.

Finally, the course provides an introduction to the basic principles of accounting and analysis of deposit institutions, with the aim of developing a comprehensive understanding of the financial sector.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE**



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

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

2171 - Master's Degree in Actuarial and Financial Sciences

Alcanzar sólidos fundamentos para la toma de decisiones financieras: asignación de recursos en el tiempo bajo incertidumbre, estructura y funcionamiento de los mercados financieros, valoración de activos y selección de carteras.

Ser capaces de comprender, desarrollar y aplicar los modelos de valoración de riesgos (estándar y avanzados) relativos a los requerimientos de capital exigidos a las entidades financieras y aseguradoras (Basilea II y Solvencia II).

Ser capaces de interpretar las cuentas y los estados financieros de las empresas aseguradoras y de las instituciones financieras en general.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction to the financial system and accounting regulations

- 1.1. The Spanish financial system: structure and functions.
- 1.2. Core banking operations and financial intermediation.
- 1.3. Accounting standards for financial institutions: financial statements, recognition and measurement criteria.

2. Financial statements of deposit institutions

- 2.1. Balance sheet: structure and banking-specific components.
- 2.2. Income statement: financial margins, operating results, and net profit.
- 2.3. Other reports: management report, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement.

3. Financial and balance sheet analysis

- 3.1. Classification and analysis of assets: loans, investments, cash.
- 3.2. Analysis of liabilities: deposits, wholesale funding, equity.
- 3.3. Reclassification of balance sheet components for financial analysis.
- 3.4. Liquidity and financial structure.

4. Key indicators for banking analysis

- 4.1. Solvency ratios and regulatory capital (Basel III).
- 4.2. Liquidity ratios (LCR, NSFR) and stable funding.
- 4.3. Profitability metrics (ROA, ROE, net interest margin).
- 4.4. Operational efficiency and cost of risk.

**5. Management of financial risks**

- 5.1. Credit risk: provisioning, default, and coverage.
- 5.2. Market risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk.
- 5.3. Asset quality and risk concentration analysis.

6. Income analysis and banking performance

- 6.1. Breakdown of financial income and expenses.
- 6.2. Income statement analysis: margins and efficiency.
- 6.3. Leverage impact and risk-adjusted returns.

7. Regulatory evolution and strategic challenges

- 7.1. Recent reforms in the Spanish and European financial systems.
- 7.2. EU banking supervision: ECB, EBA, and the Single Supervisory Mechanism.
- 7.3. Integration of sustainability in the financial sector: ESG risks, green taxonomy, and non-financial disclosures.
- 7.4. Current trends: digital transformation, FinTech, and sustainability as a strategic pillar in banking.

WORKLOAD**PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Hours
Theory	15,00
Classroom practices	15,00
Total hours	30,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

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

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

During the course, the program's contents will be covered, combining theoretical content with practical exercises and assumptions. Various assignments will be proposed, which the student must submit in the manner and on the date specified throughout the course. To this end, all available resources (whiteboard, transparencies, projector, computer, etc.) will be used, in each case and according to the needs, as deemed most appropriate to successfully achieve the proposed objectives.

In general, the theoretical classes will be taught using the lecture methodology, in which the professor will



highlight the fundamental aspects of each topic and guide the student's study through the relevant bibliography, which must be consulted to complete and deepen the subject matter.

The practical classes will consist of questions and exercises applied to the economic, financial, and actuarial fields, which the student must complete. The practical classes will be conducted with computer support, so that students can have an up-to-date understanding of the use of packages and techniques, which are increasingly used in all the aforementioned areas.

The practical classes will address questions and problems previously posed in the theoretical classes, except in some cases where, given the practical nature of the topic, the subject will be taught in the practical session.

The available materials can be accessed from the virtual classroom.

EVALUATION

The course content will be assessed based on:

-A written exam, which may consist of theoretical questions, problems, and/or real-life cases.

-The activities carried out by the student throughout the academic period, such as writing assignments, solving exercises or problems, taking tests, presenting reports, oral presentations, etc.

The written exam will account for 80% of the final grade, and the continuous assessment will account for the remaining 20%.

To pass the course, a grade of 5 out of 10 is required, and the written exam must exceed a set minimum.

For the proposed activities and assignments to be assessed, they must be submitted on the date and in the manner stipulated for each assignment.

REFERENCES

Circulares del Banco de España, en especial la Circular 4/2004, de 22 de diciembre.

Normas de adaptación del Plan General de Contabilidad a las entidades aseguradoras/Real Decreto 1317/2008, de 24 de julio. BOE 11/9/2008 y Real Decreto 1318/2008, de 24 de julio).

Ley de ordenación, supervisión y solvencia de las entidades aseguradoras y reaseguradoras (Ley 20/2015, de 14 de julio, publicado en BOE de 15 de julio de 2015).



Reglamento de la Ley de ordenación, supervisión y solvencia de las entidades aseguradoras y reaseguradoras (Real Decreto 1060/2015, de 20 de noviembre, publicado en el BOE de 2 de diciembre de 2015).