

1. OVERVIEW

Subject Area	Financial accounting II
Degree	Bachelor's Degree in International Management of Tourism and Leisure Companies
School/Faculty	Social Sciences
Year	1º
ECTS	6
Type	Compulsory
Language(s)	Spanish
Delivery Mode	ON-CAMPUS
Semester	2

2. INTRODUCTION

The subject area of Financial Accounting II is taught in the 1st year of International Management of Tourism and Leisure Companies.

This subject area provides the necessary knowledge for learning the techniques of preparing the accounting statements that Spanish companies are obliged to prepare and present periodically, and which are included in Spanish accounting regulations. It is an essential subject area for understanding the accounting content that students will cover in subsequent subject areas such as Cost Accounting, Company Accounting, Accounting Analysis, Management Control and Auditing.

Future graduates, in the course of their profession, will often find themselves with the need to know the progress and financial results of their company, of the company where they work or of the companies related to their professional work. This makes it necessary to know how to interpret the economic and financial situation of these entities. To do so, you must learn to handle the General Accounting Plan approved by the Real Decreto 1514/2007 of 16 November, as well as how to generate useful and timely information, since the accounting records of a company are the fundamental basis for the financial analysis that allows the most important decisions of the company to be taken. Therefore, this subject area is fundamental to contextualise current accounting regulations in accounting matters, accounting practice and business cycles.

3. SKILLS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

Basic skills (CB, by their acronym in Spanish):

- CB1: Students have shown their knowledge and understanding of a study area that builds on general secondary school education, and are usually at the level where, with the support of more advanced textbooks, they may also demonstrate awareness of the latest developments in their field of study.
- CB2: Students can apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the skills which are usually evident through the forming and defending of opinions and resolving problems within their study area.
- CB3: Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their study area) to form opinions which include reflecting on relevant social, scientific or ethical matters.
- CB4: Students can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and non-expert audiences.
- CB5: Students have developed the learning skills necessary to undertake further study in a much more independent manner.

Cross-curricular skills (CT, by their acronym in Spanish)

- CT13 - Problem solving: Ability to resolve an unclear/complex issue or situation which has no established solution and requires skill to reach a conclusion.
- CT16 - Decision making: Ability to choose between different options or methods to effectively solve varied situations or problems.
- CT17 - Teamwork: Ability to integrate and collaborate actively with other people, areas and/or organizations to reach common goals.
- CT18 - Use of information and communication technology (ICT): Ability to effectively use information and communication technology as a tool for searching, processing and storing information, as well as for developing communication skills.
- CT03 – Ability to adapt to new circumstances: being able to evaluate and understand different points of view, taking different approaches to suit the situation.
- CT04 – Ability to analyse and synthesise: be able to break down complex problems into manageable blocks; evaluate different alternatives and perspectives to find the ideal solution. Synthesising aims to reduce the complexity and better understand the situation and/or solve problems.
- CT08 - Information management: Ability to seek, choose, analyse and integrate information from diverse sources.

Specific skills (CE, by their acronym in Spanish):

- CE7 - Ability to identify and apply innovation, as a fundamental asset for the management and administration of tourism companies: identify trends, lead projects, manage knowledge and quality, encourage internationality, understand and apply social responsibility and environmental concepts etc.

Learning outcomes (RA, by their acronym in Spanish):

- RA1: - To understand concepts related to commercial and corporate transactions of companies and how they are reflected in the accounts, using a computer programme.
- RA2: Ability to keep accounts for a company and to make business management decisions

The following table shows how the skills developed in the subject area match up with the intended learning outcomes:

Skills	Learning outcomes
CB1, CB2, CB3, CB4, CB5, CT4, CT8, CT13, CT18, CE7	RA1: To understand concepts related to commercial and corporate transactions of companies and how they are reflected in the accounts, using a computer programme.
CB1, CB2, CB3, CB4, CB5, CT3, CT4, CT8, CT13, CT16, CT17, CT18, CT9, CE7	RA2: Ability to keep company accounts and to make decisions related to business management.

4. CONTENTS

- Accounting issues relating to merchandise and other supplies
- Valuation of receivables
- Staff costs
- Accruals and deferrals
- Financial tools
- Tangible fixed assets
- Intangible fixed assets
- Grants, donations and legacies
- Provisions and contingencies
- Interpretation of the annual accounts

5. TEACHING/LEARNING METHODS

The types of teaching/learning methods are as follows:

- Case studies
- Collaborative learning
- Lectures
- Mock scenarios
- Problem-based learning*

* Using Harvard Business Publishing

6. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

The types of learning activities, plus the amount of time spent on each activity, are as follows:

On-campus:

Learning activity	Number of hours
Attendance and active participation in class	62.5
Guided work	12.5
Independent working	37.5
Group work	37.5
TOTAL	150

7. ASSESSMENT

The assessment systems, plus their weighting in the final grade for the subject area, are as follows:

On-campus:

Assessment system	Weighting
Assignments, reports and presentations	30%
Practical exercises	20%
Knowledge tests	50%

On the Virtual Campus, when you open the subject area, you can see all the details of your assessment tasks, including deadlines and assessment procedures.

8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

The framework for the follow-up of the subject area is:

- General Accounting Plan (RD 1514/2007)

The recommended bibliography is indicated below:

- Gragera, E., García, L., San Juan, C. (2010). Manual de contabilidad financiera: metodología adaptada al Espacio Europeo de Educación Superior. Netbiblo. España.
- Déniz, J. y Verona, M. (2013). Conceptos básicos de contabilidad financiera. Delta. España.
- Piedra, F., Balboa, P. (2008). Contabilidad Financiera (Volumen 1). Delta. España.
- Piedra, F. (2008). Contabilidad Financiera (Volumen 2). Grupo Vanchri. España.
- Cervera, M.; Gonzalez, A. y Romano, J. (2013): Contabilidad financiera. Centro de Estudios Financieros. Madrid.