		Teaching (Guide		
	Identifying	Data			2024/25
Subject (*)	Financial Accounting II Code			611G02018	
Study programme	Grao en Administración e Dirección de Empresas				
		Descript	tors		
Cycle	Period	Year	,	Туре	Credits
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Secon	ıd	Obligatory	6
Language	Galician				
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Empresa				
Coordinador	Alvarez Dominguez, Maria America E-mail america.alvarez@udc.es				
Lecturers	Alvarez Dominguez, Maria America E-mail america.alvarez@udc.es			@udc.es	
	Fernández Rodríguez, María Teresa			m.fernandezr@	udc.es
	Ruiz Lamas, Fernando			fernando.ruiz@	udc.es
Web					
General description	Continue the learning process initiated in the course Financial Accounting I regarding the elaboration and communication			elaboration and communication	
	financial information. Students should be familiar with the accounting standards and they should understand how their				
	application affects the figures reflected in the financial statements.				

	Study programme competences / results
Code	Study programme competences / results
A1	Manage an enterprise or small organization, understanding their competitive and institutional position and identifying their strengths and
	weaknesses
A2	Integrate in any functional area of micro-firms or SMEs and perform fluently any management task commissioned
АЗ	Evaluate and foreseeing, from relevant data, the development of a company.
A4	Elaborate advisory reports on specific situations of companies and markets
A5	Write projects about specific functional areas (e.g. management, marketing, financial) of the company
A6	Identify the relevant sources of economic information and to interpret the content.
A7	Understand economic institutions as a result and application of theoretical or formal representations which explain the evolution of the
	economy.
A8	Derive, based on from basic information, relevant data unrecognizable by non-professionals.
A9	Use frequently the information and communication technology (ICT) throughout their professional activity.
A10	Read and communicate in a professional environment at a basic level in more than one language, particularly in English
A11	To analyze the problems of the firm based on management technical tools and professional criteria
A12	Communicate fluently in their environment and work by teams
B1	CB1-The students must demonstrate knowledge and understanding in a field of study that part of the basis of general secondary
	education, although it is supported by advanced textbooks, and also includes some aspects that imply knowledge of the forefront of their
	field of study
B2	CB2 - The students can apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and have competences typically demostrate
	by means of the elaboration and defense of arguments and solving problems within their area of work
В3	CB3- The students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) to issue evaluations that include
	reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical
B4	CB4-Communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to an audience both skilled and unskilled
B5	CB5-Develop skills needed to undertake further studies learning with a high degree of autonomy
B6	CG1-Perform duties of management, advice and evaluation in business organizations
В7	CG2-Know how to use the concepts and techniques used in the various functional areas of the company and understand the relationships
	between them and with the overall objectives of the organization
В8	CG3- Know how to make decisions, and, in general, assume leadership roles.

CG5-Respect the fundamental and equal rights for men and women, promoting respect of human rights and the principles of equal opportunities, non-discrimination and universal accessibility for people with disabilities.
Emmande had said and had been had been the first had been the said and
Express correctly, both orally and in writing, in the official languages of the autonomous region
To be trained for the exercise of citizenship open, educated, critical, committed, democratic, capable of analyzing reality and diagnose
problems, formulate and implement knowledge-based solutions oriented to the common good
Understand the importance of entrepreneurial culture and know the means and resources available to entrepreneurs
Assess critically the knowledge, technology and information available to solve the problems and take valuable decisions
Assume as professionals and citizens the importance of learning throughout life.
Assess the importance of research, innovation and technological development in the economic and cultural progress of society.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	con	y progra	ces/
Interpret the economic transactions in the light of the conceptual framework.	A1		
	A3	B7	C6
	A6		C7
	A8		C8
	A9		
	A10		
	A12		
Assess the consequences of the application of the accounting standards.	А3	B2	C4
	A4	B4	C5
	A6	B5	C6
	A8	B10	C7
	A10		C8
	A12		
Learn in an autonomous manner; look for for the solution for new problems by applying the acquired knowledge.Preparation of	A2	В3	C6
basic financial statements.	A5		
	A6		
	A7		
	A9		
	A10		
	A11		
Ability to work with others in a consultive way.	A12	B6	C4
			C6
Ability to present, discuss, and defend different points of view.	A12	B8	C1
			C4
			C6
Have an ethical behaviour in business.			C4

Contents		
Topic	Sub-topic Sub-topic	
PART I: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AS A PART OF A	PARTI	
COMPANY'S INFORMATION SYSTEM		
Financial accounting as an information system	Concept and importance.	
for external users: Accounting standards	Spanish and international accounting standards	
	The Spanish General Accounting Plan (PGC)	

Financial Accounting: An information system for business	The account as the base element of the internal information system
management	Customised chart of accounts
_	Best practices
PART II. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING ISSUES FOR	PART II
ELEMENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Inventories	Concept, classification and accounting methods.
	Recognition of purchases and problems with their measurement.
	Recognition of revenue from sales and provision of services and its measurement:
	identification of the obligations to be fulfilled derived from the sales contract.
	distribution of the transaction price.
	fulfillment of the obligation at a moment in time/over time.
Trade payables and trade receivables	Concept and classification
	Recognition and measurement.
	Management and trade of collection rights
	Factoring operations.
	Trade operations in foreign currency
Non current assets	Tangible and intangible assets: concept and classification.
	Recognition.
	Measurement: acquisition cost and production cost
	Amortisation of fixed assets.
	Disposal of fixed assets.
Assets value adjustments: impairment	Recognition and measurement: the prudence principle.
	Impairment of current assets.
	Impairment of non current assets.
Financial instruments	Concept and classification
	Recognition and measurement
	Assets and liabilities at amortised cost.
	Leases accounting.
Provisions	Concept
	Recognition and measurement
	Long term and short term provisions
Income tax	General considerations.
	Income tax expense recognition
	The balance sheet liability method.
Equity and other non-refundable financing	Shareholders contributions.
	Reserves
	Grants
Contas anuais	As contas anuais
	Balance
	Conta de Perdas e ganancias
	Memoria

Planning					
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours	
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours		
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A3 A6 A7 B4 B7	18	36	54	
Directed discussion	A2 A12 B2 B5 B10 C1	6	19	25	
	C4 C6 C7				
Workshop	A5 A9 A10 A11 B6 B8	19	38	57	
	C5 C8				

Mixed objective/subjective test	A1 A4 A5 A8 A9 A10	10	0	10
	A11 B1 B3 B6 B8 C5			
	C8			
Personalized attention		4	0	4

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

	Methodologies
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture / keynote speech	The teacher presents the main concepts that students need to solve the accounting problems covered in the course.
Directed discussion	Discussion of the proposed topics. Both the strength of the arguments used and the ability to defend them in front of the rest of the students are valued.
Workshop	The small group tutorials (TGRs) will be carried out in seminars, preferably face-to-face, if this is not possible they will be done in Teams. These will be divided into two sessions of two hours each. Students will be notified sufficiently in advance of the day, time and place of the same.
Mixed objective/subjective test	Continuous assessment and final exams (First and second opportunities). The tests, both continuous assessment and final exams, can be written, oral or in Campus Virtual. The contents related to the subject can be presented in theoretical, practical terms or as a theoretical-practical combination.

	Personalized attention
Methodologies	Description
Directed discussion	The accounting problems proposed to be solved in the classroom are designed to help students in understanding the
Workshop	accounting concepts and in becoming familiar with the accounting technique. With this aim, students will be guided by the
	teacher, so that they can solve, on their own, the proposed cases.
	Part-time students with academic permission not to attend the classes will have to contact the teacher by the tenth day of the term, in order to receive an individual tutorial schedule.

Assessment				
Methodologies	Competencies /	Description		
	Results			
Mixed	A1 A4 A5 A8 A9 A10	First opportunity: 50% continuous assessment. 50% Final exam.	100	
objective/subjective	A11 B1 B3 B6 B8 C5			
test	C8	Second opportunity: 100% final exam. No continuos assessment grades from the first		
		opportunity will be considered. Thus, new continuous assessment grades in the		
		second opportunity will come from the marks of the final exam.		
		In order to appreciate language skills, the assessment tests, in the group taught in		
		English, may have a different format than those carried out in the other groups.		

Assessment comments

CLASS ATTENDANCE AND CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

The importance of class attendance to achieve the subject's competencies motivates that in order to assess the continuous assessment activities (monitoring tests) a minimum attendance of 70% will be required. If this percentage is not reached, these activities will be valued with zero marks. In the continuous assessment, the participation of the students in academic events organized by the FEE, Green Campus and other similar activities will also be taken into account, as well as participation in class and continuous work throughout the term. In this way, the grades obtained in the follow-up tests may be increased up to one mark, with the maximum limit of 5 marks corresponding to the continuous assessment.

EVALUATION OPPORTUNITIES

- a) First opportunity: 50% continuous assessment (as described in this guide) and 50% final exam.
- b) Second chance: 100% final exam.
- c) Early opportunity: in the early call, and only in this case, a mixed test will be carried out aimed at evaluating all the competencies and contents of the subject. The scoring criteria for this test will be announced at the time of the test and will be provided along with the test statement. The grade for this test will represent 100% of the qualification. For all aspects related to ?academic dispensation?, ?dedication to study?, ?permanence? and ?academic fraud? the current academic regulations of the UDC will be applied.

EVALUATION REGULATIONS:

- 1. Evaluation conditions: it is prohibited to access the exam room with any device that allows communication with the outside world and/or storage of information, except in tests carried out in Moodle. In the latter case, the student will be told what type of device they can use to access the exam.
- 2. Identification of the student: the student must prove his or her personality according to current regulations.

TYPES OF QUALIFICATION

1. Qualification of not assessed: corresponds to the student, when he only participates in evaluation activities that have a weight of less than 20% on the final qualification, regardless of the grades achieved.

	Sources of information
Basic	- Amador Fernández, S. y Carazo González, I (2011). Plan general de contabilidad: comentarios y casos prácticos
	Contable. Centro de Estudios Financieros
	- Muñoz Jiménez, José (Coord.) (2008). Contabilidad financiera. Pearson
	- Cantorna Agra, S; Maside Sanfiz, J.M y Alvarez Domínguez, M.A. (2021). Contabilidad Finaciera. Fundamentos
	Teóricos y casos prácticos. Garceta
	- Cervera Oliver, Mercedes; González García, Ángel; Romano Aparicio, Javier (2017). Contabilidad financiera .
	Centro de Estudios Financieros
	- Fhillips, F.;Libby, R. and Libby, P.a. (2007). Fundamentals of Financial Accounting. McGraw-Hill
	- Sutton, Tim (2004). Corporate Financial Accounting and Reporting Prentice Hall
Complementary	- Horngren, C.T.; Harrison, W.T y Bamber, L. S. (2003). Contabilidad. Pearson

Complementary	- Horngren, C.T.; Harrison, W.T y Bamber, L. S. (2003). Contabilidad. Pearson
	Recommendations
	Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Financial Operations Analysis/611G02004	
Business Economics: Management and Organisation/611G02008	
Financial Accounting I/611G02013	
	Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Subjects that continue the syllabus	
Advanced Accounting for Corporations/611G02027	

Other comments

1. The importance of ethical principles related to sustainability values in personal and professional behaviors must be taken into account.2. Work will be done to identify and modify prejudices and sexist attitudes and the environment will be influenced to modify them and promote values of respect and equality.3. The full integration of students who, for physical, sensory, psychological or sociocultural reasons, experience difficulties in adequate, equal and beneficial access to university education will be facilitated.



(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.