

# DEGREE CURRICULUM **BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

Coordination: CLOP GALLART, MARIA MERCE

Academic year 2023-24

# Subject's general information

Subject name	BUSINESS ECONOMICS							
Code	102244							
Semester	1st Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION							
Туроlоду	Degree (			Character	Modality			
	Bachelor's Degree in Food Science and Technology			COMPULSORY	Attendance- based			
Course number of credits (ECTS)	6							
Type of activity, credits, and groups	Activity type	PRAULA		TEORIA				
	Number of credits	1.8		4.2				
	Number of groups	1		1				
Coordination	CLOP GALLART, MARIA MERCE							
Department	ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS							
Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work	Classroom hours: 60 Student's autonomous work hours: 90							
Important information on data processing	Consult this link for more information.							
Language	Catalan Spanish							
Distribution of credits	Theory (70%) Practice (30%)							

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
CLOP GALLART, MARIA MERCE	mariamerce.clop@udl.cat	2	By appointment
JUAREZ RUBIO, MARIA ISABEL	mariaisabel.juarez@udl.cat	4	

## Subject's extra information

#### Subject in the curriculum as a whole

The subject of Business Economics aims to familiarize students with the basic concepts of the theory of production and costs and business finance, as well as the techniques for building agro-industrial production planning models.

## Learning objectives

#### Academic objectives of the subject

The student, upon passing the subject, must be able to:

- Know the basis of the theory of production and costs.
- Perform and interpret a balance sheet and an income statement.
- Evaluate financial investment projects.
- Know the techniques of production planning.
- To propose and solve elementary models of planning of agro-industrial production in the short and long term.
- Design a business plan.

## Competences

#### **Specific Competencies**

CE49. Design a Business Plan and a Business Organization Scheme.

CE50. Evaluate economically an investment.

#### **Basic Competencies**

CB1. Possess and understand knowledge from the base of general secondary education at a level that, while supported by advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the forefront of their field of study.

CB2. Know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and possess the competencies that are usually demonstrated through the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems within their area of study.

CB3. Ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include reflection on relevant issues of a social, scientific or ethical nature.

CB4. Ability to transmit information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.

CB5. Development of those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy.

#### **General Competencies**

CG1. Analyze specific situations, define problems, make decisions and implement action plans in search of solutions.

- CG2. Interpret studies, reports, data and analyze them numerically.
- CG3. Select and manage the available written and computerized sources of information related to the professional activity.
- CG4. Work alone and in a multidisciplinary team.
- CG5. Understand and express themselves with the appropriate terminology.
- CG6. Discuss and argue in various forums.
- CG7. Recycle in new technological advances through continuous learning.
- CG8. Value whole training, personal motivation and mobility.

CG9. Analyze and assess the social and ethical implications of professional activity.

CG10. Have a critical and innovative spirit.

CG11. Analyze and assess the environmental implications in professional activity.

#### **Transversal Competencies**

CT1. Correctly present information in oral and written form.

CT3. Use existing IT and communication tools as support for the development of their professional activity.

CT4. Respect the fundamental rights of equality between men and women, the promotion of Human Rights and the values of a culture of peace and democratic values.

## Subject contents

#### Program

#### 1. GENERAL CONCEPTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL COMPANY

1. Business economics. 2. Business concept. Company and businessman. 3. Types of companies. 4. Design of a business plan.

#### INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL DECISIONS

#### 2.- INTRODUCTION TO ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE

1. The statement of financial position. 2. Assets and claims of the business. 3. Book inventory.

#### 3.- THE BALANCE SHEET AND THE INCOME STATEMENT

1. The balance sheet. Curent and non-current assets. Current and non-current liabilities. Equity. 2. The income statement. 3. The statement of cash flows.

#### 4.- ANALYSING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

1. Financial ratios. 2. Income statement layout.

#### 5. THE FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT OF INVESTMENT PROJECTS

1. Parameters that define an investment 2. The influence of time on the value of money 3. Investment evaluation criteria. 4. Sensitivity analysis.

#### THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COSTS. THE INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

#### 6. PRODUCTION, TECHNOLOGY AND COSTS

1. The short-term production function: average product and marginal product. 2. Long-term technology: scale performances. 3. The revenue function. 4. Short-term and long-term costs. 5. Maximizing profits in the company.

#### 7. THE MARKET

1. Demand. 2. Supply. 3. The market balance. 4. Types of markets and the behavior of the company.

#### DECISION-MAKING MODELS IN THE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY

#### 8. THEORY OF THE PROGRAMMING

1. Approach to the programs and search for solutions in linear programming. 2. Types of optimum. 3. Types of variables. 4. Duality.

#### 9. APPLICATIONS OF THE PLANNING OF PRODUCTION

1. Planning of agro-industrial production. 2. Formulation of composite feed. 3. Models of mixtures. 4. Other agroindustrial applications.

#### 10. SHORT TERM: MODELS OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

1. Hitchcock transport model. 2. Imbalance between supply and demand. 3. Maximization of benefits. 4. Commercial distribution models. 5. Assignment problems.

#### 11. LONG TERM: MODELS OF LOCATION AND RENEWAL OF FIXED ASSETS

1. Location models. 2. Capacity and dimension. 3. Renewal of fixed assets.

#### **12. TEMPORARY PLANNING OF PROJECTS**

1. PERT method. 2. GANTT graphics. 3. Critical path.

## Methodology

Type of activity	Description
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		Objetives	Hours	Student Work	Hours	Hours	Hours
Lectures	Lecture (Classroom. Big Group)	Explanation of the main concepts	30	Study: Know, understanf and summarise knowledges	35	6	71/3
Problems and cases	Participative class (Classroom. Big Group)	Problems and cases resolution	20	Learn to solve problems and cases	26	4	52/2
Seminar	Participative class (Medium-sized group)	Realization of discussion or application activities		Problem and cases solving. Discuss			
Laboratory	Laboratory practice (Medium- sized group)	Practice execution: understand phenomena, measure		Study and Examination			
Computer classroom	Computer classroom practice (Medium-sized group)	Practice execution: understand phenomena, measure	10	Study and Report making	17	2	27/1
Field practice	Field practice (Medium- sized group)	Practice execution: understand phenomena, measure		Study and Report making			
Visits	Farms or Plants visit	Visit realization		Study and Report making			
Supervised activities	Student assignment (individual o group)	Guide the student in the assignment (in tutoring timetable)		Bibliographic, practical, etc. assignment			
Others							
Total			60		78	12	150/6

## Development plan

Please find the temporary programming at the Virtual Campus of the subject.

## **Evaluation**

#### Continuous assessment

• The subject's grade will consist of 75% of the exams (3 exam blocks, 25% weight each), a problems and cases block (15%) and a participation and behavior block (10%). No block of evaluation is recoverable, since they do not exceed 30% of the weight of the qualification.

#### Alternative evaluation

• The students have to take a global exam on the date of the last subject exam established by the Centre, with a weight of 100%.

#### Plagiarism

- In accordance with article 9 of the UdL assessment regulations, the students cannot use means not allowed or fraudulent mechanisms during the evaluation activities. In case of copy and/or plagiarism, the activity will be withdrawn and failed. It may consequently lead to the inicitation of disciplinary proceedings.
- Article 43 of the UdL Coexistence Regulations describes the applicable sanctions, which include, among others and depending on the seriousness of the offense, the loss of the right to be evaluated in the subject, the loss of enrollment for one semester or a course or expulsion of up to three years.

Activity type	Evaluation activity		Mark weight
	Procedure	Number	
Master lecture	Written assignments on the theory of the course program	3	75

Problems and cases	Deliveries or written assignments of problems and cases	1	15
Laboratory	Reports delivery, written or oral tests		
Seminar	Written or oral tests		
Computer classroom	Reports delivery. Written or oral tests.		
Field training	Reports delivery. Written or oral tests.		
Visits	Reports delivery. Written or oral tests.		
Guided activities	Assignment delivery		
Others	Participation		10
Total			100

#### Alternative evaluation

In the event that a student accredits documentary (work contract and summary of the working life issued by the Treasury of the Social Security) that they are working full-time during the teaching year and therefore cannot meet the established requirements For the continuous evaluation, you can choose to carry out a unique test of validation of competencies and knowledge that will be carried out in the weeks indicated for this purpose in the calendar of evaluation of the degree. The request for this evaluation modality must be made before February 26 with documentary accreditation and, once made, cannot be modified.

According to art. 3.1 of the UdL evaluation regulations, the student may not use, in any case, during the realization of the evaluation tests, unauthorized means or fraudulent mechanisms. The student who uses any fraudulent means related to the test and / or carries electronic devices not allowed, must abandon the exam or test, and will be subject to the consequences provided in these regulations or in any other regulations of the internal regime of the UdL

### Bibliography

#### **Basic Bibliography**

Alonso, R.; Serrano, A. (2008). Economía de la Empresa Agroalimentaria. Mundi-Prensa, Madrid.

Ballestero, E (1992). Principios de Economía de la Empresa. Alianza Universidad Textos, Madrid.

Clop, M.M.; Juárez, F. (2003). Programació lineal per a l'enginyeria agrària. Casos pràctics. Edicions de la Universitat de Lleida. Hillier, F.S.;

Hillier, M.S. (2008). Métodos cuantitativos para administración. McGraw-Hill, Mèxic.

Juliá Igual, J.F.; Server Izquierdo, R.J. (1996). Dirección Contable y Financiera de Empresas Agroalimentarias. Ediciones Pirámide S.A., Madrid.

Krugman, P.; Wells, R. (2006). Introducción a la Economía. Microeconomía. Editorial Reverté, Barcelona.

Omeñaca García, J. (2008). **Contabilidad General** (11ª edición). Ediciones Deusto, Barcelona.Romero, C. (1990) Normas prácticas para la evaluación financiera de proyectos de inversión enel sector agrario. Banco de Crédito Agrícola. Madrid.

Romero, C. (2000). Técnicas de Programación y Control de Proyectos. Ediciones Pirámide. Madrid.