



DEGREE CURRICULUM

COST ACCOUNTING

Coordination: BAIGOL GUILANYÀ, JOAN

Academic year 2021-22

Subject's general information

Subject name	COST ACCOUNTING			
Code	102617			
Semester	2nd Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION			
Typology	Degree	Course	Character	Modality
	Bachelor's Degree in Tourism	2	COMPULSORY	Attendance-based
Course number of credits (ECTS)	6			
Type of activity, credits, and groups	Activity type	PRAULA		TEORIA
	Number of credits	2.1		3.9
	Number of groups	1		1
Coordination	BAIGOL GUILANYÀ, JOAN			
Department	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION			
Important information on data processing	Consult this link for more information.			
Language	Catalan			

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
BAIGOL GUILANYÀ, JOAN	joan.baigol@udl.cat	6	

Subject's extra information

The course as part of the academic plan

The curriculum prepares students to achieve the skills necessary to direct tourism businesses. Economically, the graduate will have to make economic decisions that need to be competent in understanding the different concepts of cost and alternative calculations to determine the costs of their company's products/services of and the best strategies for profits. To accomplish this, the transverse course will train the student in the identification and classification of the main business costs as well as different methods of calculation and the implications of each method in decision-making.

Learning objectives

Once the competences of the subject "Accounting" have been reached and once the accounting systematic and the development of a complete accounting cycle are known, the goal of the subject "Cost Accounting" is to introduce the student into the theory and practice of the internal economic information systems that are used in the touristic business, with the aim that the student, in the subsequent development of the profession, is able to formulate and interpret this information in order to make decisions.

This is an instrumental subject, which is not aimed at the student achieving theoretical competence of analytic accounting. The aim is that, with the skills acquired, this student is able to formulate and analyse the cost of products and services, as well as the expected and obtained profitability, and that he will therefore be able to take decisions based on the different situations in which he will find himself in the management of a tourist company.

Although the field of knowledge of cost counting is very wide, this course is entirely focused on the casuistry of the tourism company.

Competences

University of Lleida strategic competences

- Correctness in oral and written language.
- Master Information and Communication Technologies.

Degree-specific competences

- Create and direct a tourist service business which attends and responds to the surroundings in which it operates.
- Make decisions about finance and investment in companies which offer tourist services.

Goals

- 1. Know and understand the concept of cost and the different classifications. 2. Know how to establish the profit and the unit cost of the product/service according to the main methods of calculation. 3. Be able to make business decisions related to the cost/profit ratio in different environments. 4. Understand the basic operation of the U.S.A.L.I system
- Understand the principles of tourism, its spatial, social, cultural, legal, political, work and economical dimension.

Degree-transversal competences

- Ability to analyse and synthesize.
- Be able to work and learn in an autonomous way and at the same time adequately interact with others through cooperation and collaboration.

Subject contents

1st PART - INTRODUCTION TO COST ACCOUNTING AND TO TRADITIONAL COST SYSTEMS

TOPIC 1 – Introduction to cost accounting

- 1.- The concept of cost accounting
 - 1.1.- The need for external information
 - 1.2.- The recipients of economical information
 - 1.3.- The objectives of analytical accounting
- 2.- Differences between analytical and financial accounting

TOPIC 2 – Concept and classification of costs and application to the touristic sector

- 1.- The concept of cost
- 2.- Conceptual relation between cost, expenses, and payments
- 3.- Cost classifications
 - 3.1.- Costs by their nature
 - 3.2.- Costs by their function
 - 3.3.- Costs by their identification with the product or service
 - 3.4.- Costs by their behaviour in relation with the activity level
 - 3.5.- Costs by their temporalization
 - 3.6.- Other cost classifications

TOPIC 3 – The costs of the productive factors in the tourism industry

- 1.- The cost of the Personnel
 - 1.1.- Concept
 - 1.2.- Retribution systems
 - 1.3.- Personnel cost calculation
- 2.- The consumption of goods
 - 2.1.- Preliminary concepts
 - 2.2.- The concept of sales cost or supplies cost
 - 2.3.- Stock valuation systems
 - 2.4.- Materials cost calculation.
- 3.- Amortization
 - 3.1.- Concept of depreciation and amortization
 - 3.2.- Amortization calculation systems

2nd PART. THE TRADITIONAL SYSTEMS FOR COST CALCULATION

TOPIC 4 – The *Direct cost and volume analysis, cost, and benefit*

- 1.- The models/systems of cost calculation
 - 1.1.- Previous concepts
 - 1.2.- What are the systems of cost calculation?
 - 1.3.- Organization and cost models: inorganic and organics models
 - 1.3.1.- Inorganic cost models
 - 1.3.2.- Organic cost models
 - 1.4.- Cost models by order and process
 - 1.5.- The models by the costs attributed to the product
- 2.- The Direct cost
 - 2.1.- Brief introduction to the system
 - 2.2.- Calculation of the cost of a product/service
 - 2.3.- Analytical accounting with Direct Cost
 - 2.4.- The COST – VOLUME– BENEFIT analysis
 - 2.4.1.- The break-even point

TOPIC 5 – The Full *cost, distribution of indirect costs of production*

- 1.- The Full Cost model concept and its basic elements
- 2.- The calculation of the product/service cost
- 3.- The analytical accounting model with Full Cost
- 4.- The distribution of the indirect costs of production

TOPIC 6 – Standard costs and the deviation calculation

- 1.- Introduction
- 2.- Concept and utility of the standard costs
- 3.- Deviation calculation
 - 3.1.- Types of deviations
 - 3.2.- Field of study of deviations
- 4.- Formulation and calculation of the deviations
 - 4.1.- Deviation in sales
 - 4.2.- Deviation in direct costs
- 4.3.- Deviation in indirect costs

TOPIC 7 – The USALI, the *Uniform System of accounts for the lodgement industry*

- 1.- Introduction and History of the system
- 2.- Application of the USALI
 - 2.1.- Operative departments

- 2.1.1.- Bedrooms
- 2.1.2.- Food and beverage
- 2.1.3.- Other operative departments
- 2.1.4.- Other incomes
- 2.2.- Functional departments
 - 2.2.1.- Administration and general expenses
 - 2.2.2.- Information and telecommunication systems
 - 2.2.3.- Sales and marketing
 - 2.2.4.- Property operations and Maintenance
 - 2.2.5.- Utilities
- 2.3.- Non-operational incomes and expenses department
 - 2.3.1.- Management fees
 - 2.3.2.- Non Operating incomes and expenses
- 2.4.- Example of result presentation

Methodology

The teaching methodology consists of lectures for the theoretical introduction of the topics, and study of exercises and cases and realization of practical exercises to consolidate the expected competencies in the subject.

The academic calendar of this subject contemplates a single weekly session with a duration of 3.5 hours of which the first ninety minutes will be dedicated lecture and the rest to the realization of practical activities of the continuous evaluation.

The student will have, previously to the classes of each subject, the presentation of said subject available. The presentation will have to be complemented with the notes taken in class. There will also be a dossier of exercises for each topic, which will be solved in the different sessions.

To complement the classes the students can request tutoring with the teacher of the subject. Applicants must send an email to the teacher to schedule the tutorial session, which can be both face-to-face and virtual.

To contact the teacher, you must use the virtual campus mail. Queries may be sent with this system, and the teacher will try to resolve them as soon as possible. It is recommended not to use the teacher's personal email address to contact him.

Development plan

Dates	Description	Presential activity	Presential hours	Autonomous work activity	Non-presential hours
7,14 and 21 st of February	Subject presentation Topic 1 Topic 2 Topic 3	Lectures, case studies, practical exercises	10.5	Comprehension and study of class notes, exercise resolution, practical case	18
28 th of February 7, 14, 21 and 28 th of March	Topic 4 Topic 5	Lectures, case studies, practical exercises	14	Comprehension and study of class notes, exercise resolution, practical case	18

First week of April Week 9	Evaluation	Written test, theory and practice related to subjects 1 to 3 (first part)	2	Test preparation	7
25 th of April, 2, 9, 16, and 23 rd of May	Topic 6 Topic 7	Lectures, case studies, practical exercises	14	Comprehension and study of class notes, exercise resolution, practical case	18
Weeks 16-17 and 19	Evaluation	Written test, theory and practice related to all the topics	2	Test preparation	7

Evaluation

To pass the subject the student must follow the continuous evaluation, unless the student meets the requirements for single evaluation and it is requested by him.

Continuous Evaluation Requirements:

- Attend the classes to present the practical activities proposed in each session (15% of the final mark).
- Carry out the individual practical exam (which might include theoretical questions) in Week 9 (25% of the final mark).
- Carry out a series of practical exercises in groups of 4 proposed throughout the semester (20% of the final mark)
- Carry out the individual practical exam (which might include theoretical questions) in Week 16/17 (40% of the final mark).

This last activity is regarded as compulsory, and to pass the subject a minimum qualification of 3.5 must be achieved. For this reason, this activity has a recuperation exam programmed in week 19 (bear in mind that only this 40% can be re-evaluated).

Single Evaluation:

Carry out a single individual practical exam (which might include theoretical questions) of all the theory given in the subject in Week 16/17 (up to 100% of the final mark).

This activity has recuperation. The test and the re-evaluation for the students that opt for a single evaluation will be done in weeks 16/17 and 19 respectively, coinciding with the exam calendar of the rest of the students.

Activity Table for the Continuous Evaluation:

Dates	Description	Presential activity	Presential hours	Autonomous work activity	%
Week 9	Evaluation	Written test, theory and practice related to subjects 1 to 3 (first part)	2	Test preparation	25%
During the semester	Evaluation	Development and presentation of the practical activities done in the class sessions	19 (13 sessions)	-	15%
Weeks 16/17 and week 19	Evaluation	Written test, theory and practice related to all the topics	2	Test preparation	40%

During the semester	Practices	Development of a practical case in group of all the topics in the course	12	Develop and present the practice	20%
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Bibliography

Recommended bibliography

Basic

- Amat Salas, O. I Soldevila, P. – **Comptabilitat i gestió de costos**. Gestió 2000, Barcelona 1998
- Oriol Amat i Fernando Campa - **Contabilidad, control de gestión y finanzas de Hoteles**, ACCIDProfit, 2011
- F. Calero i otros - **Contabilidad de la Empresa Turística** McGraw Hill, Madrid 2007
- Joan Baigol y otros - **INTRODUCCIÓN A LA INFORMACIÓN FINANCIERA**, Ed. Ediuoc 2009
- Jordi Oller Nogues – **CONTABILIDAD DE COSTES PARA AGENCIAS DE VIAJES, HOTELES Y CAMPINGS**.– Ed. Síntesis.
- Isidoro Sánchez Mateos,: **Adaptación del “Uniform System” a los Hoteles en España**. E.d.Puzzle, Madrid 1999