

DESCRIPTION AND SYLLABUS

Name of the subject in Hungarian:	Accounting II.
Name of the subject in English:	Accounting II.
Credit value of the subject:	7
The code of the subject in the electronic study system:	BN-ACCON2-07-KG
Classification of the subject:	Obligatory
Language of instruction (in case of non-Hungarian courses):	English
Institute or department responsible for the subject:	Institute of Economics and Business Science
Course type and number of contact hours:	Lecture + Practical, class per week: 2+2, class per semester: 0+0
Mode of study: (Full-time / Part-time):	Full-time training
The semester in which the subject is open for registration:	2022/2023 1st semester
Prerequisite(s):	[Accounting I. (fulfillment)]

THE PURPOSE OF THE SUBJECT, LEARNING OUTCOMES:

The objective of the course is to continue to equip students with the standard tools in the field of accounting. Certain balance sheet classes and specified accounting problems are analyzed in a detailed way during the course.

To understand a business, you have to understand the financial insides of a business organization. An accounting course will help you understand the essential financial components of businesses. Whether you are looking at a large multinational company like Microsoft or Starbucks or a single-owner software consulting business or coffee shop, knowing the fundamentals of accounting will help you understand what is happening. As an employee, a manager, an investor, a business owner, or a director of your own personal finances—any of which roles you will have at some point in your life—you will be much the wiser for having taken this course.

SUMMARY OF THE CONTENT OF THE SUBJECT

This subject is a direct successor of Accounting I. Students continue on the right where they have finished their Accounting I. studies. All the knowledge and learning material from the predecessor course is a necessity. Without it, this course is only a torso with no proper foundations.

The course continues with the more complex topics of accounting for mid-sized and large companies. Examine the organisational lifecycle's accounting effects and the investment and financial decisions made.

The subjects conclude the financial reports with a deep examination of the cash flow statement and teach how to read behind the numbers in company financial reports and how to compare and draw consequences from the data.

At the end of the semester, students get a brief insight into managerial accounting and how it builds on financial accounting outcomes.

STUDENT'S TASKS AND PLANNED LEARNING ACTIVITIES:

Active listening at the lectures. Following the advancement in the coursebook. Getting familiar with the particular language and terminologies of finance and accounting and practising resolving the calculus, booking, recording, and analysis exercises based on the seminar material and the additional examples in the book. Actively participating in the

seminar work, thinking, communicating, and discussing problems and questions arising at the lectures and the seminars.

EVALUATION OF THE SUBJECT:

A written exam consisting of multiple-choice, pairing, true/false, etc., types of questions. Focuses on the theoretical knowledge of the subject.

Admittance to the end-term exam is conditional on

- 1) regular participation at lectures and seminars (maximum three missed occasions of each allowed);
- 2) a minimum score of 25 obtained at both mid-term exams; Obtaining a total score of 50% at the end-term exam is a minimal requirement for a passing grade.

The following amounts of points can be collected:

Midterm exam I. 50 points (min. 25 required not to fail subject) - around week 5-6

Midterm exam II. 50 points (min. 25 required not to fail subject) - week 11

Final exam 100 points (min. 50 required not to fail subject) - exam period

On week 12. ONE(!!!) of the midterm exams can be retaken if the minimum requirement is not met or the student wishes to reach a higher amount of points.

Grading: The final score (= total score obtained for the mid-term exams and the end-term exam) is converted to a 5-scale grade on the following basis:

0 - 49% fail (1)

50 - 63% pass (2)

64 - 76 % satisfactory (3)

77 - 87 % good (4)

88 -100 % excellent (5)

Midterm exams are classroom tests taking place at the seminar timepoints. They cover praxis (calculus, booking exercises), while the final exam covers theory.

The final exam is a digital (or classroom) test consisting of True/False, multiple-choice, matching/pairing and categorization exercises.

Offered grade can be given: No.

OBLIGATORY READING LIST:

- Marshall, David H.: *Accounting : What the numbers mean*. McGrawHill Education, 2017
- Weygandt, Jerry J.: *Accounting principles*. J. Wiley & Sons, c2012
- Weygandt, Jerry J.: *Accounting principles : IFRS version*. J. Wiley & Sons, c2019

RECOMMENDED READING LIST:

- Frendo, Evan: *English for accounting*. Oxford University Press, [2011]
- Williams, Jan R.: *Financial and managerial accounting : the basis for business decisions*. , 2018