

**Methods of Financial Evaluation I**

Code: 102124  
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2501231 Accounting and Finance	OB	2	1

## Contact

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## Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)  
Some groups entirely in English: No  
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes  
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

## Prerequisites

There are not prerequisites

## Objectives and Contextualisation

### [Training objectives of the subject](#)

[Demonstrate that the student knows the context in which the subject relates to Accounting](#)  
[Also know the relationship of the subject with the area of corporate finance and family wealth management](#)  
[Identify and use the relevant information in usual situations in the field of the company and negotiation with financial intermediaries in order to offer solutions to questions, problems or doubts that arise.](#)

## Competences

- Behaving in an ethical and professional way while carrying out the accounting or financial advisory services entrusted.
- Communicating in oral and written form in Catalan, Spanish and English, in order to be able to summarise and present the carried out project in both forms.
- Efficiently searching information, discriminating irrelevant information.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Calculating the maximum potential loss in an active risk management strategy.
2. Communicating in oral and written form in Catalan, Spanish and English, in order to be able to summarise and present the carried out project in both forms.
3. Efficiently searching information, discriminating irrelevant information.

## Content

[Objectives and rationale of financial valuation methods](#)

[Financial operations and markets](#)  
[Types of financial transactions](#)  
[Structure of financial markets](#)  
[Interest rate.](#)  
[Classification of financial markets](#)  
[Securities and financial instruments.](#)

## [2. Simple capitalization and decoupling, Applications](#)

[Concept of global and unitary profitability](#)  
[Calculation of the annual interest rate: simple interest](#)  
[Simple capitalization process](#)  
[Present value of a capital](#)  
[Rational discounts and simple commercial discounts](#)  
[Equivalent interest rates and discounts. Incidence of expenditure](#)  
[Practical applications](#)

## [3. Compound capitalization Applications](#)

[Compound interest concept: compound capitalization](#)  
[Types of equivalence in compound capitalization.](#)  
[Relationship between simple capitalization and compound capitalization](#)  
[Comparison criteria: the APR](#)  
[Meaning and interpretation of the current value and final value](#)  
[Generalization of compound capitalization at any moment of time](#)  
[Linear and exponential convention.](#)  
[Equivalence of capitals.](#)  
[Applications](#)

## [4. Measures of profitability and criteria used in valuing financial assets and liabilities](#)

[Financial criteria used to value investments](#)  
[Net present value, IRR and Effective rate of return](#)  
[Valuation at amortised cost, effective interest rate criterion](#)  
[Fair value, its determination](#)  
[Analogies between APR, IRR and effective interest rate](#)  
[5. Financial income, Applications of constant income](#)

[Concepts and classes of rents, Valuation.](#)  
[Current value and final value of a constant income.](#)  
[Evolution of the current and final value by changing the interest rate](#)  
[Capital formation operations: a tipus constant i a tipus variable](#)  
[Amortization operations of a capital at a constant and variable interest rate.](#)  
[Calculation of the number of terms and the complementary payment if applicable.](#)  
[Determination of the profitability of financial operations with spreadsheet.](#)

## [6. Loan repayment: the French system](#)

[Loan Definition: Classification According to Amortization System](#)  
[Global amortisation systems and periodic amortisation systems.](#)  
[The French system, quota, its decomposition, amortization table.](#)  
[Modifications: interest rate, early cancellation and number of payments.](#)

Effect of expenditure on the cost of the loan  
Substitution of one loan for another.

## **Methodology**

### 1. Theoretical classes

The objective is to present the most important concepts of matter, the necessary demonstrations and the aspects where usually more mistakes are made in the application of the theoretical concepts.

### 2. Practical classes

The teacher will present practical problems that will be solved jointly by commenting on the most common mistakes.

### 3. Troubleshooting

Each topic will have an associated list of problems that will be solved individually. In the practical classes these lists of problems will be partially commented.

### 4. Practical activities in the classroom

Periodically there will be practices in the classroom that will be corrected later. These practices will take as reference the lists commented on in 3

### 5. Multiple choice tests

In order to acquire ease of calculation and precision in the results, short activities with multiple answers will be programmed to acquire these skills.

### 6. Resolution of assumptions by theindumes

Real-life assumptions tend to be more complex than practices or problem list questionnaires. Towards the end of the course some assumptions will be solved jointly in class depending on the time available. The last evaluation test will be the resolution of an individual case.

### 7. Face-to-face tutorials

The student has a few hours of tutorials in which the teachers of the subject resolve their theoretical and practical doubts in person.

## Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
practices	13	0.52	3, 1, 2
theory	33	1.32	3, 1, 2
Type: Supervised			
tutoring	20.5	0.82	3, 1, 2
Type: Autonomous			
problems	50	2	3, 1, 2
study	30	1.2	3, 1, 2

## Assessment

The continuous evaluation of the course is based on the activities detailed below.

An evaluative activity of themes 1, 2, 3 and 4 on October 28

It is not allowed to consult any material. Maximum time 90 minutes . The test does NOT release matter. Overall weight of 25 % .

2. A Work related to the loan French system with delivery deadline during the second week of December

Work does NOT release matter. Overall weight of 25%.

3. An individual written test covering the entire subject matter of the course on the date provided for in the calendar of the faculty or school.

The maximum resolution time is 3 hours. No material may be consulted. Overall weight of 50%.

For students with a grade of 3.5 or higher and less than 5 there will be a reevaluation test. The student who presents himself to reevaluation and passes it will have a final grade of 5.

A student will be considered "Non-assessable"; only if he or she has not participated in any assessment activity .

Calendar of evaluation activities

The dates of the various assessment tests (partial exams, classroom exercises, submission of papers, . . . ) will be announced well in advance during the semester.

The date of the final exam of the subject is programmed in the calendar of examinations of the Faculty.

"The programming of the evaluation tests may not be modified, except for an exceptional and duly justified reason for which an evaluation act cannot be carried out. In this case, the persons responsible for the degrees, after consulting the teaching staff and the student body concerned, will propose a new programme within the corresponding academic period. ". Section 1 of Article 115. Calendar of evaluation activities (UAB Academic Regulations)

The students of the Faculty of Economics and Business who according to the previous paragraph need to change an evaluation date have to present the petition by filling in the document Request reprogramming test [https://eformularis.uab.cat/group/deganat\\_feie/solicitud-reprogramacion-de-pruebas](https://eformularis.uab.cat/group/deganat_feie/solicitud-reprogramacion-de-pruebas).

### Procedure for reviewing appraisals

Coinciding with the final exam, the day and medium in which the final grades will be published will be announced. In the same way, the procedure, place, date and time of the exam revision will be informed in accordance with the University's regulations.

### Recovery Process

"In order to participate in the catch-up process, the student body must have been previously evaluated in a set of activities that represents a minimum of two thirds of the total grade of the subject or module. Article 112 ter, paragraph 3. Recovery (UAB Academic Policy). The students must have obtained an average grade of the subject between 3.5 and 4.9.

The date of this test will be programmed in the calendar of exams of the Faculty. The student who presents him/herself and passes will pass the course with a grade of 5. On the contrary, he/she will keep the same grade.

### Irregularities in evaluation events

Without prejudice to other disciplinary measures that may be deemed appropriate, and in accordance with current academic regulations, "in the event that the student commits any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade of an evaluation act, this evaluation act shall be marked with a 0, regardless of the disciplinary process that may be <ahref="https://es.pons.com/traducci3n/ingl3s-espa3ol/instructed" target="\_blank">instructed. If there are several irregularities in the acts of evaluation of the same subject, the final grade of this subject will be 0". Article 116(10). Evaluation results. (UAB Academic Policy)

"All students are required to perform the evaluation activities. If the student's grade is 5 or higher, the student passes the course and it cannot be subject to further evaluation. If the student grade is less than 3.5, the student will have to repeat the course the following year. Students who have obtained a grade that is equal to or greater than 3.5 and less than 5 can take a second chance exam. The lecturers will decide the type of the second chance exam. When the second exam grade is greater than 5, the final grade will be a PASS with a maximum numerical grade of 5. When the second exam grade is less than 5, the final grade will be a FAIL with a numerical grade equal to the grade achieved in the course grade (not the second chance exam grade).

A student who does not perform any evaluative task is considered "not evaluable", therefore, a student who performs a continuous assessment component can no longer be qualified with a "not evaluable".

## Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Test 1	25%	1.5	0.06	3, 1, 2
Test 3	50%	2	0.08	3, 1, 2
getting a job	25%	0	0	

## Bibliography

Brun, X., Elvira, O i Puig, X. (2008) "Matemática Financiera i estadística básica", Ed. PROFIT

Cruz, Salvador i Maria del Mar Valls. (2008) "Introducción a las Matemáticas Financieras", Pirámide.

Matias, Rogerio i J. Antonio Seijas. (2009) "Matemática Financiera", Escolar Editora.

Miner, Jaime. (2005) "Matemática Financiera", McGraw-Hill

Navarro, E. (2019) "Matemáticas de las operaciones financieras". Pirámide.

Navarro, E. I Nave, J.M. (2001) "Fundamentos de matemáticas financieras", Antoni Bosch editor.

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