



Module description

Field of study: Business, Management and Services

Degree course: Bachelor of Science HES-SO in International Business Management

1. Little of module	Accounting I	2024-25
Code:	Type of course:	
3021	Ď Bachelor's ☐ Master's ☐ MAS ☐ DAS ☐ C	AS C Other:
Level:	Characteristic:	
⊠ Basic module	Module where failure may lead to final	
Further studies module	dismissal from the degree course in accordance with	Art 25 of the
Advanced module	Framework directives on the Bachelor and Master de	
Specialised module	HES-SO	9,000 at 1,10
Other:	1123 00	
Type:	Time schedule:	
Main module	Module over 1 semester	
Module linked to main module	Module over 2 semesters	
Optional or subsidiary module	Spring semester	
Other:	Autumn semester	
	Other:	
2. Organisation		
ECTS credits 8		
Language:		
French	☐ Italian	
☐ German	□ English	
Other:		
3. Prerequisite		
To have validated the module		
To have followed the module		
No prerequisite		
Other:		

Objectives for the course: Corporate Accounting

This course builds on the general accounting skills acquired by the student prior to entering the bachelor degree program at HEG. At the end of the course the student will be required to demonstrate that he/she:

correctly applies accounting and finance terminology;

Skills to be gained / general learning objectives

- can analyse the financial mechanisms of management and translate the information through the appropriate accounting transactions;
- is capable of preparing financial statements with respect to current legislation and accepted accounting practice.

Objectives for the course: International Accounting and International Standards

This course focuses on the specificities of International Accounting Standards, such as IFRS, US GAAP and Swiss GAAP RPC when compared to local statutory accounting (Swiss Law – "Code des Obligations"). The student will be required to:

- Understand the historical and theoretical issues underlying international accounting and the emergence of international standards
- Understand the different phases of the global project for international accounting convergence
- Identify and apply the accounting principles inherent to international accounting
- Know the accounting treatment for and the financial reporting of the main components of the financial statements
 (assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenses) in compliance with an international accounting framework (primarily
 IFRS), and how it differs from the Swiss Law's accounting guidance



Hes-so

Haute Ecole Spécialisée
de Suisse occidentale
Fachhochschule Westschweiz
University of Applied Sciences and Arts

Reconcile statutory accounts (Swiss Law) with consolidated accounts established in accordance with an international
accounting framework by reversing hidden reserves

5. Teaching and content

Course: Corporate Accounting

- Introduction and review of basic concepts
- Establishing and interpreting financial statements
- Charts of Accounts in the Private Sector.
- Sources of funds (Commercial borrowing through Bank Loans, Leasing, Factoring, Bonds)
- Cash Flow Statements
- The use of accounting software.
- Incorporation and increase in share capital
- Attribution of earnings
- Hidden Reserves
- Financial restructuring
- Mergers and acquisitions
- Introduction Cash Flow Statements (methods, three levels, simple cash flow statements...)
- Outlook on SCO SwisGAAP IFRS (table comparing the different valuations of financial positions)

Course: International Accounting and International Standards

- International Accounting (theoretical and historical backgrounds): The international accounting convergence project
- The "True and Fair View" principle (reversals of hidden reserves)
- International accounting: principles-based vs. rules-based accounting frameworks
- Fair value vs. Valuation at cost
- How to account for nonfinancial assets and their impairment in compliance with international accounting standards (inventory cost formula, allocation of fixed overheads to inventory, net realizable value, long-lived assets, impairment test, assets held for sale)
- Investments in subsidiaries and associates (goodwill computation, purchase price allocation, equity-method, joint arrangements)
- How to account for financial instruments (financial asset classification, hedge accounting, split accounting)
- Lease accounting (operating lease, capital lease, sales and leaseback transactions)
- Employee benefits: stock-based payments

Each topic is illustrated by a full session dedicated to practice exercises.

6. Assessment and validation methods

Each course syllabus available on the moodle plateform Cyberlearn describes the assessment and validation methods.

7. Reassessment requirements (Compulsory – multiple responses possible) ☐ Reassessment possible ☐ No reassessment ☐ Other (please specify):	7a Reassessment requirements (if module is repeated)	
	(Compulsory – multiple responses possible) ☐ Reassessment possible ☐ No reassessment ☐ Other (please specify):	
other reassessment modalities Reassessment if the module grade is between 3.5 (included)	d) and 3.9 (included).	

After reassessment, the maximum grade is 4.0