I. **OVERVIEW**
The following information will appear in the 2009 - 2010 catalog

**BUSAD-201 Financial Accounting**  
4 Units

*Advisory:* Before enrolling in this course, students are strongly advised to satisfactorily complete BUSAD 310 satisfactorily complete ENGL 101 placement

Explores what financial accounting is, why it is important, and how it is used by investors and creditors to make decisions; focusing on a preparer approach. Covers the accounting information system and the recording and reporting of business transactions with a focus on the accounting cycle, the application of generally accepted accounting principles, the classified financial statements, and statement analysis. Includes issues relating to asset, liability, and equity valuation, revenue and expense recognition, cash flow, internal controls and ethics. Field trips are not required. Course is applicable to the associate degree.

II. **LEARNING CONTEXT**
Given the following learning context, the student who satisfactorily completes this course should be able to achieve the goals specified in Section III, Desired Learning:

A. **COURSE CONTENT**

1. **Required Content:**

   1. Introduction to accounting concepts and principles and its uses.
   2. Accounting cycle.
   3. Cash and accrual accounting.
   4. Internal controls, including coverage of Sarbanes-Oxley.
   5. Financial reporting rules and disclosures.
   6. Current assets.
   8. Long-term assets.
   10. Stockholders’ equity and reporting requirements.
   11. Measuring cash flow.
   12. Financial statements and statement analysis.
   13. Ethical issues.

B. **ENROLLMENT RESTRICTIONS**

1. **Advisories**

   Before enrolling in this course, students are strongly advised to satisfactorily complete BUSAD 310 satisfactorily complete ENGL 101 placement

C. **HOURS AND UNITS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INST METHOD</th>
<th>TERM HOURS</th>
<th>UNITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lect</td>
<td>72.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lab</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Division: Business, Behavioral & Social Sciences

Printed on: 09/12/2008 05:11 PM
D. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION (TYPICAL)
   Instructors of the course might conduct the course using the following method:

   1. Lecture, discussions, or other presentations, which develop theoretical concepts.
   3. Demonstrations of application of accounting theory to specific problems.
   4. Homework assignments and/or in-class exercises require students to analyze a given problem, select an appropriate procedure to solve the problem, apply the procedure, and evaluate the adequacy of both the result of the procedure and the procedure itself.
   5. Weekly homework assignments (hand-written or computer assisted using but not limited to Microsoft Excel or Accounting Software) of no less than 5 problems and/or exercises. (9-12 hours per week)
   6. Discussion and analysis of common ethical issues found in accounting and business environments for each chapter. (1-3 hours per week)

E. ASSIGNMENTS (TYPICAL)

   1. EVIDENCE OF APPROPRIATE WORKLOAD FOR COURSE UNITS
      Time spent on coursework in addition to hours of instruction (lecture hours)

      a. Weekly homework assignments (hand-written or computer assisted using but not limited to Microsoft Excel or Accounting software) of no less than 5 problems and/or exercises.
      b. Discussion and analysis of common ethical issues found in accounting and business environments for each chapter.

   2. EVIDENCE OF CRITICAL THINKING
      Assignments require the appropriate level of critical thinking

      Homework assignments and/or in-class exercises require students to analyze a given problem, select an appropriate procedure to solve the problem, apply the procedure, and evaluate the adequacy of both the result of the procedure and the procedure itself.

      a. Compare and contrast the cash versus accrual basis of accounting.
      b. Analyze the following transactions. Journalize and post to appropriate ledger accounts. Complete a trial balance.

F. TEXTS AND OTHER READINGS (TYPICAL)

   2. Other: Several comparable texts are available. This edition will be updated for Fall 2009.

III. DESIRED LEARNING

   A. COURSE GOAL
      As a result of satisfactory completion of this course, the student should be prepared to:
Complete the accounting cycle for a sole-proprietorship or corporation, prepare financial statements, and analyze these transactions and statements to make informed financial business decisions.

B. **STUDENT LEARNING GOALS**
Mastery of the following learning goals will enable the student to achieve the overall course goal.

1. **Required Learning Goals**
   Upon satisfactory completion of this course, the student will be able to:
   
   a. Explain the nature and purpose of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP);
   
   b. Explain and apply the components of the conceptual framework for financial accounting and reporting, including the qualitative characteristics of accounting information, the assumptions underlying accounting, the basic principles of financial accounting, and the constraints and limitation on accounting information;
   
   c. Define and use accounting and business terminology;
   
   d. Explain what an accounting system is and how it is designed to satisfy the needs of specific businesses; summarize the purpose of a journal and a ledger;
   
   e. Apply transaction analysis, input transactions into the accounting system, process this input, and prepare and interpret the four basic financial statements;
   
   f. Distinguish between cash basis and accrual basis accounting and their impact on the financial statements, including the matching principle;
   
   g. Identify and illustrate how the principles of internal controls are used to manage and control the firm's resources and minimize risk;
   
   h. Explain the content, form, and purpose of the basic financial statements (including footnotes) and the annual report, and how they satisfy the information needs of investors, creditors, and other users;
   
   i. Explain the nature of current asset issues including measuring and reporting receivables and bad debts, measuring and reporting inventory and cost of goods sold;
   
   j. Explain the valuation and reporting of current liabilities, estimated liabilities, and other contingencies;
   
   k. Identify and illustrate issues relating to long-term asset acquisition, use, depreciation, and disposal;
   
   l. Distinguish between capital and revenue expenditures;
   
   m. Identify and illustrate issues relating to long-term liabilities including valuation of debt, issuance, and retirement;
   
   n. Identify and illustrate issues relating to stockholders' equity including issuance, repurchase of capital stock, and dividends;
   
   o. Explain the importance of operating, investing and financing activities reported in the statement of Cash Flows when evaluating solvency and liquidity of the firm;
   
   p. Interpret company activity, profitability, and liquidity through selection and application of appropriate financial analysis tools; and
   
   q. Identify the ethical implication inherent in financial reporting and be able to apply strategies for addressing them.
   
   r. Record transactions using the double-entry accounting system;
   
   s. Prepare and post journal entries for the end-of-cycle process including adjusting closing and
reversing entries;

t. Distinguish between service and merchandising business and the related accounting concepts;

u. Prepare a work sheet; and

v. Explain the basic concepts associated with payroll accounting.

IV. METHODS OF ASSESSMENT (TYPICAL)

A. FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

1. All of the above require students to:
   a. Demonstrate skill in performing accounting techniques
   b. Demonstrate a knowledge of accounting vocabulary
   c. Solve problems by identifying the question and the given information, selecting an appropriate procedure for solution, applying the procedure, and assessing the validity of the solution and the procedure.

2. Assigned homework

3. Practice set of comprehensive problem(s)

4. Tests and/or quizzes given at regular intervals throughout the semester to include problem solving exercises, interpretations, applications and/or essay question(s).

B. SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

1. Final Examination which requires students to:
   a. Demonstrate skill in performing accounting techniques
   b. Demonstrate a knowledge of accounting vocabulary
   c. Solve problems by identifying the question and the given information, selecting an appropriate procedure for solution, applying the procedure, and assessing the validity of the solution and the procedure.