

**Course Title: Accounting Fundamentals**

**Course Code:**

**Credit Hours: 3+0**

**Course Instructor:**

**Prerequisites: None**

**Course Description:**

Fundamentals of Accounting is a course that covers the fundamentals of accounting with the newcomer in mind. Accounting is more than just memorizing terms and procedures. This course assumes students have no prior knowledge about accounting or finance, and delivers lessons and examples to build accounting skills. Specifically, this class addresses accounting terminology, revenue, expenses, net income, the accounting equation, debits, credits, and balancing the accounting formula, the accounting structure, the accounting cycle, journals, ledgers, the trial balance and more. It also guides students to learn how to read financial statements properly, and how to grab meaningful information from the balance sheet, income statements and cash flow statements.

**Course Objectives:**

The objective of the course is to provide an introductory knowledge of accounting to first-Semester students. While a general overview of accounting principles relating to the preparation of financial and managerial reports will be presented, the primary focus is to illuminate how accounting information is utilized by a variety of stakeholders in planning, controlling and investing decisions.

After completing this course, students will have a solid understanding of accounting in today's world. They will understand how and why financial transactions are documented, they will know what cash flow is and how to improve it, and they will know what profit is, how it's interpreted, and what influences its growth

**INTENDED COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

By successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

- Identify why accounting is a necessary skill.
- Summarize the history of accounting.
- Identify and describe assets, liabilities and owners' equity.
- Recognize and compare the major financial reports.
- Describe and create a company's Income Statement.
- Compare and contrast a company's revenue, expenses, income, and retained earnings.

- Solve worksheet problems involving income statements, revenue, expenses, and net income.
- Identify the key elements of a Balance Sheet.
- Balance the accounting equation and properly chart debits and credits.
- Describe the key elements of bookkeeping.
- Avoid the pitfalls of bad bookkeeping habits.
- Describe the accounting cycle.

**Textbook:**

“FINANCIAL & MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING (The Basis for Business Decisions’ - 15<sup>th</sup> edition (Chapter 1\_5)

**Authors:**

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- Walter B Meigs
- Jan R. Williams
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### ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT WITH WEIGHTS

S.NO	Items	Marks
1.	Mid Term Exam	30
2.	End Term Exam	50
3.	Internal Evaluation Breakdown	
	Quiz(s)	5
	Assignments(s)	7
	Class Participation	
	More than 90% Attendance	
	Viva	8
	Total	20
	Grand Total	100

### COURSE CONTENT

Week #	Lecture	TOPICS TO BE COVERED
1.	1.	Introduction to Accounting.
	2.	Accounting Information. Types of Accounting Information. Role of Accounting Information in making decisions. Importance of Accounting Information for internal and External users. Accounting Systems.
2.	3.	Basic Terms. Business and its types. Types of Accounts (Assets, Liabilities, Capital, Expense and Revenue.
	4.	Types of Accounts. Accounting Cycle. Accounting Period, Credit, Debit, Fiscal Year,
3.	5.	How to balance the fundamental accounting equation; Debits and Credits; "T" Accounting; Double Entry Accounting; Diagrams and Charts; Real World Example;
	6.	Transactions. Cash and credit transaction. Effect of Transactions on Accounting Equation. Source Documents; General Journal. Journalizing the events of increase in capital, increase and decrease in Assets and Liabilities.
4.	7.	General Journal. Accrual Basis Accounting Applying Matching Principle and Realization Principle in recording expenses and Revenue.
	8.	General Journal and its relationship to ledger. Posting (Process of transferring information from the journal to the individual accounts in the Ledger. Types of Ledgers.
5.	9.	Trial Balance, Its Uses and Limitations.
	10.	The Accounting Cycle. Journal, Ledgers and Trial balance.
6.	11.	Financial Statements. Nature and general purpose of Financial Statements. Relevant Accounting Principles
	12.	Purpose of the Income Statement; Multi-Step Income Statement; What are Retained Earnings, Revenue, Expenses, Net Income, Income Tax,
7.	13.	Statement of Retained Earnings and Classified Balance Sheet. Relation of Income statement, Statement of Owners Equity and Balance Sheet.
	14.	Practice from journal to Balance Sheet. Accounting Cycle.
		<b>MID TERM EXAMS</b>
		<b>MID TERM BREAK</b>

8.	15.	Need for adjusting entries, Types of Adjusting Entries. The concept of Depreciation. Accumulated Depreciation. Book Value. Contra Asset Account. Depreciate able Assets. Useful Life.
	16.	Converting Assets to Expenses; Prepaid Expenses, Accrued Expenses
9.	17.	Converting liabilities to Revenue. Accruing uncollected revenue.
	18.	Adjusted trial balance. Purpose of Adjusted Trial Balance. Effects of Adjusting Entries on Financial Statements
10.	19.	Preparing a Work Sheet and its uses.
	20.	Closing The Temporary Accounts. Preparation of After closing Trial Balance.
11.	21.	GAAP(Generally Accepted Accounting principles)
	22.	Introduction to Merchandising Concerns. Operating cycle of Merchandising Companies
12.	23.	Journal Entries in Periodic & Perpetual Systems
	24.	Accounting for Merchandising Concerns
13.	25.	Special cases in Merchandising Companies Net method.
	26.	Special cases in Merchandising Companies Gross method.
14.	27.	Credit terms, Cash discounts, Returns of Unsatisfactory ,Merchandising Exercise
	28.	Revision/Viva
	<b>END TERM EXAMS</b>	