Las Positas

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Course Outline for BUSN 1A

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Effective: Fall 2012

I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION: BUSN 1A — FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING — 4.00 units

A study of accounting as an information system; examining why it's important, and how it's used by investors and creditors to make decisions. Includes 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 for merchandising and service companies, and statement analysis. Also includes issues related to asset, liability and equity valuation; revenue and expense recognition, cash flow, internal controls and ethics. (Formerly known as Principles of Accounting I.)

4.00 Units Lecture

Grading Methods:

Letter Grade

Discipline:

MIN

Lecture Hours: 72.00 No Unit Value Lab 18.00 **Total Hours:** 90.00

- II. NUMBER OF TIMES COURSE MAY BE TAKEN FOR CREDIT: 1
- III. PREREQUISITE AND/OR ADVISORY SKILLS:
- IV. MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- A. define and use accounting and business terminology, and explain the nature and prupose of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP
- B. explain and apply the components for financial accounting and reporting, including the basic principles of financial accounting and its impact on accounting information;

- its impact on accounting information;
 C. distinguish between cash basis and accrual basis accounting and the impact on financial statements;
 D. analyze and record business transactions;
 E. perform activities to complete the accounting cycle and address the needs of the external community;
 F. identify and explain current assets including receivables and bad debts;
 G. explain and use inventory and cost of goods sold;
 H. Identify and illustrate how the principles of internal control are used to managet and protect the firm's resources and minimize risk;
 I. identify and explain current liabilities including estimated liabilities and other contingencies;
 I. calculate the cost of long-term asset acquisition, the correct depreciation, and the gain or loss from disposal:
- J. calculate the cost of long-term asset acquisition, the correct depreciation, and the gain or loss from disposal;
- K. identify and explain long term liabilities including the valuation, issuance and retirement of debt;
 L. explain issues related to stockholders' equity including stock issuance, repurchase and dividends;
 M. calculate the operating, investing and financing sections of the Statement of Case Flows and how it indicates a firm's solvency or
- N. interpret company activity, profitability, and liquidity through the selection and application of appropriate financial analysis tool; and O. identify the ethical implications inherent in financial reporting and how to apply strategies for addressing them.

V. CONTENT:

- A. Accounting: the Language of Business
 - 1. Use accounting vocabulary
 - Apply accounting concepts and principles
- 3. Use the accounting equation
 B. Components of Financial Accounting and Reporting
 - 1. Principles of financial accounting
 - Accounting information systems
 - Items that impact accounting information
 - Use the accounting equation
 - 5. Analyze business transactions
- C. Accrual Accounting and Financial Statements 1. Differences between cash and accrual accounting
 - Identify the elements of the financial statements
 - Identify the elements of the induction.
 Prepare basic financial statements

- 4. Evaluate business performance
- D. Analyzing and Recording business transactions
 - 1. The account
 - Apply accounting concepts and principles Double entry accounting Record transactions in the journal

 - Post from the journal to the ledger
 - Prepare and use a trial balance
- E. Completing the accounting cycle

 1. Apply the revenue and matching principles

 2. Make adjusting entries and prepare an adjusted trial balance

 3. Prepare and use the work sheet to complete the accounting cycle
 - Prepare financial statements
 - 5. How financial statements satisfy needs of creditors, investors and other users
- Close the revenue, expense, and withdrawal accounts
 Using accounting ratios; current ratio and debt ratio
 Receivables and other Current Assets
- - Design internal controls for receivables
 Use the allowance method to account for uncollectables (bad debts) by the percent-of-sales and aging-of-accounts methods

 - Ose the allowance method to account for uncollectables (bad debts) by the p
 Account for notes receivables
 Report receivables on the balance sheet
 Use the acid-test ratio and days' sales in receivables to evaluate a company
 Short term investments
- Subsidiary and consolidated financial statements
 Subsidiary and consolidated financial statements
 Inventory and Cost of Goods Sold
 Account for the purchase and sale of inventory
 Use sales, gross profit percent and inventory turnover to evaluate a company
 Adjust and close the accounts of a merchandise business
 Prepare a merchandiser's financial statements
 Computer percentage inventory amounts under first in first out (EIEO) last in

 - 5. Compute perpetual inventory amounts under first in first out (FIFO), last in first out (LIFO) and average cost
- 6. Apply the lower-of-cost-or-market rule to inventory
 7. Estimate ending inventory by the gross profit method
 H. Internal control, Cash and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
 - 1. Define internal control and examine fraud
 - Prepare a bank reconciliation and the related journal entries
 - Apply internal controls to cash receipts and cash payments
 - Minimize business risk
 - 5. Identify differences between GAAP and IFRS
- I. Current Liabilities

 - Account for current liabilities of known amount
 Account for current liabilities that must be estimated
 - 3. Report current liabilities on the balance sheet
- J. Plant Assets, Depreciation and Intangibles
 1. Compute the cost of a plant (long term) asset

 - Account for and calculate depreciation
 Select the best depreciation method for tax purposes
 - 4. Account for the disposal of a plant asset5. Account for natural resources
- 6. Account for intangible assets
 K. Long Term Liabilities and Interest
- - It is a suance of bonds
 Using present value concepts in bond valuation
 Amortization of bond discount and premium
 Retirement and conversion of bonds
 Account for notes payable
- L. Corporations

 - Organizing a corporation
 Issuance of stock and paid in capital
 Accounting for treasury stock
 Retained earnings, stock dividends and stock splits
 - 5. Statement of shareholder's equity
- M. Statement of Cash Flows

 - Operating, investing and financing activities
 Indirect and direct method for operating activities
 Preparation and interpretation of cash flow statements
 - 4. Calculate free cash flow
- N. Financial Statement Analysis
 - Interpreting company activity, profitability and liquidity
 Standards for financial analysis

 - Horizontal and vertical analysis
- Benchmarking
 Ratios and other analytical tools in decision making
 Ethical Implications related to Financial Reporting
 - - 1. Protecting the company name and assets
 - Strategies for addressing ethical issues
 Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX)

VI. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

- A. Lecture and demonstration of accounting principles
- B. Discussion of student questions
- Group activities
- Publisher's website for activities and assessments
- PowerPoint, video and computer-images when appropriate
- Outside/internet research
- G. Interactive exercises and problem solving

VII. TYPICAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- A. Homework-completing exercises and problems

 1. Read the first half of the chapter and complete Starters 1-5, Exercises 9 & 11, and Problem 16 having to do with journalizing

adjusting and closing entries.

- 2. At the publisher's website, complete the mid-chapter assessment for chapter 6 and email the results to your instructor.
- B. Class exercises
 - 1. For a fixed asset; compute the book value, current period depreciation using one of the acceptable methods, and the gain or loss on the sale of the asset.
 - 2. Working with a neighbor, complete the problem on stockholder's equity and answer the questions at the end.
- C. Quizzes
 - 1. At the publisher's website, complete the end of chapter assessment for chapter 6.
 - 2. Fill in the blank with the proper accounting term or principle.
- D. Progress exams and final exam
 - 1. Enter the trial balance on an accounting work sheet, and complete the work sheet for the month ended January 31 for the current year.
 - 2. Prepare the company's multi-step income statement and statement of owner's equity for the moth ended January 31 of the current year.

VIII. EVALUATION:

A. Methods

- 1. Other:
 - a. Class participating and in-class assigned problems
 - b. Homework assignments

 - c. Quizzes
 d. Progress exams and final exam

B. Frequency

- Class participation and assigned problems weekly
 Homework assignments collected weekly
 Quizzes given at the end of each chapter

- 4. Regular progress exams (after every 3 chapters) and a final exam

IX. TYPICAL TEXTS:

- 1. Horngren, Sundem, Elliott, and Philbrick (2011). Introduction to Financial Accounting (10th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.
- Needles & Powers (2012). Financial Accounting (11th ed.). New York, NY: South-Western Cengage Learning.
 Harrison, Horngren, and Thomas (2010). Financial Accounting (8th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.

X. OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED OF STUDENTS:

- A. Basic four function calculator

 B. Computer with Internet access for using publisher homework management system