NORTHWESTERN CONNECTICUT COMMUNITY COLLEGE

COURSE SYLLABUS

Course Title: Principles of Financial Accounting Course: ACC* 113

Course Description: 3 credits

Principles of Financial Accounting provides an introduction to the concepts and uses of financial accounting information in a business environment and its role in the economic decision-making process. Accounting is referred to as the language of business. In 1494 Luca Pacioli published the double-entry bookkeeping treatise which remains the foundation of accounting today. Pacioli is considered the father of accounting. "And yet five hundred years later his bookkeeping treatise remains the foundation of modern accounting and its system is still in use throughout the world. This is extraordinary" (Gleeson-White, 2012, p. 30). The primary areas of study in this course include the theory of debits and credits, special journals, the accounting cycle, notes and interest, receivables and payables, accruals and deferrals, measurement and valuation of assets and liabilities, the determination of net income (profit) and the preparation and analysis of basic financial statements

Broad accounting topic areas to be covered include:

- Accounting as an information system
- Measuring and reporting the operating cycle
- Measuring and reporting long-term assets and long-term liabilities
- Expanded presentation and analysis of accounting information

<u>Pre-requisite/Co-requisite:</u> Eligibility for ENG* 101 and MAT* 094 with a grade of C or better or satisfactory scores on placement tests.

Goals:

The overall course goals are:

- 1. To describe the accounting information system and the external financial reporting process.
- 2. To construct an accounting information system and generate financial statements.
- 3. To interpret information contained in published financial statements.

Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students should be able to:

- 1. Interpret data presented in the Balance Sheet; Income Statement; Statement of Cash Flows; and Statement of Retained Earnings.
- 2. Apply the accounting formula.
- 3. Apply debit and credit theory.
- 4. Effectively use T-accounts.
 - * To be successful in this class, it is essential you are able to comprehend and apply debits and credits to T-account ledgers, to balance the accounting equation.
- 5. Complete journal entries.
- 6. Recognize and apply the basic characteristics of accrual and cash basis accounting.
- 7. Identify and apply chart of account entries.
- 8. Complete the accounting cycle.
- 9. Distinguish current assets from intangible assets and fixed assets.
- 10. Describe and apply various depreciation methods.
- 11. Compare and contrast inventory under LIFO, FIFO, and Accelerated Inventory Methods
- 12. Compare and contrast cash flows under the direct and indirect methods.

- 13. Calculate accounts receivable, inventory and accounts payable turnover and days on hand.
- 14. Recognize and correctly post accruals and deferrals.
- 15. Complete a classified balance sheet.
- 16. Complete a multi-step income statement.
- 17. Complete adjusting entries.
- 18. Compute Net Present Value (NPV), and Internal Rate of Return (IRR) associated with long-term investment projects.
- 19. Compare and contrast the valuation of bonds and equities.
- 20. Construct the full accounting cycle and prepare all required journals, entries, and adjustments.
- 21. Describe the necessity for and features of internal controls.
- 22. Identify the users of accounting information.
- 23. Explain how General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) relate to financial statements and the independent CPA's report.