



# BROWARD COLLEGE COURSE OUTLINE

**LAST REVIEW: 2008-09**

*(i.e. 2003-2004)*

**NEXT REVIEW: 2013-2014**

*(i.e. 2008-2009)*

**STATUS: A**

*(A, I, D)*

**COURSE TITLE: Principles of Accounting I**

**COMMON COURSE NUMBER: ACG 2001**

**CREDIT HOURS: 3**

**CONTACT HOUR BREAKDOWN**

*(per 16 week term)*

**CLOCK HOURS:**

*(Voc. Course ONLY)*

Lecture: **48**

Lab:

Clinic:

Other:

**PREREQUISITE(S): None**

**COREQUISITE(S): None**

**PRE/COREQUISITE(S): None**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION** *(750 characters, maximum):*

This course provides an introductory study of the fundamental principles of recording, summarizing and reporting the financial activities of proprietorships. Advisement note: Students achieving less than a grade of C may experience academic difficulty in ACG 2011, Principles of Accounting II. A grade of less than C is not transferrable to upper division.

General Education Requirements – Associate of Arts Degree (AA), meets Area(s): Area

General Education Requirements – Associate in Science Degree (AS), meets Area(s): Area

General Education Requirements – Associate in Applied Science Degree (AAS), meets Area(s): Area

## **UNIT TITLES**

1. Introduction
2. Accounting Principles and Practices
3. The Accounting Cycle
4. Completion of the Accounting Cycle
5. Accounting for a Merchandising Enterprise
6. Periodic Reporting for a Merchandising Enterprise
7. Deferrals and Accruals
8. Accounting System Design
9. Cash
10. Receivables and Temporary Investments
11. Inventories

## EVALUATION:

Please provide a brief description (250 characters maximum) that details how students will be evaluated on the course outcomes.

Evaluation may include but is not limited to the following:

Exams, Quizzes, Presentations, Portfolios, Discussions, Class Participation, Attendance, Projects, Co-ops, Practicum, Internships, Externships, and Research Reports.

*\*\*\* Complete the following only if course is seeking general education status \*\*\**

## GENERAL EDUCATION Competencies and Skills \*:

Please highlight in green font all Competencies/Skills from the list below that apply to this course. In the box to the right of the Competency/Skill, enter all specific learning outcome numbers (i.e. 1.1, 2.7, 5.12) that apply.

1. Read with critical comprehension	
2. Speak and listen effectively	
3. Write clearly and coherently	
4. Think creatively, logically, critically, and reflectively (analyze, synthesize, apply, and evaluate)	
5. Demonstrate and apply literacy in its various forms: (highlight in green ALL that apply) ( 1. technological, 2. informational, 3. mathematical, 4. scientific, 5. cultural, 6. historical, 7. aesthetic and/or 8. environmental )	
6. Apply problem solving techniques to real-world experiences	
7. Apply methods of scientific inquiry	
8. Demonstrate an understanding of the physical and biological environment and how it is impacted by human beings	
9. Demonstrate an understanding of and appreciation for human diversities and commonalities	
10. Collaborate with others to achieve common goals.	
11. Research, synthesize and produce original work	
12. Practice ethical behavior	
13. Demonstrate self-direction and self motivation	
14. Assume responsibility for and understand the impact of personal behaviors on self and society	
15. Contribute to the welfare of the community	

*\* General Education Competencies and Skills endorsed by '05-'06 General Education Task Force*

## **UNITS**

### **Unit 1 - Introduction**

#### **General Outcome:**

- 1.0** The students should be able to explain the nature and purpose of accounting.

#### **Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:**

**Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:**

- 1.1 Define accounting.
- 1.2 Describe the evolution of accounting.
- 1.3 Identify reasons for the study of accounting.
- 1.4 List various types of accounting activities.
- 1.5 Identify users of accounting information.
- 1.6 Describe the relationship of accounting to other fields of study.

**Common Course Number: ACG 2001**

**Unit 2 - Accounting Principles and Practices**

**General Outcome:**

- 2.0 The students should be able to describe how generally accepted accounting principles have evolved to form the underlying basis for accounting practice.

**Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:**

**Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:**

- 2.1 Explain the meaning of the term generally accepted accounting principles.
- 2.2 Define assets, liabilities, and owner's equity.
- 2.3 Describe the causes of change in owners' equity, specifically:
- 2.3.1 Owner investments
  - 2.3.2 Owner withdrawals
  - 2.3.3 Net income
  - 2.3.4 Net loss
- 2.4 Explain the effect of various transactions on the accounting equation.
- 2.5 Prepare a simple:
- 2.5.1 Income Statement
  - 2.5.2 Statement of Owner's Equity
  - 2.5.3 Balance Sheet

**Common Course Number: ACG 2001**

**Unit 3 - The Accounting Cycle**

**General Outcome:**

- 3.0** The students should be able to perform the following major steps in the accounting cycle: analyzing transactions, recording transactions, posting to accounts, and preparation of a trial balance.

**Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:**

**Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:**

- 3.1 Define a ledger.
- 3.2 Define a journal
- 3.3 Define an account.
- 3.4 Distinguish between a ledger and a journal.
- 3.5 Explain how business transactions are recorded using the double-entry accounting method.
- 3.6 List the general rules for debits and credits.
- 3.7 Journalize in general journal form and post transactions to a general ledger.
- 3.8 Prepare a trial balance.

**Common Course Number: ACG 2001**

**Unit 4 - Completion of the Accounting Cycle**

**General Outcome:**

- 4.0** The students should be able to perform the following steps in the accounting cycle: the preparation of financial statements and closing procedures.

**Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:**

**Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:**

- 4.1 Distinguish between the accrual basis and cash basis of accounting.
- 4.2 Prepare a worksheet.
- 4.3 Prepare financial statements from a worksheet.
- 4.4 Journalize and post adjusting entries.
- 4.5 Journalize and post closing entries.
- 4.6 Prepare a post-closing trial balance.

**Common Course Number: ACG 2001**

**Unit 5 - Accounting for a Merchandising Enterprise**

**General Outcome:**

- 5.0** The students should be able to describe the accounting for businesses that buy and sell merchandise.

**Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:**

**Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:**

- 5.1 Recognize the accounts needed for a merchandising business.
- 5.2 Differentiate between the income statement for a non-merchandising business and a merchandising business.
- 5.3 Prepare the cost-of-merchandise-sold section of an income statement.
- 5.4 Prepare the year-end closing entries for a merchandising enterprise.
- 5.5 Prepare journal entries for merchandise inventory adjustments at year-end.
- 5.6 Prepare journal entries under the perpetual inventory method for the purchase, sale, return and payment for inventory within the discount period and after.
- 5.7 Describe and compare the periodic inventory method and perpetual inventory method.
- 5.8 Compute cash discounts.
- 5.9 Distinguish between FOB shipping point and FOB destination.

**Common Course Number: ACG 2001**

**Unit 6 - Periodic Reporting for a Merchandising Enterprise**

**General Outcome:**

- 6.0** The students should be able to prepare financial statements, adjusting entries, closing entries, and a post-closing trial balance for a merchandising enterprise.

**Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:**

**Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:**

- 6.1 Describe alternative formats and terminology for the financial statements of a merchandising enterprise.
- 6.2 Prepare financial statements for a merchandising enterprise.
- 6.3 Journalize adjusting and closing entries for a merchandising enterprise.

**Unit 7 - Deferrals and Accruals**

**General Outcome:**

**7.0** The students should be able to prepare adjusting entries for deferrals and accruals.

**Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:**

**Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:**

- 7.1 Explain why certain accounts require adjustments at the end of an accounting period.
- 7.2 Distinguish between deferral and accrual adjusting entries.
- 7.3 Journalize appropriate adjusting entries for the accrual of:
  - 7.3.1 Expenses
  - 7.3.2 Revenues
- 7.4 Journalize appropriate adjusting entries based on the initial recording of the item for deferral of:
  - 7.4.1 Expenses
  - 7.4.2 Revenues
- 7.5 Explain the time period, revenue-recognition principle and matching principle.

**Common Course Number: ACG 2001**

**Unit 8 - Accounting Information Systems Design**

**General Outcome:**

- 8.0** The students should be able to describe how an accounting system provides information to management for planning and controlling operations.

**Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:**

**Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:**

- 8.1 Describe the broad principles of accounting systems.
- 8.2 Describe the use of special journals.
  - 8.2.1 Sales journal
  - 8.2.2 Purchases journal
  - 8.2.3 Cash receipts journal
  - 8.2.4 Cash payments journal
- 8.3 State the objectives of an internal control and accounting system design.
- 8.4 Describe the relationship between subsidiary ledgers and control accounts.

**Common Course Number: ACG 2001**

**Unit 9 - Cash**

**General Outcome:**

- 9.0** The students should be able to describe the concepts of internal control over cash; operations of a petty cash fund; use of a checking account; and procedures for monthly bank reconciliations.

**Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:**

**Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:**

- 9.1 Detail the composition of cash, and how cash is presented on a balance sheet.
- 9.2 Explain various controls and procedures related to cash receipts and disbursements.
- 9.3 Prepare a bank reconciliation.
- 9.4 Journalize the cash adjusting entries needed as a consequence of bank reconciliations.
- 9.5 Prepare entries to establish and replenish a petty cash fund.

**Common Course Number: ACG 2001**

**Unit 10 - Receivables and Temporary Investments**

**General Outcome:**

- 10.0** The students should be able to describe the accounting for short-term investment and receivables.

**Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:**

**Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:**

- 10.1 Distinguish between trade and non-trade receivables.
- 10.2 Prepare entries for uncollectible accounts by using both the direct write-off and allowance method.
- 10.3 Differentiate between the income statement and balance sheet approaches to estimating bad debts.
- 10.4 Prepare entries used by a retailer to account for credit card sales.
- 10.5 Account for notes receivable.
  - 10.5.1 Interest-bearing notes
  - 10.5.2 Non-interest-bearing notes

**Unit 11 - Inventories**

**General Outcome:**

**11.0** The students should be able to describe the basis for inventory valuation.

**Specific Measurable Learning Outcomes:**

**Upon successful completion of this unit, the student shall be able to:**

- 11.1 Define merchandise inventory.
- 11.2 Calculate the ending inventory and ~~list~~ **cost** of goods sold under a periodic system using the following inventory methods:
  - 11.2.1 Specific identification
  - 11.2.2 First-in First-out (FIFO)
  - 11.2.3 Last-in Last-out (LIFO)
  - 11.2.4 Weighted-Average
  - 11.2.5 Determine ownership of goods
- 11.3 Describe factors considered when selecting an inventory method and the effects of such a selection on financial statements.
- 11.4 Apply the lower-of-cost-or-market rule.
- 11.5 Explain the differences between the periodic and perpetual inventory systems.
- 11.6 Explain internal control issues and procedures for inventory.
- 11.7 Describe the impact of inventory errors on financial statements.
- 11.8 Under a perpetual inventory system, calculate ending inventory and cost of goods sold using FIFO and LIFO and weighted average inventory methods.