



SAN IGNACIO
UNIVERSITY
MIAMI, USA

Date		Credits	3
Course Title	Principles of Accounting I	Course Number	ACG 2001
Pre-requisite (s)	MAC 1105	Co-requisite (s)	None
Hours	45		

Place and Time of Class Meeting

San Ignacio University
3905 NW 107 Avenue, Suite 301
Miami, FL 33178

Name and Contact Information of Instructor

Book required

(San Ignacio University recognizes the use of the textbook in the classroom as part of the educational methodology and strategy applied in diverse materials. The textbook is part of the curriculum and is used to reach the student in an effective manner in the classroom. Every student is expected to acquire and use the textbook.)

Cornerstones of Financial Accounting, 2nd Edition
Rich, Jones, Mowen & Hansen
©2012 | Cengage Learning | Published: March 2011
ISBN-10: 0-538-47345-2 | ISBN-13: 978-0-538-47345-3

Classroom expectations for students

Attendance Policy

Students are expected to attend all scheduled university classes for the courses that they are registered for and to achieve the goals set forth by each class instructor. Attendance is taken daily. Enrolled students are permitted no more than **2** “free” absences in one semester. Students missing **3-5** classes over the course of the semester will receive a one-letter grade deduction from their final course grade; missing more than **6** classes will result in failure of the course regardless of grade average. It is the student's responsibility to arrange to make up work missed because of an absence.

Student Tardiness Policy

A student is considered tardy/late if he/she comes to class 15 minutes late. With three tardies the student accumulates one full absence. If the student misses half of the class period, it is a full absence. When a student has more than 6 tardies, the instructor will contact the San Ignacio University Coordinator of Student Affairs and Academic Department and request an intervention session with the student. The goal of the intervention session is to develop and implement an intervention program to help students learn new ways to save and manage time.

NOTE: Plagiarism is defined as the use, without proper acknowledgment, of the ideas, phrases, sentences, or larger units of discourse from another writer or speaker. Plagiarism includes the unauthorized copying of software and the violation of copyright laws. Students who commit plagiarism will obtain a grade of “Failure” on their exam or assignment.

Course Description (must correspond exactly to Catalog description)

This course is an introduction to accounting and its basic concepts. Students will learn how to record, understand and review financial transactions. Among the topics studied we have: financial statements, information system, accrual accounting, sales and receivables and operating assets.

Learning Objectives

At the end of this course student will be able to:

- Explain the nature of accounting.
- Prepare an income statement and understand the information it communicates.
- Explain the relationships among economic events, transactions, and the expanded accounting equation.
- Understand the steps in the accounting cycle.
- Describe how businesses control cash.
- Analyze profitability and asset management using sales and receivables.
- Analyze the financial reporting and tax effects of the various inventory costing methods.
- Define, classify, and describe the accounting for operating assets.
- Explain liability recognition and measurement criteria.
- Determine the after-tax cost of financing with debt and explain financial leverage.
- Account for the distribution of assets to stockholders.
- Explain the purpose of a statement of cash flows.
- Explain how creditors, investors, and others use financial statements in their decisions.



Topical Outline and Schedule

DATE		WEEK 1
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	Describe the course. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish the nature of accounting • Recognize the forms of business organizations and their types of business activities • Discuss the objectives of financial accounting and what information it provides to the decision-makers with an organization • Compare and contrast the different forms of business organizations 	
TOPIC (S)	Syllabus, Discuss Library Orientation Course, Instructor to verify completion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the business activities performed by all three forms of a business • Examine the different liabilities that arise from operating activities • Analyze the four basic financial statements and discuss at what time of the year are the statements prepared • Discuss how the fundamental accounting equation demonstrates the foundation of the accounting system • Examine how to prepare a classified balance sheet and comprehend the information it communicates 	
LEARNING ACTIVITIES	Discussion of Syllabus Analysis of examples brought up in class Group discussion	
HOMEWORK & ASSIGNED READINGS	Review the Syllabus Complete the Library Orientation Course. Instructor to verify completion. Homework: Read Chapter 1 pp. 1-15 Discussion Questions p. 32 1-12	
DATE		WEEK 2
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine how an income statement provides information in order to establish whether a company has performed well and how it will do in the near future • Review how the income statement includes the revenue and expenses of an organization • Discuss the retained earnings statement reports and how it interprets whether a company's income was preserved and how much of it was distributed to owners over a period of time 	



TOPIC (S)	<p>Discuss Final Class Project & Presentation,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine cash flow statements and comprehend the information it provides • Analyze the correlation between the four financial statements • Discuss the annual report and the significance of ethics in accounting • Determine the consequences that can be brought after violation of standards of ethical behavior in the financial management of an organization • Discuss what necessary skills must an accountant possess
LEARNING ACTIVITIES	<p>Participate in a forum. Chapter topic discussion</p>
HOMEWORK & ASSIGNED READINGS	<p>Homework: Read Chapter 1 pp.15-28 Discussion Questions p. 32 13-22 Multiple choice 1-13 p. 33</p>
DATE	WEEK 3
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine the relationships among economic events, transaction and the expanded accounting equation • Distinguish the qualitative characteristics, assumptions and principles that lie beneath accounting • Study the effect business transactions has on the accounting equation
TOPIC (S)	<p>Discussion of student topic selection, library research, tentative bibliography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the role of accounts and how debits and credits are utilized in the accounting system referred to as “double-entry” • Demonstrate how journal entries are prepared for transactions • Describe the reason transactions are posted to the general ledger • Determine the purpose of a trial balance
LEARNING ACTIVITIES	<p>Group discussion Group activity led by instructor Analysis of pair-share activity</p>
HOMEWORK & ASSIGNED READINGS	<p>Investigate concepts and kinds of objectives. Library Research. Develop Tentative Bibliography</p> <p>Due: Project Topic Due: Tentative Bibliography</p> <p>Homework: Chapter 2 pp. 52-78 Discussion Questions 1-22 p.85</p>



	Cases 2-55-61 p.104-106
DATE	WEEK 4
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the differences found between cash-basis and accrual basis accounting • Review how the determination of income is a result of matching principles, revenue recognition and time-period assumption • Recognize the types of transactions that may require modifications at the end of an accounting period • Determine the reason and manner in which companies prepare closing entries
TOPIC (S)	<p>Due: Project Topic Due: Tentative Bibliography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review how to prepare adjusting entries for accruals and deferrals • Identify the adjusted trial balance as the primary source of information that is necessary in order to prepare financial statements • Discuss the order in which statements are prepared due to the interrelation among them • Comprehend the steps found within the accounting cycle
LEARNING ACTIVITIES	<p>Discussion Analysis of examples brought up in class Chapter topics discussion</p>
HOMEWORK & ASSIGNED READINGS	<p>Continue research and work on final project Homework: Chapter 3 pp. 108-134 Multiple Choice Exercises 3-1 through 3-11 p. 142-143 Cases 3-59 through 3-62 p.163-164</p>
DATE	WEEK 5
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	<p>EXAM I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the role of internal controls when managing a business and the three objectives it must meet for an organization • Identify the five elements found within internal control • Examine how the internal control system and accounting system work together in order to meet the needs of a particular business • Discuss how an internal control system will not help a company succeed and meet its objective unless it provides sufficient information and delivered in a timely manner
TOPIC (S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study how businesses account for and report cash



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize cash equivalents and how they are easily convertible into known amounts of cash and close enough to maturity Analyze how companies invest their cash in short-term investments Examine the main four internal controls that help businesses effectively control their cash Review the operating cycle and explain the principles of cash management Discuss the four basic strategies of cash management
LEARNING ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group Discussion Group activity led by instructor Chapter topic discussion
HOMEWORK & ASSIGNED READINGS	<p>Continue research and work on final project</p> <p>Homework: Chapter 4 pp.170-190 Discussion Questions 1-22 p. 193 Cases 4-50 through 4-52 p.208-209</p>
DATE	WEEK 6
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine the necessary criteria for revenue recognition Examine when revenue is considered earned Recognize how to measure net sales revenue and review the strategies companies often use in order to induce customers to buy Discuss the three dimensions in which receivables are classified into
TOPIC (S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study the primary issues found in accounting for accounts receivable Examine how presenting both gross sales revenue and sales returns and allowances can provide the users of the financial statement the opportunity to properly respond to unusual behavior in either account Compare and contrast the different types of receivables Contrast the aging method from the percentage of credit sales method
LEARNING ACTIVITIES	<p>Group activity led by instructor Exercises from textbook Group discussion</p>
HOMEWORK & ASSIGNED READINGS	<p>Homework: Chapter 5 pp.214-225 Discussion Questions 1-12 p.236-237</p>
DATE	WEEK 7
SPECIFIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine the securitization process and discuss examples of it



OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the advantages a seller has by providing credit card sales • Determine the pros and cons of debit cards for users and merchants • Explain notes receivable from inception to maturity • Review the formula one must use in order to calculate interest and take into consideration the duration of a note
TOPIC (S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish the documents and procedures that are found in sales revenue controls • Examine the three-way match and how it leads to the recording of sales • Study profitability and asset management by using the information of sales and receivables • Discuss the three profitability ratios used when attempting to measure the profit a company is making on sales
LEARNING ACTIVITIES	<p>Discussion Analysis of examples brought up in class Exercises from text in groups</p>
HOMEWORK & ASSIGNED READINGS	<p>Continue research and work on final project</p> <p>Homework: Chapter 5 pp.226-232 Discussion Questions 13-22 p.237 Multiple Choice 5-1 through 5-20 p.237-239</p>
DATE WEEK 8	
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the types of inventories that are held by merchandisers and manufacturers and comprehend how the costs involved with inventory flow through a company • Determine the relationship between inventory and cost of goods sold • Recognize the three types of inventory found in manufacturing companies • Determine how to record purchases and sales of inventory using a perpetual inventory system
TOPIC (S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study the four inventory costing methods and how to compute ending inventory and costs of goods sold under a perpetual inventory system • Review the financial reporting and tax effects of the different inventory costing methods • Examine the relation between the lower of cost or market rule to the valuation of inventory



LEARNING ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Discussion • Group activity led by instructor • Chapter topic discussion
HOMEWORK & ASSIGNED READINGS	<p>Continue research and work on final project Homework: Chapter 6 pp.258-285 Exercises 6-33 through 6-45 p.307-311</p>
DATE WEEK 9	
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze inventory management by utilizing the gross profit and inventory turnover ratios • Determine how errors in ending inventory can directly affect income statements and balance sheets • Examine the reasons why inventory errors can arise • Compare and contrast the first-in, first-out method and last-in, first-out method
TOPIC (S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify how the use of a periodic inventory system is used to record purchases of inventory • Demonstrate the formula used for the gross profit ratio • Identify the four temporary accounts that may be used to record purchase transactions • Review the differences between a periodic and perpetual inventory system
LEARNING ACTIVITIES	<p>Group discussion Group activity led by instructor Analysis of pair-share activity</p>
HOMEWORK & ASSIGNED READINGS	<p>Continue research and work on final project Homework: Chapter 6 pp.285-295 Exercises 6-46 through 6-55 p.311-314</p>
DATE WEEK 10	
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the accounting used for operating assets • Review the three categories that operating assets consist of • Determine how the historical cost principle applies to recording the cost of a fixed asset • Comprehend the concept of depreciation and the process it entails • Describe the three factors necessary in order to compute depreciation expense • Examine the different depreciation methods used in order to compute depreciation expense
TOPIC (S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study the differences between capital and revenue expenditures • Review the process used for recording the disposal of a fixed asset • Discuss how the fixed asset turnover ration is used to measure



	<p>the effectiveness of a company's use of its fixed assets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehend the measurement of reporting of intangible assets and natural resources • Demonstrate the process used to record an impairment of a fixed asset
LEARNING ACTIVITIES	<p>Group activity led by instructor Exercises from textbook Group discussion</p>
HOMEWORK & ASSIGNED READINGS	<p>Continue research and work on final project Homework: Chapter 7 pp. 328-357 Discussion Questions 1-22 p. 362 Exercises 7-29 through 7-39 pp.366-369</p>
DATE	WEEK 11
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	<p>MIDTERM EXAM II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine when and how liabilities are measured • Describe what kinds of activities produce current liabilities and how they're recorded into accounting records • Identify the characteristics of liabilities • Discuss withholding and payroll taxes and their obligations
TOPIC (S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe examples of contingent liabilities • Examine how warranty liabilities and expenses are measured • Identify the ratios that are often used in order to analyze a company's ability to meet its current obligations
LEARNING ACTIVITIES	<p>Exercises from textbook Group activity led by instructor Analysis of pair-share activity</p>
HOMEWORK & ASSIGNED READINGS	<p>Due: First Draft of Final Project Homework: Chapter 8 pp. 384-401 Cornerstone Exercises 8-19 through 8-34 p.407-409</p>
DATE	WEEK 12
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine debt securities and discuss the markets in which they are issued • Review the issuance that may be involved with a long-term debt • Study how the straight-line method is used in order to account for premium or discount amortization • Determine the effectiveness of the interest rate method to account for premium or discount amortization
TOPIC (S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate the formula used to determine the after-tax effect of interest expense • Determine the differences found between operating and capital leases • Identify what occurs when a lease does not meet the

	<p>requirements to be treated as capital lease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the pros and cons of debt financing • Demonstrate the ratios used to analyze a company's debt amount
LEARNING ACTIVITIES	<p>Group activity led by instructor Exercises from textbook Group discussion</p>
HOMEWORK & ASSIGNED READINGS	<p>Homework: Chapter 9 pp.422-446 Discussion Questions 1-22 p. 451-452 Cornerstone Exercises 9-25 through 9-46 p.455-458</p>
DATE	WEEK 13
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the elements of Stockholder's Equity • Compare and contrast common and preferred stock and explain their use in raising capital • Identify the primary rights held by an owner of common stock • Determine how to properly record capital stock • Discuss the two situations in which a corporation will issue stock warrants • Recognize the two primary reasons behind a corporations decision to grant stock options
TOPIC (S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the ways in which a corporations may distribute cash to its stockholders • Examine the reasons corporations purchase treasury stock • Discuss the purchase and resale process of a treasury stock • Review the information found in a dividend declaration • Compare and contrast small stock and large stock dividends • Review the accounting issues related to retained earning and accumulated other comprehensive income • Identify the two dimensions of analysis performed by stockholders
LEARNING ACTIVITIES	<p>Discussion Analysis of examples brought up in class Exercises from text in groups</p>
HOMEWORK & ASSIGNED READINGS	<p>Editing & Revision of Final Project Homework: Chapter 10 pp.472-497 Discussion Questions 1-22 p. 501-502 Multiple Choice Exercises 10-1 through 10-24 p.502-504</p>
DATE	WEEK 14
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the purpose of a statement of cash flows • Recognize business activities that produce cash inflows and outflows • Describe the three main sections a statement of cash flow is



	<p>divided into</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the relationship between the changes in cash and changes in balance sheet accounts • Determine the indirect method is used to prepare cash flows from operating activities section of a statement of cash flows
TOPIC (S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the four types of adjustments that are necessary • Review the preparation of cash flows from investing activities section and financing activities section of a statement of cash flows • Study the information that is found in the statement of cash flows • Review what a spreadsheet provides when used to prepare the statement of cash flows
LEARNING ACTIVITIES	<p>Group discussion Group activity led by instructor Analysis of pair-share activity</p>
HOMEWORK & ASSIGNED READINGS	<p>Editing & Revision of Final Project Homework: Chapter 11 pp.524-555 Multiple Choice Exercises 11-1 through 11-13 p.560-561 Cornerstone Exercises 11-14 through 11-25 pp. 561-563</p>
DATE	WEEK 15
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	<p>Final Project Final Presentation Final Exam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe how financial statements are used in the decision-making process by creditors, investors, and other groups • Review the most essential SEC filings • Comprehend the difference between the analysis of cross sectional and time series • Review how financial statements may be analyzed by using the horizontal and vertical analysis
TOPIC (S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the six categories of ratio analysis and their differences • Review the primary advantages of debt over equity • Discuss what stockholders are primarily interested in • Review how the Dupont analysis determines that ROE may be broken into three essential aspects of return
LEARNING ACTIVITIES	<p>Group activity led by instructor Exercises from textbook Group discussion</p>
HOMEWORK & ASSIGNED READINGS	<p>Homework: Chapter 12 pp.584-619 Multiple Choice Exercises 12-1 through 12-45 p.627-632 Cornerstone Exercises 12-57 through 12-62 pp. 634-636</p>

Instructional Methods

In developing methodological strategies, it is best to discuss them between teachers and students in an environment of freedom and mutual agreement in order to ensure that the students make them their own and take responsibility for their execution and for attaining the goals of this course.

The following strategies may be used in this class:

1. A review of the exercises at the end of each chapter
2. Check of the reading.
3. Analysis of assigned readings.
4. Group discussions.
5. Individual and group discussions.
6. Preparation of reports.
7. Preparation of a didactic plan.
8. Carrying out a micro-class.

Additional Instructional Materials and References

- Accounting by Charles T. Horngren (9th 12)
- Accounting by Carl S. Warren (24th 12)
- Accounting by McGraw-Hill (08)

Assessment Criteria and Methods of Evaluating Students

96 – 100%	→ A
90 – 95%	→ A-
87 – 89%	→ B+
83 – 86%	→ B
80 – 82%	→ B-
77 – 79%	→ C+
73 – 76%	→ C
70 – 72%	→ C-
67 – 69%	→ D+
63 – 66%	→ D
60 – 62 %	→ D-
< 59%	→ F



Do not count on a curve!

Generally, the grades "A" through "C-" are considered passing grades. Grades "W" and "I" indicate that no grades were earned for the course. A "W" grade indicates that the student withdrew from the course. An "I" grade indicates that the student was passing the course, but failed to complete all the required course work. The instructor, in his/her discretion may grant an "I" grade instead of an "F", pending completion of the course work by the student within a specified time arranged by the instructor and told to the student. It is the student's responsibility to follow-up with the instructor to complete the course work. If the course work is not completed by the arranged time, the "I" grade becomes an "F".

Distribution of Grade Elements

Homework:	15% (5% each)
Exams I, II, III:	30% (10% each)
Final Presentation:	30% (15% each)
Final Research Project:	25%
Total:	100 %

Date Syllabus Was Last Reviewed: Date 07-17-12



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