ACCOUNTANCY (ACC)

ACC 111. Introductory Financial Accounting. (3 h)
Introduction to financial accounting and reporting, including the role of financial information in business decisions, the basic financial statements, and the processes used to prepare these financial statements. Students are introduced to the accounting and reporting issues associated with an organization’s financing, investing, and operating activities. Sophomore standing. P-Sophomore standing; minimum cumulative GPA 2.85.

ACC 211. Financial Accounting Theory and Problems I. (4 h)
Study of the conceptual framework underlying financial accounting in the United States as well as the financial accounting standards setting process and the basic corporate financial statements. Financial accounting and reporting issues associated with receivables, inventories, property, plant, and equipment, and intangible assets are also examined. P-Minimum of C in ACC 111.

ACC 212. Financial Accounting Theory and Problems II. (4 h)

ACC 221. Introductory Management Accounting. (3 h)
Study of the concepts fundamental to management accounting which aid in decision-making, performance evaluation, and planning and control. The topics covered include product costing systems, budgeting, differential and breakeven analysis, responsibility accounting, cost allocation, and management accounting reports. P-Minimum of C in ACC 111.

ACC 237. Taxes and Their Role in Business and Personal Decisions. (3 h)
Review of legal and accounting concepts associated with the federal taxation of personal income. Topics examined include the regular and alternative minimum tax models as well as gross income, capital gains, property transactions, deductions, and credits. P or C-Accounting 211 or POI.

ACC 311. Advanced Accounting and Government & Nonprofit Accounting. (3 h)
A comprehensive study of business combinations, the equity method of accounting for investments in common stock, and consolidated financial statement preparation. Also covered are accounting theory as applied to special problems such as accounting for partnerships and international accounting issues including foreign currency financial statement translation. In addition, government and nonprofit accounting are introduced in this course. P-ACC 211 and 212 with a grade of C or better.

ACC 351. Accounting Information Systems. (3 h)
Study of the design and operation of accounting systems including the revenue, expenditure, and administrative transaction cycles. Emphasis is on the necessary controls for reliable data. P-BEM 251, and a minimum of C in ACC 212; or POI.

ACC 352. Introduction to Auditing. (4 h)
Examination of basic auditing concepts and practices, and the auditor’s professional responsibilities. Emphasis is on auditing standards and the auditing procedures commonly used in public accounting. P-Minimum of C in ACC 212; C-ACC 351; or POI.

ACC 378. Individualized Reading and Research. (1-3 h)
Directed study in specialized areas of accountancy. P-POI.

ACC 391. Professional Accounting Internship. (3 h)
Professional accounting field work, under the direction of a faculty member, in a public accounting firm, corporate enterprise, or not-for-profit organization. Students gain relevant practical experience which builds on prior coursework and provides an experiential knowledge base for coursework in the fifth year. Students are expected to provide weekly reports and write a reflective paper on their internship experience. Pass/Fail. P-Admission to the MSA program and POI.

ACC 392. Accounting Internship Reflection. (3 h)
Students are expected to attend required meetings, provide weekly reports during the internship, and write a reflective paper on their internship experience. P-Admission to the MSA program and POI; P or C-ACC 391.