SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY			
SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO			
SAULT COLLEGE			
COURSE OUTLINE			
COURSE TITLE:	ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES I		
CODE NO. :	ACC108 SEMESTER:	2	
PROGRAM:	ACCOUNTING		
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DATE:	January PREVIOUS OUTLINE DATED : 2012	January 2011	
APPROVED:	"Penny Perrier"	June/11	
TOTAL CREDITS:	CHAIR	DATE	
PREREQUISITE(S):	ACC107		
LENGTH OF COURSE:	6 Hours/Week for 15 Weeks TOTAL CREDIT HOURS:	90	
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I. COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course enables the accounting major to demonstrate a thorough understanding of the concepts of Introductory Accounting. The course will establish the analytical skills required to progress through the advanced accounting curriculum.

II. LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ELEMENTS OF THE PERFORMANCE:

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Recognize the need for adjusting the accounts periodically and demonstrate how the adjusted trial balance is prepared.

- Explain the importance of periodic reporting and the time period principle.
- Describe the purpose of adjusting accounts at the end of a period.
- Explain accrual accounting and how it adds to the usefulness of financial statements.
- Identify the types of adjustments and their purpose.
- Prepare and explain adjusting entries for prepaid expenses, amortization, and unearned revenue.
- Prepare and explain adjusting entries for accrued expenses and accrued revenues.
- Explain how accounting adjustments link to financial statements.
- Explain and prepare an adjusted trial balance.
- Prepare financial statements from an adjusted trial balance.
- Record and describe entries for later periods that result from accruals.
- 2. Complete the accounting cycle and prepare classified balance sheets.

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Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Explain why temporary accounts are closed each period.
- Describe and prepare closing entries.
- Explain and prepare a post-closing trial balance.
- Prepare a worksheet and explain its usefulness.
- Identify the steps in the accounting cycle.
- Explain and prepare a classified balance sheet.
- 3. Account for merchandising company transactions, perpetual inventories, and the completion of the merchandising business cycle, as well as prepare several types of income statements.

- Review merchandising activities.
- Identify and explain the important components of income for a merchandising business.
- Identify and explain the inventory asset of a merchandising company.
- Describe both periodic and perpetual inventory systems.
- Analyze and record various transactions using a perpetual system.
- Prepare adjustments and close accounts for a merchandising company.
- Define and prepare multiple-step and single-step income statements.
- Analyze and interpret accruals and cash flows for merchandising activities.
- 4. Distinguish between the different Inventory valuation methods and be able to calculate the inventory of a business using the acceptable methods.

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Compute inventory in a perpetual system using the methods of specific identification, weighted average, FIFO, LIFO.
- Identify the items making up merchandise inventory.
- Identify the costs of merchandise inventory.
- Analyze the effects of inventory methods for financial reporting.
- Analyze the effects of inventory errors on current and future financial statements.
- Compute the lower of cost or market value of inventory.
- Apply both the retail inventory and the gross profit methods to estimate inventory.
- 5. Analyze the accounts receivable of a business and prepare the proper journal entries for recording of uncollectible accounts, and the effects of Notes Receivable.

- Describe accounts receivable and how they occur and are recorded.
- Apply the direct write-off and allowance methods to account for bad debts.
- Estimate uncollectibles using methods based on sales and accounts receivable.
- Describe a note receivable and the computation of its maturity date and interest.
- Record various transactions relating to receivables.
- 6. Account for capital assets. Apply the methods of amortization of capital assets to a business environment. Calculate and record the journal entries for capital asset transactions and amortization.

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Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Describe capital assets and issues in accounting for them.
- Apply the cost principle to compute the cost of capital assets.
- Explain amortization and the factors affecting its computation.
- Compute and record amortization using the methods of straightline, units-of-production, and declining-balance.
- Compare and analyze amortization for different methods.
- Explain amortization for partial years and when estimates change.
- Distinguish between revenue and capital expenditures, and account for these expenditures.
- Account for asset disposal through discarding, selling, or exchanging an asset.
- 7. Account for current liabilities as well as estimated and contingent liabilities.

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Describe current and long-term liabilities and their characteristics.
- Identify and describe known current liabilities.
- Account for GST transactions.
- Prepare entries to account for short-term notes payable.
- Account for estimated liabilities.
- Explain how to account for contingent liabilities.
- 8. Apply the accounting procedures and rules as they relate to the Partnership business structure.

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Identify characteristics of partnerships and similar organizations and explain the concepts of mutual agency and unlimited liability in a partnership.
- Prepare entries when forming a partnership.
- Allocate and record income and loss among partners.
- Account for the admission and withdrawal of a partner.
- Prepare entries for partnership liquidation.
- 9. Distinguish between accounting for Partnerships and accounting for Corporations. Apply the accounting procedures and rules as they relate to the corporate business structure.

- Identify characteristics of corporations and their organization.
- Describe and contrast the specialized components of corporate financial statements.

- Record the issuance of corporate shares.
- Explain the characteristics of common shares and preferred shares.
- Describe and account for cash dividends.
- Distribute dividends between common and preferred shares.
- Record closing entries for corporations.

III. TOPICS:

- 1. Adjusting Accounts for Financial Statements
- 2. Completing the Accounting Cycle and Classifying Accounts
- 3. Accounting for Merchandising Activities
- 4. Merchandise Inventories and Cost of Sales
- 5. Receivables and Bad Debts
- 6. Capital Assets: Plant and Equipment
- 7. Current and Contingent Liabilities
- 8. Partnerships
- 9. Corporations

IV. REQUIRED RESOURCES/TEXTS/MATERIALS:

1) Larson ,Jensen <u>Fundamental Accounting Principles</u>, 13th Canadian Edition, McGraw Hill Publishers Volume I & II

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V. EVALUATION PROCESS/GRADING SYSTEM:

All students will be required to complete three tests during the course of the term. The total weighting of the three tests will represent 100% of the final term grade, each representing 33 1/3 % of the final result. The tests will be administered during the term as follows:

Test #1: Learning Outcomes 1, 2 and 3. Reference chapters 4, 5, & 6.

Test #2: Learning Outcomes 4, 5 and 6. Reference chapters 7, 10, & 12.

Test #3: Learning Outcomes 7, 8 and 9. Reference chapters 13, 14, & 15.

Supplementary Test: Administered at the end of the semester. A student who Fails a test or Missed writing a test during the regular semester qualifies to write the Supplementary Test, provided they have attended at least 80% of classes.

The grade received on the supplementary test will replace the lowest failed test or missed test. The supplementary test is a comprehensive test drawing upon all of the material covered during the regular semester. . This test is not for the purpose of bettering a grade obtained in the regular course program.

The following semester grades will be assigned to students in postsecondary courses:

		Grade Point
<u>Grade</u>	Definition	<u>Equivalent</u>
A+	90 - 100%	4.00
А	80 - 89%	4.00
В	70 - 79%	3.00
С	60 - 69%	2.00
D	50 - 59%	1.00
F (Fail)	49% or below	0.00
CR (Credit)	Credit for diploma requirements has been	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	awarded.	
S	Satisfactory achievement in field	
	placement or non-graded subject areas.	
U	Unsatisfactory achievement in field	
	placement or non-graded subject areas	
Х	A temporary grade. This is used in	
	limited situations with extenuating	
	circumstances giving a student additional	

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time to complete the requirements for a course (see *Policies & Procedures Manual – Deferred Grades and Make-up*). Grade not reported to Registrar's office. This is used to facilitate transcript preparation when, for extenuating circumstances, it has been impossible for the faculty member to report grades.

VI. SPECIAL NOTES:

Attendance:

Sault College is committed to student success. There is a direct correlation between academic performance and class attendance; therefore, for the benefit of all its constituents, all students are encouraged to attend all of their scheduled learning and evaluation sessions. This implies arriving on time and remaining for the duration of the scheduled session.

VII. COURSE OUTLINE ADDENDUM:

The provisions contained in the addendum located on the portal form part of this course outline.