Accounting - CPS (ACC)

Courses

ACC 1990. Elective. (1-4 Hours)
Offers elective credit for courses taken at other academic institutions. May be repeated without limit.

ACC 2100. Financial Accounting. (3 Hours)
Examines the development, objective, and purpose of financial statements. Emphasizes the preparation, analysis, and use of these statements to make operating, financial, and investment decisions. Covers the underlying methods, concepts, principles, and measurement theories. Topics include understanding the operating cycle, receivables, inventories, plant and equipment, intangible assets, liabilities, bonds, ownership, and stockholders' equity. Special topics include the mathematics of present value theory, calculations, and applications.

ACC 2200. Managerial Accounting. (3 Hours)
Examines the fundamental tools and principles of managerial accounting for decision-making purposes, including planning and control. Covers cost determination, assignment, definition, and behavior. Requires students to prepare management accounting reports and statements for internal decision-making purposes, including the preparation of budgets and contribution margin statements. Topics include job order, process costing, activity-based costing (ABC), inventory techniques, variance analysis, CVP analysis, and budgeting.

ACC 2300. Cost Accounting. (3 Hours)
Examines the concepts and methodologies useful to understand a cost accounting system for business decision-making, cost control, and performance assessment. Studies cost analysis and explores statistical methods in measuring cost behavior, overhead, and fixed costs. Introduces capital budgeting techniques for equipment replacement and long-term asset management given the relevant range of productive capacity. Compares and analyzes decentralization, segment, and divisional management accounting. Topics include marginal cost relevancy, make-or buy decisions, multiple product cost assignment and production methods, joint costs and by-products, responsibility accounting, activity-based costing, just-in-time cost systems, economic value added, residual income, the balance scorecard, and return on investment techniques.

ACC 3201. Financial Reporting and Analysis 1. (3 Hours)
Examines in greater depth the foundational principles, concepts, and measurement theories relating to financial reporting and stewardship. Focuses on the objectives of financial statements for various users such as lenders, investors, and various stakeholder groups. Emphasizes the accounting conceptual framework, including the guidance and standards promulgated by various standards-setting and regulatory bodies. Topics include the measurement, valuation, and disclosure of receivables, inventories, tangible and intangible assets, depreciation methods, revenue-recognition principles, and required footnotes.

Prerequisite(s): ACC 2100 with a minimum grade of D-

ACC 3202. Financial Reporting and Analysis 2. (3 Hours)
Continues the examination in greater depth of the foundational principles, concepts, and measurement theories relating to financial reporting and stewardship. Focuses on the objectives of financial statements for various users such as lenders, investors, and various stakeholder groups. Emphasizes the accounting conceptual framework, including the guidance and standards promulgated by various standards-setting and regulatory bodies. Topics include the measurement, valuation, and disclosure of liabilities, bond obligations, retirement obligations, reconciliation of deferred taxes and required tax disclosures, various corporate ownership interests, stock options, accounting changes, statement of cash flows, and required footnotes.

Prerequisite(s): ACC 3201 with a minimum grade of D-

ACC 3330. Principles of Auditing. (3 Hours)
Examines audit principles, concepts, and standards relevant to the attest function. Explores the objectives of audited financial statements performed by certified public accountants in compliance with AICPA auditing standards, PCAOB standards and guidelines, and SEC rules and regulations for publicly held companies. Also explores the objectives of audited financial statements and other lower-level services (such as reviews and compilations) performed for privately held nonpublic companies. Topics include ethical and legal liabilities of the auditor, including the independence and skepticism requirement, internal control, audit evidence, audit procedures, audit compliance and substantive testing, statistical sampling, transaction cycle testing, and the role of the audited reports on the efficiency of capital markets.

Prerequisite(s): ACC 3202 with a minimum grade of D-

ACC 3410. Principles of Taxation. (3 Hours)
Covers the objectives and principles of taxation, including the economic policy underlying various tax systems—property, consumption, value added, federal, and state income tax regimes. Explores the marginal tax structure and studies the component parts of the tax accounting equation in full, including the definitions and terminology described in the U.S. tax code. Emphasizes the tax compliance responsibilities and tax accounting methods and required reporting obligations for individuals, corporations, and various pass-through entities such as partnerships and subchapter S corporations.

Prerequisite(s): ACC 3201 with a minimum grade of D-

ACC 3990. Elective. (1-4 Hours)
Offers elective credit for courses taken at other academic institutions. May be repeated without limit.

ACC 4320. Financial Statement Analysis. (3 Hours)
Explores the process, tools, principles, and concepts of financial reporting, financial statement analysis, and valuation used by investors and analysts. Covers analysis of financial information and firm-specific data, emphasizing the structure of financial statements. Focuses on use of this data for equity and debt valuation as part of security analysis and portfolio management. Studies analysis of individual investments, focusing on pricing shares of stock and creating valuation models and specific criteria used in lending decisions. Topics include models of intrinsic value; comparison of accrual accounting and discounted cash flow approaches to valuation; analysis of firm profitability, growth, risk analysis, and value generation; and assessment of accounting quality, forecasting earnings and cash flows, pro forma analysis for strategy and planning, and study of nonfinancial metrics.

Prerequisite(s): (ACC 3202 with a minimum grade of D- or ACC 4307 with a minimum grade of D-); FIN 3310 with a minimum grade of D- ; ACC 3410 (may be taken concurrently) with a minimum grade of D-
Attribute(s): NUpath Writing Intensive

ACC 4410. Advanced Taxation. (3 Hours)
Continues the study of taxation, including tax-planning strategies, the tax legislative process, tax controversies and litigation, the hierarchy of tax authorities, and tax research and writing techniques. Emphasizes the tax-planning techniques and opportunities for individuals and businesses to avoid or minimize the present value of tax liabilities through property acquisitions; exchanges and dispositions; deferred and installment sales; corporate reorganizations; liquidations; and other pass-through entity structures such as limited liability companies, trusts, estates, and personal holding companies. Integrates the analysis of legislative motives to provide incentives to promote desired economic and social behavior and to exact penalties to discourage undesirable economic and social activity.

Prerequisite(s): ACC 3410 with a minimum grade of D-

ACC 4420. Advanced Accounting. (3 Hours)
Covers Securities and Exchange Commission reporting requirements, including segment and interim reporting requirements for large publicly held companies. Focuses on the equity method of accounting for investments; consolidations of financial information and consolidated reporting requirements for activities subsequent to the date of acquisition; consolidated financial statements as they pertain to outside ownership, intercompany asset transactions, and ownership patterns and income taxes; and intercompany debt, consolidated statement of cash flows, and other multi-entity issues. Other related matters covered include multinational accounting for foreign currency transactions and financial instruments, including the currency translation of foreign entity financial statements. Special advanced topics include accounting for partnerships, estates and trusts, fund accounting, bankruptcy liquidations and reorganizations, and accounting for governmental units and not-for-profit entities.

Prerequisite(s): (ACC 3202 with a minimum grade of D- or ACC 4307 with a minimum grade of D-); ACC 3410 with a minimum grade of D-

ACC 4955. Project. (1-4 Hours)
Focuses on in-depth project in which a student conducts research or produces a product related to the student's major field. May be repeated without limit.

ACC 4990. Elective. (1-4 Hours)
Offers elective credit for courses taken at other academic institutions. May be repeated without limit.

ACC 6210. Forensic Accounting Principles. (3 Hours)
Seeks to provide students with a broad conceptual overview of the field of forensic accounting, the key internal controls required to deter/detect frauds or abuse, and the newly enacted corporate governance laws. Covers the roles, responsibilities, and requirements of a forensic accountant; basic legal and fraud examination theory; ethics in business; identifying the major types of cash, payroll, and other financial fraud schemes; detailed examination of the proper required internal audit controls (transaction authorization, segregation of duties, supervision, adequate documentation and records, physical safeguards, independent verification); and accounting/auditing standards and corporate governance needed to comply with the AICPA, SAS, CFE, government regulations, and Sarbanes-Oxley 2002 legislation. Discusses actual fraud cases to highlight the impact of auditing and forensic accounting on businesses and our society.

ACC 6220. Dissecting Financial Statements. (3 Hours)
Offers students an opportunity to learn how to review, detect, and investigate possible financial statement concerns of publicly and privately held businesses, as well as nonprofit organizations and family businesses. Financial records of the companies studied span a variety of industries. Topics include legal elements of financial statement fraud, management's and auditor's responsibilities, improper revenue/sales recognition, inadequate disclosure of related-party transactions, improper asset valuation, improper deferral of costs and expenses, financial statement red flags, and inadequacies in management's discussion and analysis. Addresses such factors as off-balance-sheet activity, liquidity, financial performance indicators, unreported intangibles, and lease auditing. Typical cases could include WorldCom, Enron, Rite Aid, Crazy Eddie, and ESM Government Securities.

ACC 6230. Investigative Accounting and Fraud Examination. (3 Hours)
Offers students an opportunity to learn how to identify and investigate accounting frauds and irregularities. Includes the in-depth review of sophisticated fraud schemes; how fraudulent conduct can be deterred; how allegations of fraud should be investigated and resolved; the recovery of assets; methods of writing effective reports; complying with SAS 82 and other fraud standards; and recent antiterrorist and money-laundering regulations, including the Patriot Act of 2002. Sessions are interactive, with students working through actual cases, developing investigative strategies, and seeking to prove how the fraud was committed. Topics covered include acts of skimming, cash larceny, check tampering, register disbursement schemes, billing schemes, payroll and expense reimbursement schemes, improper accounting of inventory and other assets, corruption, bribery, conflicts of interest, security fraud, and insurance fraud.

Prerequisite(s): ACC 6210 with a minimum grade of C- or ACC 6220 with a minimum grade of C-

ACC 6240. Litigation Support. (3 Hours)
Covers the litigation process and civil and criminal statutes used to prosecute white-collar crimes. Offers students the opportunity to learn the appropriate analytical tools to quantify values for future earnings or damages resulting from fraud, breach of contract, or insurance disputes and to perform business valuations, including those arising from hostile situations such as divorce. Topics covered include how to assist in obtaining documentation necessary to support or refute a claim, assist in the examination for discovery, formulate questions to be asked regarding the financial evidence, review an opposing expert's damages report and report on both the strengths and weaknesses of the positions taken, assist with settlement discussions and negotiations, and provide assistance at trial in testimony or with cross-examination.

ACC 6962. Elective. (1-4 Hours)
Offers elective credit for courses taken at other academic institutions. May be repeated without limit.