preparation for that examination as well as meet entry requirements for the five-year programs in accounting (MBA or MS Finance).

Students are encouraged to include electives from 300- or 400-level accounting courses so as to broaden their accounting knowledge base in the areas of governmental and not-for-profit accounting, financial statement analysis, ethics, fraud detection, and/or tax accounting in preparation for entry into those areas of the accounting profession.

Students planning to enter either of the five-year accounting programs (MBA or MS in Finance) should consider concurrent enrollment in undergraduate and graduate courses during their final undergraduate semester when possible. See Department Chair or COBA Associate Dean for concurrent enrollment requirements.

Minor In Accounting
A minor in Accounting (18 hours) is available to all bachelor degree programs that permit a minor. The minor in Accounting requires ACC 231, 232, 365, and 9 additional advanced hours (300-level or above) hours in Accounting excluding ACC 331 with a minimum grade point average of 2.0 in these courses. Furthermore, degree candidates for a minor in accounting must achieve a minimum 2.0 grade point average for all hours attempted in business courses, including residence and transfer hours whether required for the accounting minor or not.

Accounting Course Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Prerequisites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACC 231</td>
<td>Principles of Financial Accounting. [ACCT 2301]</td>
<td>A study of the basic accounting concepts and procedures underlying the organization and reporting of financial information. Topics include the accounting cycle, the preparation of financial statements, the measurement and reporting of business income, and the valuation and presentation of assets and current liabilities. Emphasis is placed on the relevance of the business and economic information generated by the accounting process and how it is used in personal and business decision making. Prerequisite: 18 semester credit hours of college credit. Credit 3. (Note: students who plan to take ACC 365 must earn a minimum grade of C in ACC 231)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC 232</td>
<td>Principles of Managerial Accounting. [ACCT 2302]</td>
<td>A continuation of financial accounting topics followed by an introduction to managerial accounting. Topics include corporate accounting issues, bonds, statement of cash flows, financial statement analysis, job costing, cost behavior, cost-volume-profit analysis, budgeting, performance evaluation, product pricing and capital budgeting. Emphasis is placed on the usage of accounting information in managerial decision making. Prerequisite: ACC 231. Credit 3. (Note: students who plan to take ACC 365 must earn a minimum grade of C in ACC 232)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC 233</td>
<td>Basic Tax Concepts and Procedures.</td>
<td>This survey course is designed to introduce non-accounting students to the basic concepts and procedures of taxation of individuals and businesses. Students will learn to prepare individual income tax returns as well as necessary forms for starting and operating a small business. Tax planning actions to minimize tax costs will be covered. Prerequisites: None. Not open to Accounting majors. Credit 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC 331</td>
<td>Managerial Accounting.</td>
<td>Further development of financial accounting concepts, interpretation, and the study of management uses of accounting data. This course includes a study of basic accounting concepts, interpretation of accounting reports, cost control and analysis, and methods of measuring performance. Not open to Accounting majors. Prerequisite: ACC 232. Credit 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC 335</td>
<td>International Accounting.</td>
<td>An introduction to the accounting aspects of international business. Topics covered from an international perspective include the interaction between accounting and its environment, differing national accounting practices, international harmonization of accounting and reporting, foreign currency translation and exchange rate issues, problems of inflation, transfer pricing and taxation, managerial accounting and analysis of foreign financial statements. Prerequisite: ACC 232. Credit 3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACC 365 Intermediate Accounting I.
A thorough study of the accounting principles underlying the preparation of financial statements. This course is concerned primarily with the recording process, formats of the financial statements, and the measurement and reporting of current and non-current assets and related revenues and expenses. The environment of accounting, basic accounting theory, and time value of money concepts are emphasized. Prerequisite: ACC 231 and 232 with a minimum grade of C in each. Credit 3.

ACC 366 Intermediate Accounting II.
A continuation of ACC 365, this course extends the study of the preparation of financial statements to the measurement and reporting of current and long term liabilities, stockholders' equity and investments. Additional topics include cash flow statements, accounting for pensions, leases, and income taxes. Prerequisite: ACC 365 with a minimum grade of C. Credit 3.

ACC 369 Cost Accounting.
A study of cost accounting principles and techniques of assembling data for product costing and for managerial use in planning and control and decision making. Cost terminology, cost behavior, job order and process costing, budgeting, cost-volume-profit analysis, standard costs, and activity based costing are topics covered. Prerequisite: ACC 232. Credit 3.

ACC 381 Principles of Accounting Systems Designs.
A study of principles of accounting systems design integrated into both manual and computerized systems. Also includes emphasis on the accounting cycle, internal control structures, computerized transaction processing systems, relational databases, and integrated enterprise resource planning systems in accounting. Prerequisites: ACC 232. Credit 3.

ACC 383 Income Tax Accounting.
A study of basic tax concepts and income taxation of individuals. Emphasis is placed on the determination of income and statutory deductions in order to arrive at the net taxable income. Consideration is given to tax planning as well as decision-making and tax return problems. Prerequisite: ACC 231 and 232 with a minimum grade of C in each. Credit 3.

ACC 430 Studies In Accounting.
Individual study as arranged with members of the faculty. These courses may be repeated and ACC 430 may be taken for Academic Distinction Program Credit. Prerequisite: Consent of Department Chair. Credit 1, 2, or 3.

ACC 432 Financial Statement Analysis.
A study of theoretical issues and various applications relevant to the analysis of financial statements using finance and accounting principles. Readings and case studies are utilized to provide a contemporary perspective. Prerequisite: ACC 232, FIN 367. Credit 3.

ACC 435 Advanced Accounting I.
A study of various special reporting topics in financial accounting, this course surveys financial statement presentation and disclosure requirements for special areas of income recognition and accounting changes, dilutive securities, earnings per share calculations, reporting for business segments and interim periods, and accounting and reporting standards for partnerships and governmental and not-for-profit entities. Prerequisite: ACC 366. Credit 3.

ACC 436 Advanced Accounting II.
A study of the financial accounting standards and procedures used in accounting and reporting for business combinations and intercorporate investments, consolidated financial statements, and multinational enterprises, including foreign currency transactions and financial instruments and translation of foreign entity statements. Prerequisite: ACC 366. Credit 3.
ACC 461 Fraud Examination.
An examination of fraud within organizations with an emphasis on its detection and prevention. This course examines the nature and causes of financial and occupational fraud, ways to prevent and deter fraudulent conduct, and procedures for uncovering and investigating fraud. Prerequisite: Senior standing and permission of the instructor. Credit 3.

ACC 462 Oil and Gas Accounting.
An introduction to oil and gas accounting. Emphasizes accounting for costs incurred in the acquisition, exploration, development, and production of oil and natural gas using successful efforts, full cost, and tax accounting methods. Also introduces students to joint interest accounting, gas pipeline accounting, the required disclosures for oil and gas activities, and analysis of oil and gas companies’ financial statements. Prerequisite: ACC 365. Credit 3.

ACC 468 Governmental and Not-for-Profit Accounting.
A study of accounting and financial reporting for governments and not-for-profit entities. Topics include the government and not-for-profit environment, fund accounting, issues of budgeting and control, recognizing revenues and expenditures in governmental funds, accounting for capital projects and debt service, long-lived assets, long-term obligations, business-type activities, fiduciary and permanent funds, not-for-profit organizations (including health-care providers and colleges and universities), and auditing government and not-for-profit organizations. Prerequisite: ACC 365. Credit 3.

ACC 481 Auditing Principles.
An introduction to auditing concepts and procedures. Emphasizes generally accepted auditing standards; professional responsibilities; the nature, acquisition, evaluation, and documentation of audit evidence; internal control; and the auditor’s reports. Prerequisite: ACC 381 and ACC 366. Credit 3.

ACC 484 Advanced Income Tax.
The Internal Revenue Code and the various income tax acts are studied. Students learn how to form, operate, and liquidate C Corporations, S Corporations, and Partnerships, including LLPs and LLCs. Federal Tax returns are prepared for C Corporations, S Corporations, and Partnerships. Tax research is emphasized and integrated into each area studied, using various tax services. Prerequisite: ACC 383. Credit 3.

ACC 486 Professional Ethics and Responsibilities.
This course provides prospective accounting professionals with the ability to apply philosophic moral theory to particular issues pertaining to the accounting profession. The course includes the examination of ethical standards, ethical reasoning, integrity, objectivity, independence, and other core values. Emphasis is placed on dealing with controversial issues and examining the legal and professional responsibilities of public accountants. Topics also included are examination of the state and AICPA Code of Professional Conduct and reporting matters, such as SEC, IRS, and similar bodies. Prerequisite: Senior standing and 24 hours of accounting. Credit 3.

ACC 499 Internship in Accounting.
This course provides students with an internship experience allowing the application of accounting and auditing skills in an actual work setting. Students will work full-time in public or industry accounting paid positions for a minimum of 150 hours. Students generally will work full-time for one-half of the semester and attend accelerated accounting courses during the remaining half. Prerequisites: Junior standing, ACC 366, ACC 381, Permission of the Department Chair of Accounting and selection by an employing firm. For Spring semester internships, should be taken concurrently with ACC 436 and ACC 481. Credit 3 hours.