

Department of

Accounting



Darryl Foutz, Department Chair
G. Adna Ames, Todd Blanchard, Don Campbell, Rob Clarke,
Darryl Foutz, Stephen Hunt, Kevin Packard, Keith Patterson, Lee
Saathoff, Glade Tew

Denise Rydalch, Secretary (208) 496-3840
<http://www.byui.edu/accounting//>

Introduction

The primary focus of the Accounting Program at BYU-Idaho is to assist in the mission of the University to prepare “young people to be disciples of the Savior and effective leaders in their homes, in the Church, and in the communities where they live.” Graduates of the Accounting Program will be prepared to succeed in graduate studies and make immediate contributions in the workforce. Students will participate in a variety of learning experiences with their peers and professionally credentialed faculty to develop the functional knowledge, technical skills, and professionalism necessary to be successful leaders in their homes, the Church, and their professions.

Significant and desired outcomes of the program are as follows:

Functional Knowledge

- 1) Students will demonstrate entry-level competency in financial and managerial accounting, accounting systems, tax, and auditing.
- 2) Students will prepare and analyze accounting information in accordance with current professional standards.
- 3) Students will employ decision-making abilities by identifying issues, analyzing alternatives, and choosing reasoned solutions to problems.

Technical Skills

- 4) Students will use research skills to access, understand, and apply relevant professional accounting guidance.
- 5) Students will demonstrate effective use of technology to support accounting information.

Professionalism

- 6) Students will demonstrate integrity and ethical behavior.
- 7) Students will demonstrate the ability to work productively and appropriately in teams with diverse individuals as both a member and a leader.
- 8) Students will employ effective written and oral communication with professional delivery.

Additional Information

1. As an integrated major, Accounting not only prepares you with job-ready skills in accounting but also allows the selection of other courses in packaging a bachelor's degree to fit your individual needs and goals. Students with Accounting degrees are some of the most sought after by recruiters.
2. To bridge the gap between academics and industry, the Accounting major requires a semester internship during your junior or senior year. By then, you will have sufficient accounting training to make a valuable contribution as an intern.
3. The coursework will stress analytical, interpretive, and communication skills. Rather than specializing in tax, financial reporting or other regulatory requirements, you will have sufficient background to recognize and anticipate important accounting issues and the training to do research to find the answers needed by the decision-making team.
4. Students who major in Accounting must also choose an approved cluster. The list of approved clusters is found in the major requirements on the following page.

For more information, see the Accounting home page at <http://www.byui.edu/accounting>.

CPA Considerations

Upon graduation from BYU-Idaho, students desiring CPA certification should consider seeking a master's degree from another university.

Specific state requirements can be found via the AICPA website: <http://www.aicpa.org/>

Basic Accounting Certificate (C 100)

Certificate Requirements

No Grade Less Than C- in Certificate Courses

Required Courses	Supplemental Courses	Program Notes:
<i>Take these courses:</i>	<i>Take 1 course:</i>	
ACCTG 180 3	B 275 3	
ACCTG 205 2	ECON 150 3	
B 220 3		
CIT 110 3		
11		

Total Certificate Credits=14

Accounting Pre-approved Clusters

Financial Accounting (For Non-Business Majors)	2000
<i>Take these courses:</i>	
ACCTG 201 Financial Accounting	3
ACCTG 202 Managerial Accounting	3
ACCTG 301 Intermediate Financial Accounting 1	3
ACCTG 302 Intermediate Financial Accounting 2	3
Total Credits	12

Tax Accounting (For Non-Business Majors)	2002
<i>Take these courses:</i>	
ACCTG 201 Financial Accounting	3
ACCTG 202 Managerial Accounting	3
ACCTG 321 Income Tax 1	3
ACCTG 322 Income Tax 2	3
Total Credits	12

Financial Accounting (For Business Majors)	2003
<i>Take these courses:</i>	
ACCTG 301 Intermediate Financial Accounting 1	3
ACCTG 302 Intermediate Financial Accounting 2	3
ACCTG 344 Auditing	3
ACCTG 403 Advanced Accounting	3
Total Credits	12

Tax Accounting (For Business Majors)	2004
<i>Take these courses:</i>	
ACCTG 301 Intermediate Financial Accounting 1	3
ACCTG 302 Intermediate Financial Accounting 2	3
ACCTG 321 Income Tax 1	3
ACCTG 322 Income Tax 2	3
Total Credits	12

No Double Counting of major, minor or cluster courses

Course Descriptions

Credits*

- ACCTG 100 Introduction to Accounting (2:2:0)**
This course is the first university level accounting course most accounting students will take. It highlights the five major fields of accounting emphasis: the accounting cycle, business decision making, taxation, fraud detection and prevention, and financial statement auditing. Students gain knowledge and practice in each of these fundamental fields as part of a learning team using case studies and experiential learning. (Winter, Spring, Fall)
- ACCTG 180 Survey of Accounting (3:3:0)**
For non-business majors and certain specialized business programs. This is an introduction to financial and managerial accounting principles with exposure to basic accounting statements, processes, and management applications. This course should not be taken by Accounting Majors or Business Majors. (Winter, Spring, Fall)
- ACCTG 201 Financial Accounting (3:3:0)**
Course Requirement: 20 credits and 2.5 GPA
This course is designed to give students an introduction to financial accounting and reporting concepts including an overview of the accounting cycle, financial statements, related disclosures, and the ethical responsibility of accountants in business. Students will be expected to demonstrate proficiency in applying technical concepts to selected homework problems. Students will also need to demonstrate writing proficiency in their assignments. (Winter, Spring, Fall)
- ACCTG 202 Managerial Accounting (3:3:0)**
Prerequisite: ACCTG 201
Managerial Accounting is concerned with providing information to managers who direct and control business operations. The information is used primarily to analyze business problems, identify alternatives, and make appropriate decisions. This course is designed to introduce you to a variety of topics in managerial accounting and help you learn the mechanics of common managerial calculations; use spreadsheets to capture accounting data, analyze business problems, and develop alternative plans; make informed decisions; and communicate your analysis and decision effectively. (Winter, Spring, Fall)

- ACCTG 205 Accounting Software (2:2:0)**
Prerequisites: ACCTG 180 or ACCTG 201
This class takes an in-depth look at accounting software using Intuit QuickBooks Pro. Topics include invoicing, inventory control, payments, and a complete setup of a new and existing company. An in-depth accounting knowledge is not required. (Winter, Spring, Fall)
- ACCTG 221R Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (2:2:0)**
Repeatable Course: may be taken a maximum of 2 times
Prerequisites: ACCTG 180 or ACCTG 201
During the first few weeks, students learn basic income tax laws, after which they must pass an IRS exam. For the remainder of the course, students apply their knowledge in a Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) service center on campus, where they help other students and community members prepare their federal and state tax returns. (Winter)
- ACCTG 301 Intermediate Financial Accounting I (3:3:0)**
Prerequisites: ACCTG 201 and ACCTG 202
This course builds upon the principles learned in ACCTG 201 and 202. The course is designed to give students an in-depth introduction to financial accounting standards and the framework underlying those standards, the measurement and reporting of the elements of the financial statements, and the use of the time value of money concepts in accounting. Students will be expected to demonstrate proficiency in applying technical concepts to selected homework problems. Students will also be expected to use the tools of the trade to research-assigned case studies. (Winter, Spring, Fall)
- ACCTG 302 Intermediate Financial Accounting II (3:3:0)**
Prerequisite: ACCTG 301
This course is a continuation of ACCTG 301, Intermediate Financial Accounting I. The course is designed to give students an in-depth introduction to those financial accounting principles and concepts governing the measurement and reporting of assets and liabilities. Students will be expected to demonstrate proficiency in applying technical concepts to selected homework problems using Excel. Students will also be expected to use the tools of the trade to research assigned case studies. (Winter, Spring, Fall)

ACCTG 312 Cost Accounting (3:3:0)

Prerequisites: ACCTG 201 and ACCTG 202

This course builds upon concepts learned in ACCTG 201 and ACCTG 202. It emphasizes the use of cost data in the decision making process and seeks to sharpen students' analytical, practical, and interpretative skills. The student will study the impact of cost allocation in business decisions using various costing systems and methodologies. (Winter, Spring, Fall)

ACCTG 321 Income Taxation I (3:3:0)

Prerequisites: ACCTG 201 and ACCTG 202

This course is a study of the basic features of the federal income tax laws as applied to individual taxpayers. It emphasizes compliance procedures, the determination of taxable income, and the determination of the tax liability. The students learn to communicate using common income tax vocabulary and terminology and obtain practical experience with tax compliance by preparing income tax returns. (Winter, Spring, Fall)

ACCTG 322 Income Taxation II (3:3:0)

Prerequisite: ACCTG 321

This course builds on the foundation established in ACCTG 321 and provides an opportunity for students to acquire an understanding of more complex tax topics. This course focuses on tax planning and research, corporate taxation, and taxation of flow-through entities (i.e., partnerships and S corporations). Assignments help students to develop the skills necessary for effective oral and written communication, tax research, tax return preparation, and teamwork. Successful students learn to think like a tax accountant and planner. (Winter, Spring, Fall)

ACCTG 333 Advanced Spreadsheet Application (3:3:0)

Course Fees: \$26.00

Prerequisites: ACCTG 201 and ACCTG 202

This course focuses on developing analysis and problem solving skills using Microsoft Excel. The two main tools used in this course are Excel and Visual Basic for Applications (VBA). The first section of the course develops skills in solving complex financial problems using Excel. Students learn to understand and diagram complex financial problems, identify their key components, order the calculations, and perform the appropriate calculations. The next section of the course focuses on building custom procedures and functions in Excel, using VBA, to provide customized solutions and Excel applications. Students learn the fundamentals of programming including sequence, selection, and iteration and will build a complex application using these constructs. In the final section of the course students will become familiar with and be able to demonstrate the use of Excel's advanced functions. (Winter, Spring, Fall)

ACCTG 344 Auditing (3:3:0)

Prerequisites: ACCTG 301

This course provides an introduction to the basic concepts of current practices and standards in professional auditing and assurance services. The focus is on the practice of auditing in the public accounting context, but will also include discussion of other types of auditing such as fraud auditing and assurance services. Students will study United States GAAS as defined by both the AICPA and the PCAOB. (Winter, Spring, Fall)

ACCTG 398R Professional Internship (3:0:0)

Repeatable Course: may earn maximum of 6 credits

Prerequisites: ACCTG 301 and ACCTG 321

Professional internships correlate actual work experience with accounting and business classroom theory. Internships approved by the accounting internship director provide students with knowledge of career opportunities and how they might prepare to take advantage of them. The ideal internship would take place during the winter semester (the accounting busy season) of the junior or senior year and would be off-site. Two hundred and seventy (270) hours of quality accounting work experience is required. (Winter, Spring, Fall)

ACCTG 403 Advanced Accounting (3:3:0)

Prerequisite: ACCTG 302

This course is designed to introduce students to advanced financial accounting principles and concepts governing purchase accounting, consolidated financial statements, derivative instruments, and governmental entities. Students will be expected to demonstrate proficiency in applying technical concepts to selected problems and utilizing Microsoft Excel to simplify the complexity of consolidating the financial statements of related entities. Students will also be expected to keep current in accounting trends and techniques and expected to use the tools of the trade to research assigned problems. (Winter, Spring, Fall)

ACCTG 456 Accounting Information Systems (3:3:0)

Prerequisite: ACCTG 398R

This course is designed to give students an opportunity to learn about accounting information systems by providing the opportunity to design and develop an accounting information system using the Event-Based Accounting technique, focusing on the Revenue cycle, Purchase cycle, Payroll cycle, and Production cycle. This approach is designed to help students understand the purpose of accounting information systems, their strengths and weaknesses, how they are constructed, what and how data is captured and stored, and how information to facilitate decision making is retrieved. (Winter, Spring, Fall)

ACCTG 499 Accounting Capstone (3:3:0)

Prerequisites: ACCTG 302 and ACCTG 398R

This accounting capstone course adopts the case method of instruction to give students practice in applying their accounting skills in solving a variety of business problems. Instead of a one-right-answer approach, the cases contain ambiguities and complexities which model the reality of the business world. (Winter, Spring, Fall)