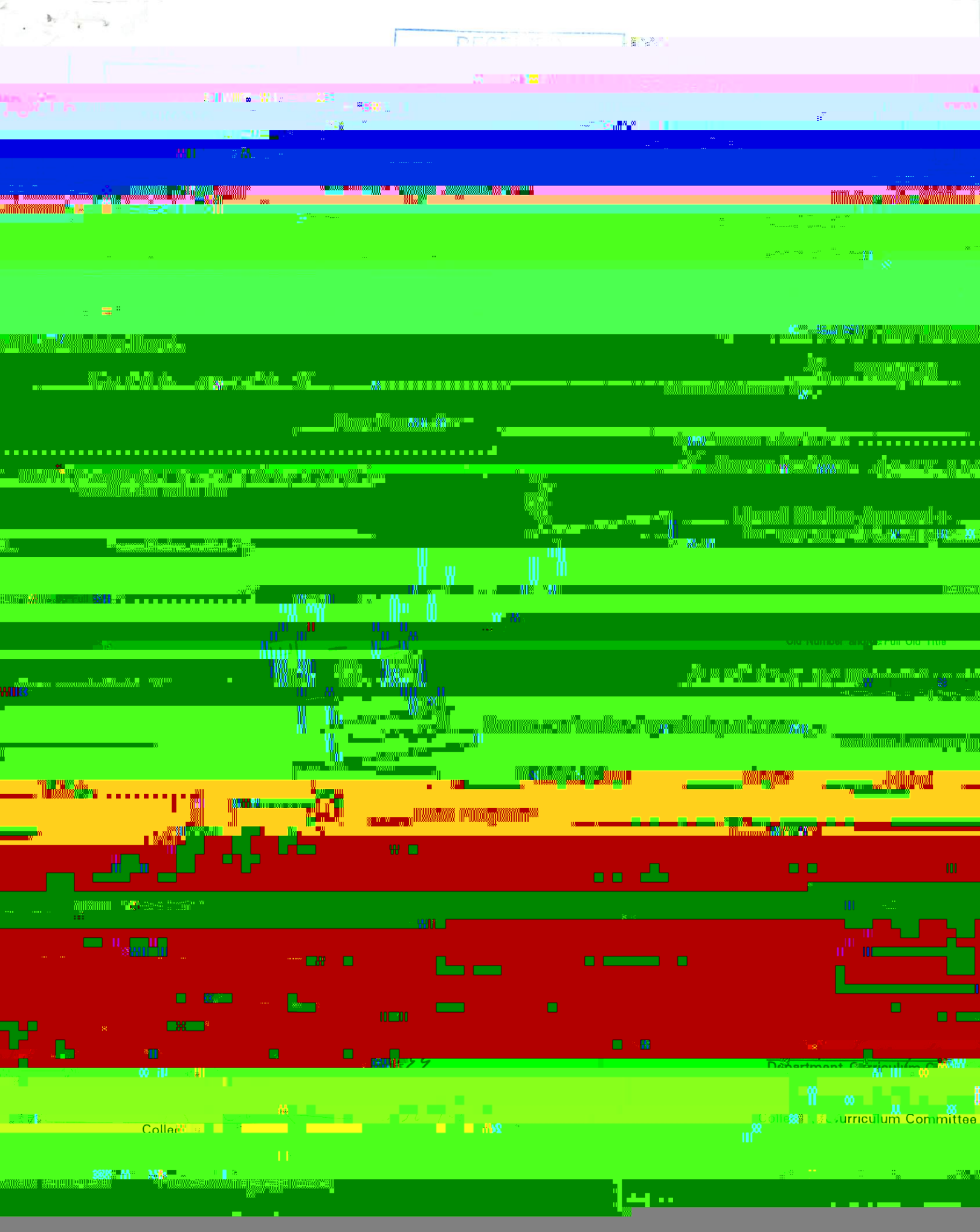




Part II. Description of Curriculum Change

1. The curriculum change is a result of the following factors:

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31. The curriculum change is a result of the following factors:

32. The curriculum change is a result of the following factors:

33. The curriculum change is a result of the following factors:

- B. Valuation of Corporate Bonds
 - 1. Present-Value Concepts
 - 2. Bond Discounts and Premiums
 - 3. Bonds Issued Between Interest Payment Dates
- C. Bond Amortization
 - 1. Straight-Line Method
 - 2. Effective-Interest Method
- D. Early Retirement of Bonds
- E. Long-Term Notes Payable
 - 1. Issued for Property or Services
- F. Troubled-Debt Restructurings
 - 1. Loan Impairments
 - 2. Alternative Settlement of Debt
 - 3. Modification of Terms
 - a. Debtor's Books
 - b. Creditor's Books
- G. Financial Statement Presentation of Long-Term Debt

III. Accounting for Income Tax Liabilities (5 hours)

- A. Financial Reporting Objectives for Income Taxes
- B. Temporary Differences

IV. Pension and Postretirement Benefits Liability Accounting (5 hours)

- A. Defined Contribution Plans
 - 1. 401(k) Plans (Employee)
 - 2. Keogh Plans (Small Business Owner)
 - 3. Third-Party Trustees
- B. Defined Benefit Plans - Large Corporations
- C. Measurement of the Pension Liability
 - 1. Vested Benefit Obligation
 - 2. Accumulated Benefit Obligation

- 1. Annual Service Cost
- 2. Interest on Projected Benefit Obligation
- 3. Actual Return on Plan Assets
- 4. Amortization of Unrecognized Prior Service Cost

V. Accounting for Leases (5 hours)

- A. Lease vs. Buy Decisions
- B. Capital vs. Operating Lease Criteria
- C. Lease Terminology
 - 1. Bargain Purchase Options
 - 2. Minimum Lease Payments
 - 3. Guaranteed vs. Unguaranteed Residual Values

- 4. Executory Costs
- 5. Interest Rates
 - a. Incremental Borrowing Rate – Lessee
 - b. Implicit Interest Rate – Lessor

D. Accounting for Capital Leases – Lessee

- 2. Accrual of Interest
- 3. Depreciation
- 4. Lease Payments
- 5. Residual Values
- 6. Financial Statement Presentation

1. Common Characteristics

- a. Cumulative
- b. Participating
- c. Convertible

II. Financial Statement Presentation of Contributed Capital

VII. Stockholders' Equity: Retained Earnings (3 hours)

A. Dividends

2. Stock – Large vs. Small

3. Other

B. Stock Splits

1. Rationale

2. Effect on Stockholders' Equity

3. Stock Split vs. Stock Dividend Differentiation

C. Appropriations of Retained Earnings

D. Statement of Changes of Stockholders' Equity

VIII. Dilutive Bond and Equity Securities (6 hours)

A. Convertible Bonds

1. Book Value Method

B. Convertible Preferred Stock

C. Stock Warrants Attached to Other Securities

1. Proportional Method

2. Incremental Method

D. Long-Term Compensation Plans (Stock Options)

IX. Earnings Per Share (EPS) – (3 hours)

A. Definitions

1. Basic
2. Diluted

B. Weighted-Average Common Shares Outstanding

C. Stock Splits and Dividends

D. Diluted EPS Computations

1. Convertible Securities
2. Stock Options – Treasury Stock Method

E. Financial Statement Presentation of Earnings Per Share

X. Semester Exams (3 hours)

IV. Evaluation Methods

The final grade for the course will be determined as follows:

70% Examination The balance of the grade will be determined as follows:

VI. Special Resource Requirements

Each student will be required to purchase a semester subscription to the Wall Street Journal.

Each student will be required to purchase the CD resource accompanying the recommended Kieso textbook mentioned above.

VII. Bibliography

Akresh, M. S., Dankner, H., and Latta, J. E. (1993, December). How to Handle FASB 112. Journal of Accountancy, 71-73.

Bartsch, R. A. J., Read W. J., and Raghunandan, K. (1994, July). Accounting for Impaired Loans Under SFAS No. 114. The CPA Journal, 48-51.

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Corporate Cashflow Magazine, 21-23.

Epstein, M. J., and Pava, M. L. (1992, July). How Useful is the Statement of Cash Flows? Management Accounting, 52-56.

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Peterson, C. A., Miller J. A., and Rimbey, J. N. (1996, April). The Economic Consequences of Accounting for Stock Splits and Large Stock Dividends. The Accounting Review, 241-253.

Roberts, M. L., Samson, W. D., and Dugan, M. T. (1990, December). The Stockholders' Equity

Stevens, M. G. (1997, May). Earnings Per Share Made Easier, Relatively Speaking. Practical

Accountant, 44-48.

Strotman, R. J. (1991, April). Sale/Leaseback: Financing Tool for the '90s. The CPA Journal, 48-51.

Swenson, D. W., and Buttross, T. E. (1993, January). A Return to the Past: Disclosing Market Values of Financial Instruments. Journal of Accountancy, 71-77.

In addition, substantial changes in generally accepted accounting principles have occurred since the preparation of the previous course curriculum. The new syllabus incorporates these changes. Specifically, coverage will include:

- 1) accounting for a variety of short and long-term liabilities,

This new curricular format also represents part of a coordination of material anticipated to be covered in ACCT303 (New Course – Financial System Analysis) and ACCT304 (Course Revision – Intermediate Accounting I).

Finally, an updated syllabus-based course sequence with financial accounting

requirements represents an essential element of instructional quality in the maintenance of professional accreditation by the Ebersole College of Business and Information Technology

AG 302

Intermediate Accounting II

2 credits

(1)

2-Long-term investments in Equity securities

- a-Recording Long-term investments at date of acquisition
- b-Accounting and reporting for long-term investments in securities subsequent to acquisition using the cost method, the equity method the market value method (currently not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles)

AG 302

- 3 -

BA-354 Intermediate Accounting II

(3)

Accounting for Pension Costs