**Outline of Instruction**

**Division:** Business  
**Area:** Accounting

**Course Number:** ACCTG 254  
**Course Name:** Intermediate Accounting II

**Prerequisite:** ACCTG 251  
**Corequisite:** None

**Hours Required:**  
- **Class:** 60  
- **Lab:**  
- **Credits:** 4

---

**Course Description/Purpose**

This course is a continuation of Intermediate Accounting I. The emphasis is on the liabilities and stockholders’ equity sections of the balance sheet. Additional topics such as statement of cash flows and analysis and interpretation of financial statements are also covered in detail.

**Major Units**

- Liabilities and contingencies
- Stockholders equity
- Revenue recognition
- Statement of cash flows

---

**Educational/Course Outcomes**

Student learning will be assessed by a variety of methods, including, but not limited to, quizzes and tests, journals, essays, papers, projects, laboratory/clinical exercises and examinations, presentations, simulations, portfolios, homework assignments, and instructor observations.

**Cognitive**

Each student will be expected to **Identify/Recognize...**

- the nature and types of current liabilities
- the criteria used to account for contingencies
- the various types of bond issues
- the component parts of stockholders’ equity
- the various forms of dividend distributions for both preferred and common stock
- the reasons for appropriation of retained earnings
- the categories of debt and equity securities
- the alternative revenue recognition methods
- the major classifications and sources of information for statement of cash flows
- the special problems in preparing a statement of cash flow

**Performance**

Each student will be expected to **Demonstrate/Practice...**

- analyze, calculate and journalize entries for current liabilities and contingencies
- analyze, compute and record transactions associated with bonds payable
- prepare entries for contributed capital transactions including treasury stock
- prepare a statement of stockholders’ equity in good form
- calculate and record transactions affecting retained earnings
- compute earning per share in a simple and complex capital structure
- record transactions using various revenue recognition methods including percentage of completion, completed contract and installment sales
- prepare a statement of cash flows using both the direct and indirect methods

---

2/2006:SW