## Accounting Standards and Objectives

I. The accounting cycle:

Complete and explain the purpose of the various steps in the accounting cycle.

- 1. Demonstrate an understanding of the accounting equation.
- 2. Classify items as assets, liabilities, or owner's equity.
- 3. Describe the purposes of the revenue, expense, and drawing accounts and illustrate their effects on owner's equity.
- 4. Analyze business transactions using source documents.
- 5. Explain the double-entry system of accounting (debits & credits)
- 6. Journalize business transactions.
- 7. Post journal entries into the ledger.
- 8. Prepare a trial balance, adjusting entries, and closing entries
- II. The accounting process:

Apply accounting principles to determine the value of assets, liabilities, and owner's equity.

- 1. Explain the effect of assets, liabilities, and owner's equity on financial statements.
- 2. Prepare bank reconciliations and petty cash accounts.
- 3. Explain electronic funds transfers, atms, automated bill payments, and the use of debit and credit cards.
- 4. Maintain subsidiary ledgers and uncollectible accounts
- 5. Compare and evaluate inventory and depreciation.
- 6. Explain capital stock and retained earnings for a corporation.
- III. Financial statements:

Prepare, interpret, and analyze financial statements using manual and computerized systems for service, merchandising, and manufacturing businesses.

- 1. Analyze the income statement and balance sheet.
- 2. Analyze cash flow.
- 3. Determine cost of goods sold and gross profit
- IV. Special Applications:

Apply appropriate accounting principles to payroll, income taxation, managerial systems, and various forms of ownership.

- 1. Explain the 3 forms of business ownership.
- 2. Prepare and maintain payroll records.