

Course Syllabus Template



ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE REDEFINED American University of Ras Al Khaimah

Syllabus for BACC 472 - International Accounting

I. Instructor Information:

Name: TBA

Office Hours: TBA

Email: TBA

Please observe these office hours or make an appointment for a different time.

II. Course: BACC 472 - International Accounting

Course Credit Hours:

Co-requisite: BACC 332

III. Course Description:

This course provides a broad overview of the global financial and accounting environment and addresses three areas: financial reporting, financial analysis, and planning and control of multinational enterprises and therefore the course analyses how different business environments influence accounting practices. The topics of the course cover financial reporting regimes, harmonization of international accounting differences, international accounting standard setting process, financial reporting issues relating to segment reporting, international financial ratio analysis, business combinations, intangible assets, foreign currency translation, accounting for changes in exchange rates, translation of financial statements, and managerial accounting issues relating to control of and performance measurement for foreign operations.

IV. Course Materials and Basic Resources:

Prescribed Text Book

Doupnik, T. and H. Perera, *International Accounting* (3rd edition), McGraw-Hill Irwin, 2012 (DP hereafter) ISBN:0078110955

Other materials and supplies:

References:

Choi, F. and G. Meek, *International Accounting* (7th ed.), Pearson Prentice-Hall, 2011.

Needles, Belverd E., International financial Reporting Standard 3rd edn, 2013, Cengage Learning, ISBN-13: 9781133187943

Classical References/Literature Reviews

Alexander, David, Britton, Ann, Jorissen, Ann, International Financial Reporting and Analysis, 3rd edn, Thomson, 2007, ISBN:9781844802012

Anthony, S., *Foreign Exchange in Practice: the new environment* (3rd ed.), LBC Information Services, 2003.

Baydoun, N., A. Nishimura and R. Willet, *Accounting in the Asia-Pacific Region*, Wiley, 1997.

Blake, J. and M. Hossain, *Readings in International Accounting*, International Thomson, 1996.

(CM)

Deegan, Craig, M., *Foreign Currency Translations*, Butterworths, 1996. ISBN: 0409312169

Evans, T., M. Taylor and R. Rolfe, *International Accounting and Reporting* (3rd ed.), DAME Publications, 1999. **(ETR)**

Gray, S.J., S.B. Salter and L.H. Radebaugh, *Global Accounting and Control: A Managerial Emphasis*, John Wiley & Sons, 2001.

Huang, A. and R. Ma, *Accounting in China in Transition: 1949 – 2000*, World Scientific, 2001.

Iqbal, M.Z., *International Accounting: A Global Perspective* (2nd ed.), Thomson, 2002. **(IMZ)**

LIST OF JOURNAL

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF BEHAVIOR ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE(UAE)

Kuwait/ Oman/ Nigerian/ Singapore Chapters of Arabian Journal of Business and Management Review

Accountancy

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING(USA)

International Journal of Accounting

International Journal of Accounting and Finance

International Journal of Accounting Research

Journal of Applied Accounting Research

New Accountant

The CPA Journal

Local Newspaper:

Gulf News

Web Resources:

Accounting Firms:

www.kpmg.com/ae

www.pwh.com

UAE Stock Exchanges:

www.nasdaqdubai.com

V. Course Goals and Student Learning Outcomes

Goals:

The course enables the student to:

- Possess knowledge and skills to analyze and synthesize how and why accounting is practiced differently in different business environments globally
- Evaluate and provide skills to resolve international accounting issues such as foreign exchange risk, accounting harmonization, corporate and withholding taxes, transfer pricing

Student Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

SLO 1	Identify the relevant accounting issues confronted by business organizations that operate in the international arena.
SLO 2	Analyze the differences which exist in accounting standards and practices internationally
SLO 3	Explain the reasons for accounting diversity and develop the links between accounting and the environment in which it operates
SLO 4	Explain how fluctuations in exchange rates lead to various in accounting and give rise to foreign exchange risk
SLO 5	Demonstrate the various accounting techniques that are used to account for foreign currency transactions and translation of foreign currency to order to manage foreign exchange risk exposures
SLO 6	Explain the efforts towards, the achievements of and obstacles for international accounting harmonization and predict the future direction of international harmonization movement
SLO 7	Explain the potential problems in using financial statements of foreign companies and apply the techniques available to overcome the problems
SLO 8	Describe differences in corporate income tax and withholding tax regimes across countries
SLO 9	Describe how transfer pricing systems, in conjunction with taxation systems, can be used to achieve the corporate global objectives of multinational enterprises.

VI. Weekly Topics and Assignments

Tentative Schedule

Week/Date	Chapter No./Title	Topic/In-Class Activities	Assignments/ Due Date	SLO
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1	1/Introduction to International Accounting	1.Introduction, Syllabus review/ Ex listed in Ch. 1	Ex:Q2,Q3,Q10, E&P2,3, Case1-2	1,3
2	2/Worldwide Accounting Diversity & Reasons for Accounting Diversity	2. Worldwide Accounting Diversity/Ex listed in Ch.2	Ex:Q4,Q7,Q13, E&P1,3, Case2-3	1,3
3	4/International Financial Reporting Standard I	3. International Financial Reporting I/Ex listed in Ch.4	Assignment 1 Due Week 6: Q2,Q5,Q10, E&P2,4, Case4-2	2
4	5/International Financial Reporting II	4. International Financial Reporting II/Ex listed in Ch.5	Ex:Q1,Q6,Q9, E&P1,5, Case5-1	2
5	6/Comparative Accounting	5. Comparative Accounting/Ex listed in Ch.6	Assignment 2 Due Week 7 Monday: Q2,Q3,Q11,E&P 3,4, Case6-2	1
6	7/Foreign Exchange Transaction Evans, Taylor and Rolfe, Chapter 6	4.International Monetary Systems and Exchange Rates/Ex listed in Ch.7	Ex: Q1,Q5,Q11, E&P 4,5, Case7-1	4,5
7		(Topics: 1-4) Date and Time: TBA	MIDTERM EXAM	
8	7/ Foreign Currency Transactions Deegan, Chapter 2	5. Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions II/Ex listed in Ch.7	Assignment 3 Due Week 10 Monday: Q3,Q5,Q7, E&P2,7, Case7-3	5
9	8/ Translation of Foreign Currency Financial Statements	6. Translation of Foreign Currency Financial Statements/Ex listed in Ch.8	Assignment 4 Due Week 12 Monday: Q1, Q4,Q7, E&P1,3 Case8-2	5
10	10/ Analysis of Foreign Financial Statements	7. Analysis of Foreign Financial Statements/Ex listed in Ch.10	Ex:Q3,Q5,Q9, E&P3,7, Case10-2	5,7

	Radebaugh, Gray and Black, Chapter 5			
11	3/International Convergence of Financial Reporting	8. International Harmonization Financial Reporting/Ex listed in Ch.3	Ex:Q1,Q3,Q5, E&P2,5, Case3-3	3,6
12	7&10/ Foreign Exchange Transaction and Hedging Foreign Exchange Risk& Analysis of Foreign Fin Stmt Evans, Taylor and Rolfe, Chapter 3, 10	9. Foreign Exchange Risk Management/Ex listed in Ch.7&10	Ex:Q1,Q2,Q5, E&P1,2, Case 7-2	4
13	11/ International Taxation	10. International Taxation/Ex listed in Ch.11	Assignment 4 Due Week 14 Monday: Q4,Q6,Q9, E&P2,6, Case11-3	8
14		(Topics: 5-10) Date and Time: TBA	SECOND EXAM	
15	12/International Transfer Pricing	11. International Transfer Pricing/Ex listed in Ch.12	Ex:Q1,Q4,Q5, E&P4,6, Case12-3	9
	(Topic: All) Date and Time: TBA		FINAL EXAM	

Notes: E&P: Exercise and Problem in the text. Q: Question.
 # This schedule is subject to adjustments if required.
 Assignments: Out of Class Assignments

VII. Evaluation of Learning

The grade breakdown is as follows:

Methods	Dates	Weights
Final Exam	TBA	30%
Midterm Exam	TBA	20%

Quizzes	TBA	15%
Assignments	TBA	15%
2 nd Exam	TBA	15%
Class Participation	NA	5%
	Total	100%

VIII. Grading System and Scale

University course work is measured in terms of quantity and quality. A credit normally represents one hour per week of lecture or recitation or not fewer than two hours per week of independent or laboratory work throughout a semester. The number of credits is a measure of quantity. The grade is a measure of quality. The university system for undergraduate grading is as follows:

Grade	Percentage Scores	Grade Points
A	90-100	4.0
A-	87-89	3.75
B+	84-86	3.3
B	80-83	3.0
B-	77-79	2.75
C+	74-76	2.3
C	70-73	2.0
C-	67-69	1.75
D+	64-66	1.3
D	60-63	1.0
F	0-59	0

IX. Methodologies for Teaching and Learning:

Student's performance will be assessed based on Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-Term and Final Examinations as mentioned in the course calendar. Class participation and doing class assignments is a compulsory part of this course and these will also be used to assess student's performance throughout the course period.

All take home assignments will be handed out to the students at the end of week 2. End dates of take home assignments will be announced in class.

The mid-term and final examinations will constitute a significant portion of the overall grade. The Mid-term Examination would be conducted in the 7th week after the start of the semester and the Final examination will be conducted on 16th week.

X. Relevant Policies

Relevant policies [Except for the policy on academic misconduct, the inclusion of the following is only suggested and is at the discretion of the instructor].

A. Academic Misconduct. A. Academic

Misconduct: The Honor Code and Honor System

The Honor Code is an integral part of university life. Students are responsible, therefore, for understanding the code's provisions. Cheating and attempted cheating, plagiarism, lying, and stealing of academic work and related materials constitute Honor Code violations. In the spirit of the code, a student's word is a declaration of good faith acceptable as truth in all academic matters. To maintain an academic community according to these standards, students and faculty must report all alleged violations to the Honor Committee.

AURAK expects its students to uphold high standards of academic integrity and conduct. In particular, students are required to:

- Attend classes regularly and punctually.
- Be actively involved in class discussions and other course related classroom activities.
- Complete assignments on time.
- Meet the requirements for course and program completion.
- Abide by high standards of academic integrity, ethics, and honesty.
- Refrain from cheating on homework and examinations, plagiarizing other people's work by submitting it as their own, or any other forms of academic dishonesty.
- Adhere to the published test or examination rules and regulations.
- Make every effort to maintain good academic standing.

Given the internet and easy access to information and knowledge sources, the University is committed to students' learning in an ethical manner. For all academic assignments, project work, and presentations, students need to ensure that due acknowledgement is given to the source of any information which they incorporate in their work. The following are some examples of academic misconduct:

- Cheating/using unfair means in examinations
- Significant paraphrasing in written academic work that is unacknowledged
- Unacknowledged use of information or ideas unless such ideas are commonplace

- Citing sources which student has not read or referred to
 - Breaching the word limit of assignments and mentioning wrong word count
- Plagiarism

Plagiarism. Plagiarism is a serious academic offence. Plagiarism is the use of someone else's ideas, words, projects, artwork, phrasing, sentence structure or other work without properly acknowledging the ownership (source) of the property (item). Plagiarism is dishonest because it misrepresents the work of someone else as one's own. It is intellectual theft as it robs others of credit for their work. Plagiarism takes many forms including:

- Using someone else's words without putting those words in quotation marks and providing full information about their source, sufficient information so that another person could easily locate the words that are being quoted, whether it is in an article, a book, or on the web.
- Using unique, original ideas, phrases, sentences, paragraphs, or other materials, etc. from a single source or a variety of sources such as a text, journal, web page, electronic source, design, artwork, etc. in one's work without citing all sources. For a student found plagiarizing, the punishment will be a failing grade in the assignment without the right to redo the assignment up to a failing grade in the course.

Examples of Cheating. Acts of cheating include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Copying from another student's paper during an exam, or allowing or encouraging another student to copy from your paper during an exam.
2. Having someone else take your exam in your place, or taking an exam for someone else.
3. Obtaining unauthorized access to exams and accepting exams obtained by unauthorized access.

Examples of Plagiarism. Acts of plagiarism include, but are not limited to, the following

1. Handing in as 'original', work prepared by someone else or preparing/completing someone else's work.
2. Copying from a book or other publication without citing sources.
3. Using the same work to satisfy the requirements of two or more courses (during the same or different terms).
4. Having someone else rewrite a rough draft or rewriting a rough draft that is not your own work.

Violations of plagiarism are subject to evaluation according to the criterion of

“reasonable doubt”. The student’s right to appeal and the procedures to be followed in carrying out the appeal of the University’s decision is clearly stated in the *Student Handbook*.

Any violations of the University’s academic rules, regulations or directives are reported to the Deputy Vice Chancellor Academic Affairs and may result in one of the following disciplinary measures.

- Verbal or written warning
- Repeating the term
- Dismissal from the University

Please refer to the relevant section in the *Handbook* and ensure a clear understanding of the provisions of the University honor code and honor system in order to avoid infringement of the policy and attendant penalization.

B. Concerns about grades or other course matters. Students are responsible for their learning experiences. If you are concerned about a class matter, first discuss it with the instructor. If the matter is not resolved, the next step is to meet with the Program Chair. If you still have a concern, meet with the Dean. The matter is likely to be resolved before it reaches that point, but if it is not, then the following positions are next on the organization chart: the Deputy Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, and, finally, the Vice Chancellor. Students who decide to “jump to the top” will be referred back to the appropriate next step.

C. Assignments. University policy is that assignments are due on the date assigned. Instructors may refuse to accept late assignments or lower the grade that would be otherwise given.

D. Attendance.

- Attend all learning and teaching sessions associated with their program of study.
- Notify their course instructors in advance (in person, by phone or e-mail) that they will be absent from time-tabled class sessions.
- Obtain prior permission from their instructor or course manager, for planned absences of two or more consecutive class sessions during the semester.
- Provide a medical certificate or other corroborating evidence to explain their absence, if required by the University.

Unsatisfactory student attendance includes failure to regularly attend learning and teaching sessions without providing a satisfactory reason to instructors for absence and/or persistent late arrival at, or early departure from, learning and teaching sessions.

Where a student fails to attend classes for two weeks cumulatively without the University's permission, the student will receive a "non-attendance warning (NAW)", and will be required to provide satisfactory explanation for their non-attendance. With each subsequent NAW issued, a formal report on the student's non-attendance is made to their sponsor.

Where a student fails to attend classes for four or more weeks cumulatively, or where a recurring pattern of non-attendance (that is more than two NAWs) is observed, over the course of the semester, the student may be deemed to have failed the course, in which case they will receive an "F (Fail)" or "U (Unsatisfactory)" grade, as appropriate. At this point, and at the instructor's recommendation, the dean has the authority to instruct the registrar to remove the student from the course.

Course Instructors are responsible for reminding students of the importance of regular attendance at learning or teaching sessions, and for accurately recording student attendance. Instructors and Course Managers (Department Chairs or Program Coordinators) will be required to consult with the relevant School Deans, to ensure timely issuance of NAWs, non-attendance reports to sponsors (subject to data confidentiality stipulations) and to provide relevant academic counseling where necessary.

E. Mobile Phones: All mobile phones, pagers and/or other communication devices should be turned off before entering the classroom.

F. Diversity and the Use of English. English is the common language of the AURAK campus, the use of which includes everyone. It is the only language to be used in the classroom. AURAK brings together students and faculty from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds, which is one of the strengths of the university. This diversity provides an opportunity to share our different experiences and enlarge our understanding of the world. Classroom discussions and other activities are to be conducted with courtesy and civility and respect for one another and for our differences.