Introduction to Taxation

Outline of Instruction

Course Number: ACCTG 255
Revision Date: 6/10/2010
Division: Business Division
Contact Hours: 45
Credit Hours: 3

Description
This course deals with the broad concepts of taxation. Topics include a working definition of taxation and tax bases. Tax concepts for both individual and corporate taxation are covered. Since income tax laws are constantly changing, this course is not designed to teach individuals how to be tax accountants or prepare individual income tax returns. The emphasis will be on broad, general concepts and on such topics as gross income deduction, credits and payments, expenses, capital gains and tax planning.

Prerequisites
ACCTG 151 - Principles of Accounting I

Program Outcomes
A. Perform financial accounting functions using proper format and procedure based on GAAP
B. Demonstrate basic understanding of taxation
C. Demonstrate professional business communication skills
D. Perform accounting functions and applications in both a "manual" and a computerized environment

Student Learning Outcomes
In order to evidence success in this course, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate proficiency in determining whether a transaction is deductible or non-deductible
2. Demonstrate proficiency in determining whether a transaction is taxable or non-taxable.
3. Demonstrate proficiency in determining the net income of a sole proprietorship.
4. Calculate the tax depreciation allowed on property and equipment; including any bonus depreciation.
5. Calculate the Gross Income, Adjusted Gross Income, and Taxable Income for a taxpayer.
6. Calculate the tax due for a taxpayer, including Self-employment and Alternative Minimum Taxes.
7. Use the different levels of administrative sources of Federal tax law and apply them to resolve questions of taxation.
8. Know how to apply cash basis accounting versus accrual basis of accounting and its effect on taxation.
9. Identify a tax problem, find the appropriate tax law source and write a Tax Memo with a solution to the tax problem.
10. Take a corporate financial statement and reconcile it with a corporate tax return.