

Fermanian School of Business
Accounting Major PLO #A1 Assessment
2018-2019

Learning Outcome:

Accounting Major PLO #A1: Exhibit detailed knowledge of accounting and federal tax regulations.

Outcome Measure:

Accounting Major-Specific Exit Exam Results – implemented Spring 2018

Criteria for Success:

Score at or above 60 on the Accounting Major-Specific Exit Exam.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more but not all five):

1. Specialized Knowledge
2. Broad Integrative Knowledge
3. Intellectual Skills/Core Competencies
4. Applied and Collaborative Learning, and
5. Civic and Global Learning

Longitudinal Data:

Accounting Major-Specific Exit Exam - Average Student Score:

Semester	N ¹	Score
Spring 2018	17	59
Spring 2019	21	53.8

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

The Accounting Major-specific exit exam was implemented in Spring 2018. Based on the initial score of 59, the criteria for success was set at 60. In Spring 2019, the average student score on the Accounting Major-specific exit exam was 53.8.

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

Based on the limited data, no changes are recommended at this time. Data will continue to be collected to set an appropriate criteria for success. The assessment committee will analyze the more detailed subtopic data from the Accounting Major-specific exit exam in Spring 2020.

¹ Number of Students Taking Test

**Fermanian School of Business
Accounting Major PLO #A2 Assessment
2018-2019**

Learning Outcome:

Accounting Major PLO #A2: Analyze financial statements using accounting knowledge.

Outcome Measure:

ACC460 – Preparation of Financial Statements and Memo (assessed every Spring)

Criteria for Success:

The average score for each criteria of the Accounting Major PLO #A2 Rubric will be a 3.0 or higher out of 4.0.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more but not all five):

1. Specialized Knowledge
2. Broad Integrative Knowledge
3. Intellectual Skills/Core Competencies
4. Applied and Collaborative Learning, and
5. Civic and Global Learning

Longitudinal Data:

Accounting Major PLO #A2 Rubric – Average Student Score:

Semester	# of Assessments	Financial Statement Presentation	Financial Statement Classification	Financial Statement Accuracy	Analytic Review Ratios Table	Audit Planning Memo	Total
Spring 2017	42	2.88	3.29	2.83	3.14	2.27	2.88
Spring 2018	30	3.44	3.22	2.56	3.38	3.27	3.17
Spring 2019	38	3.08	3.32	2.79	2.74	2.82	2.95

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

The criteria for success (average of 3.0 or higher out of 4.0) was met in the rubric criteria area of Financial Statement Classification in each of the three semesters. The criteria for success was met in the areas of Financial Statement Presentation and Analytic Review Ratios Table in two of the three semesters. FSB students' scores were below the criteria for success in Spring 2017 and Spring 2019, but were above the criteria for success in Spring 2018, in the rubric criteria area of Audit Planning Memo. The average student scores were below the criteria for success in all three semesters for the rubric criteria area of Financial Statement Accuracy.

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

It has been identified that this learning outcome is also mastered in ACC 425 Financial Statement Analysis and Valuation. The instruction, assignments and course learning outcomes in ACC 425 are better aligned with this learning outcome. Specifically ACC425 focuses on the analysis of financial

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statements, whereas ACC 460 focuses more on the preparation and presentation of financial statements. Beginning Spring 2020, this learning outcome will be assessed in ACC 425.

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ACCOUNTING MAJOR PLO A2 RUBRIC

Point Loma Nazarene University Accounting Major Learning Outcome A2: Analyze financial statements using accounting knowledge.

Criteria	Very Good 4	Good 3	Acceptable 2	Poor 1
Financial Statement Presentation	Uses proper financial statement format and presentation consistently throughout all financial statements with fewer exceptions.	Uses proper financial statement format and presentation consistently throughout all financial statements with some exceptions.	Uses proper financial statement format and presentation consistently throughout all financial statements with some exceptions within specific financial statements but uses different formats for different statements.	Does not use proper financial format for any statement and is inconsistent within each statement. All statements contain many exceptions to proper formats.
Financial Statement Classification	Consistently classifies information into appropriate categories (current property, plant equipment, and/or intangibles) and clearly accounts for net change in cash.	Usually classifies information into appropriate categories (current property, plant equipment, and/or intangibles) and usually accounts for net change in cash.	Sometimes classifies information into appropriate categories (current property, plant equipment, and/or intangibles) and sometimes accounts for net change in cash.	Does not classify information into appropriate categories (current property, plant equipment, and/or intangibles) and does not account for net change in cash.
Financial Statement Accuracy	There are no computational errors within any financial statement. Balance sheet: total assets equal total liabilities and equity. Income statement: net income and dividends reconcile to change in retained earnings. Statement of changes in cash categories reconcile to beginning and ending cash.	There are few computational errors within the financial statement categories. Balance sheet: total assets equal total liabilities and equity. Income statement: net income and dividends reconcile to change in retained earnings. Statement of changes in cash categories reconcile to beginning and ending cash.	There are some computational errors within financial statement categories. Balance sheet: total assets equal total liabilities and equity. Income statement: net income and dividends reconcile to change in retained earnings. Statement of changes in cash categories reconcile to beginning and ending cash.	There are many computational errors within financial statement categories. Balance sheet: total assets may not equal total liabilities and equity. Income statement: net income and dividends may not reconcile to change in retained earnings. Statement of changes in cash categories may not reconcile to beginning or ending cash.
“Analytic Review Ratios” Table	Effectively computed all of the financial ratios missing from the “Analytic Review Table;”. Successfully linked the 20X4/20X5 trial balances to the “Analytic Review Ratios table.”.	Effectively computed most of the financial ratios missing from the “Analytic Review Table;”. Successfully linked most of the 20X4/20X5 trial balances to the “Analytic Review Ratios table.”.	Effectively computed some of the financial ratios missing from the “Analytic Review Table;”. successfully linked most of the 20X4/20X5 trial balances to the “Analytic Review Ratios table.”.	Did not effectively compute all of the financial ratios missing from the “Analytic Review Table;”. Did not link the 20X4/20X5 trial balances to the “Analytic Review Ratios table.”.
Audit Planning Memorandum	Memorandum clearly identifies and explains how the “Analytical Review Ratios” analysis supports the risk evaluation; successfully identifies all accounts within the trial balance which would require additional scrutiny to ensure proper reporting in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and clearly addresses how the potential irregularity could lead to material misstatement of the financial statements.	Memorandum generally identifies and explains how the “Analytical Review Ratios” analysis supports the risk evaluation; identifies most accounts within the trial balance which would require additional scrutiny to ensure proper reporting in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and somewhat addresses how the potential irregularity could lead to material misstatement of the financial statements.	Memorandum vaguely identifies and explains how the “Analytical Review Ratios” analysis supports the risk evaluation; identifies some of the accounts within the trial balance which would require additional scrutiny to ensure proper reporting in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and vaguely addresses how the potential irregularity could lead to material misstatement of the financial statements.	Memorandum does not clearly identify nor explain how the “Analytical Review Ratios” analysis supports the risk evaluation; does not successfully identify accounts within the trial balance which would require additional scrutiny to ensure proper reporting in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and does not address how the potential irregularity could lead to material misstatement of the financial statements.

Average Score: _____ (Total/# of criteria)



Note 1: All criteria are weighted equally

Fermanian School of Business
Accounting Major PLO #A3 Assessment
2018-2019

Learning Outcome:

Accounting Major PLO #A3: Evaluate tax positions and planning opportunities based on federal tax knowledge.

Outcome Measure:

PLO #A3: ACC411 – Client Tax Letter (assessed every Spring)

Criteria for Success:

PLO #A3: The average score for each criteria of the Accounting Major PLO #A3 Rubric will be a 3.0 or higher out of 4.0.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more but not all five):

1. Specialized Knowledge
2. Broad Integrative Knowledge
3. Intellectual Skills/Core Competencies
4. Applied and Collaborative Learning, and
5. Civic and Global Learning

Longitudinal Data:

Accounting Major PLO #A3 Rubric – Average Student Score:

Semester	# of Assessments	Major Issues Identified	Analysis of Friend's Advice	Alternatives and Recommendations	Total
Spring 2016	40	3.35	3.48	3.43	3.42
Spring 2017	36	3.08	2.78	2.47	2.78
Spring 2018	34	3.47	3.21	3.47	3.38
Spring 2019	40	2.53	3.00	2.48	2.67

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

The criteria for success (average of 3.0 or higher out of 4.0) was met in the rubric criteria area of Major Issues Identified and Analysis of Friend's Advice in three of the four semesters. The average student score met the criteria for success in the area of Alternatives and Recommendations in two of the four semesters.

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

In AY 19-20, the instructor will review and adjust course content, as necessary, in order to better prepare students to provide alternatives and recommendations as it relates to tax issues. Data will continue to be collected and all areas will be monitored.

ACCOUNTING MAJOR PLO #A3 RUBRIC

Point Loma Nazarene University Management Major Learning Outcome #A3: Evaluate tax positions and planning opportunities based on federal tax knowledge.

Criteria	Very Good 4	Good 3	Acceptable 2	Poor 1
Major Issues Identified	Letter clearly identifies all relevant issues regarding the choice of business form. No or little room for improvement.	Letter identifies most of the relevant issues regarding the choice of business form. Very little room for improvement.	Letter identifies a few of the major issues regarding the choice of business form. Acceptable, but some room for improvement.	Letter lacks identification of relevant business forms. There is much room for improvement.
Friend's Advice (*no evidence from outside sources is to be used or cited in letter)	Letter clearly articulates the reasonableness of friend's advice. Backs opinion with strong personal knowledge and evidence tax laws.	Letter mentions the reasonableness of friend's advice. Backs opinion with better than average personal knowledge and evidence of tax laws.	Letter implies the reasonableness of friend's advice. Backs opinion with somewhat average personal knowledge and/or average evidence of tax laws.	Letter does not address the reasonableness of friend's advice. Opinion is missing and/or has no personal knowledge or evidence of tax laws to support it.
Alternatives and Recommendations	All viable alternatives and recommendations are clearly identified and explained.	Most of the obvious viable alternative and recommendations are identified and explained.	Some of the viable opportunities are identified, but explanation is present but could use some improvement.	Few, if any, viable opportunities are identified with little or no explanation.

Average Score: _____ (Total/# of criteria)

Note 1: All criteria are weighted equally