

**GRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAM INFORMATION**

**General Requirements for Admission, Progression, and Graduation.** Students applying for the MBA and MSA programs should read carefully the sections of this bulletin on Graduate Admission, General Academic Information, and Graduate Degree Academic Information. Applicants to the School of Business must be informed about the minimum admission and graduation standards required of all graduate students.

**Special MBA Admission Requirement**

Students applying for the MBA degree are required to take the GMAT exam (applicants to the MSA programs may elect to take either the GMAT or the GRE). Applicants should note carefully the formula score based on GPA and GMAT results: it is used in evaluating applicants to the School of Business.

Undergrad Cumulative X 200 + GMAT score = 1,000 GPA (400 min.)
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Admission to the MBA program requires a minimum formula score of 1,000 computed by multiplying the undergraduate cumulative GPA by 200 and adding that product to a GMAT score of at least 400.

**Description of Graduate Degree Programs**

See Graduate Programs (p. 168) for degree requirements for interdepartmental graduate degrees in the School of Business.

**ACCOUNTING, ECONOMICS, AND FINANCE**

Chan Shun Hall, Room #215  
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**Faculty**

- Leonard K. Gashugi, *Chair*
- Samuel Chuah
- Ann M. Gibson
- Mark Haddad
- Mary Ann Hofmann (on leave)
- Darlene R. Kausch
- Malcolm B. Russell
- Delynne J. Shepard
- Jim Sprow
- Patrick Williams

Academic Programs	Credits
BBA in Accounting	72
BBA in Business Economics	72
BBA in Finance	72
BA: Economics	36
Minor in Economics	21
Graduate programs are listed on p. 168	

**MISSION**

The Department of Accounting, Economics, and Finance offers majors that are intellectually stimulating, professionally challenging, and rewarding. We endeavor to provide the best preparation possible for careers in business, government, academia, and the church.

The faculty seeks to provide students with training and education which will qualify them for employment in a multicultural and global environment. A Christian education encourages an awareness of moral and ethical responsibilities in one's personal and professional life. It is in this context that the department holds up Jesus Christ as the best model for personal responsibility and development and seeks to encourage its students to follow His example.

**Undergraduate Programs**

**ACCOUNTING**

Accounting is concerned primarily with (1) measuring income, expenditures, and wealth generated by a business enterprise, and (2) communicating information about the financial condition of economic organizations and the results of their financial activities. Thus, accounting is the language of business—the backbone of the free enterprise system.

The accounting major is designed to meet the needs of students preparing for accounting careers in business, government, not-for-profit organizations, or public accounting, including those who desire to secure, through state examination, the status of Certified Public Accountant (CPA) or that of Certified Management Accountant (CMA).

**Major in Accounting (BBA)**

**Required courses—18**  
ACCT321, 322, 330, 365, 456, 465

**Elective major courses—9**

**Major Group A electives -- 6-9 credits**  
ACCT455, 467, 476; BSAD487

**Major Group B electives -- 0-3 credits**  
FNCE397, 410, 474

**BBA core—39**

**BBA cognates—6**

**General Education—46**

**General electives—6**

(Must be taken outside the School of Business)

**Total credits for the BBA degree—124**

**ECONOMICS**

The two programs in economics are devoted primarily to the study of the economic principles and institutions that affect business activity. Given the substantial business component required in the core, the BBA in Economics prepares students for master's programs in business administration as well as entry-level work in business. In contrast, the Bachelor of Arts major in economics grounds the student more deeply in liberal arts education. It offers greater opportunities for electives and, if desired, a minor. Thus, it serves as a general preparation for graduate and professional school; it is selected frequently by pre-law and pre-med students.

Students expecting to study economics at the graduate level should consult with the economics faculty to develop necessary quantitative skills. A minor in mathematics or physics is highly recommended.

**Major in Business Economics (BBA)**

To satisfy the general education requirement in mathematics, the student may substitute MATH141, 142 for MATH165, 182.

**Required major courses—6**

ECON334, 335

**Elective major courses chosen from—21**

ECON275, 308, 328, 330, 367, 415, 427, 440, 454

**BBA core—39**

**BBA cognates—6**

**General Education requirements—46**

**General electives—6**

(Must be taken outside the School of Business)

**Total credits for the BBA degree—124**

**BA: Economics**

This liberal arts degree is distinct from the BBA in Business Economics. The General Education requirements for the BA degree apply. Students considering a graduate economics program should substitute Freshman Calculus for Business Calculus. Students also should take an upper division course in political thought such as HIST400 or a similar course.

**Required major courses—12**

ECON225, 226, 334, 335

**Elective major courses chosen from—18**

ECON275, 308, 328, 330, 367, 415, 427, 440, 454

**Cognate requirement—6**

MATH142 or 182; STAT285

**General Education requirements—58-61**

**General electives or minor—33-36**

**Total credits for the BA degree—124**

## Minor in Economics

### Required courses—12

ECON225, 226, 334, 335

### Minor electives—9

Courses at the 300 or 400 level chosen from ECON offerings

**Total credits for the minor—21**

## FINANCE

The finance major is designed to prepare students for careers in financial management. Through a carefully coordinated sequence of courses, the program covers many of the factors that influence financial decision making and provides specific tools for analyzing and interpreting financial data.

## Major in Finance (BBA)

### Required major courses—9

ACCT321; FNCE397, 410

### Electives—18

Chosen from ACCT322; ECON328, 330, 415; FNCE394, 420, 426, 429, 474; BSAD487

### BBA core—39

### BBA cognates—6

### General Education requirements—46

### General electives—6

(Must be taken outside the School of Business)

**Total credits for the BBA degree—124**

## Courses

(Credits)

See inside front cover for symbol code.

## ACCOUNTING

**ACCT121,122** (3,3)  
(was ACCT111, 112, 113)

### *Fundamentals of Accounting*

Emphasis upon understanding the accounting cycle and the content and preparation of financial statements. Cost and managerial concepts examined. *Fall, Spring*

**ACCT321,322** (3,3)  
(was ACCT311, 312, 313)

### *Intermediate Accounting*

Accounting theory and problems in the classification of transactions, asset and liability valuation, income determination, and the presentation and interpretation of financial statements. Study of generally accepted accounting principles. A grade of C or higher in ACCT321 is required for admission to ACCT322. Prerequisite: ACCT122. *Fall, Spring*

**ACCT330** (3)  
(was ACCT331,332)

### *Cost and Managerial Accounting*

Study of cost determination, accumulation, and allocation procedures. Preparation and utilization of financial information for internal management purposes; emphasis on job order, process and standard costs systems cost-volume-profit relationship, relevant cost, budgeting, performance evaluation, and control. Prerequisite: ACCT122. *Fall*

**ACCT365** (3)  
*Individual Taxation*  
Study of federal income taxation of individuals, of business expenses, and of property transactions. Prerequisite: ACCT122. *Fall*

**ACCT455** (3)  
*Accounting for Not-for-Profit Organizations*  
The study of the fundamental accounting systems used by government, hospitals, schools, and other not-for-profit organizations. Topics include the budgeting process, and the analysis and interpretation of non-profit financial statements. Prerequisite: ACCT122. *Fall*

**ACCT456** (3)  
*Advanced Accounting*  
Accounting theory and problems related to income taxes, pensions, and leases. Study of accounting for business combinations and the preparation of consolidated financial statements; foreign currency financial statements; SEC reporting. Prerequisite: ACCT322. *Fall*

**ACCT465** (3)  
*Auditing*  
Internal and external auditing; current professional standards, ethics of the auditor with emphasis on internal control, and evidence gathering. Prerequisite: ACCT322. *Spring*

**ACCT467** (3)  
*Corporate Taxation*  
Studies federal income taxation of corporations, partnerships, estates, and trusts. Prerequisite: ACCT365. *Spring*

**ACCT476** (3)  
*Accounting Information Systems*  
Planning and operation of electronic data-processing systems in accounting and the use of the information generated for financial reporting and control. Prerequisites: ACCT122 and junior class standing. *Spring*

**ACCT500** (2, 2)  
*Survey of Accounting*  
Studies fundamental concepts of financial accounting. Topics include the accounting cycle, financial statement preparation, content and analysis of financial statements. Not available for MBA program. *Fall, Spring*

**ACCT586** (3)  
*Tax Research*  
Study of the legislative, administrative, and judicial sources of tax law, as well as the resources and techniques used to find a competent and professional conclusion to a tax problem. Prerequisite: ACCT365. Recommended: ACCT467. *Spring*

**ACCT615** (3)  
*Accounting Theory*  
An examination of the standard-setting process and selected accounting research, and analysis of major problem areas of financial accounting. Prerequisite: Equivalent of 1 year of intermediate accounting. *Fall*

**ACCT625** (3)  
*Financial Analysis and Reporting*  
Develops business leaders' financial-statement literacy. Topics include: understanding the nature of business transactions; identification of relevant economic events for reporting; determination of

appropriate financial measures for those events; analysis of the effects of those events in organization's performance and financial condition. Not available for MBA program.

**ACCT630** (3)  
*Advanced Auditing Topics*  
An examination of current issues facing the auditing profession. Considers the evolution of auditing in the United States and reviews contemporary auditing literature. Special emphasis on the use of statistical tools in auditing and the auditing of EDP systems. Prerequisite: ACCT465. *Spring*

**ACCT635** (3)  
(combines ACCT610 and FNCE675)  
*Accounting and Finance for Managers*  
Specialized topics in accounting and finance to aid in making well-informed business decisions. Accounting topics include basic financial, managerial and cost accounting concepts and the interpretation and analysis of financial statements. Finance topics include capital budgeting, cost of capital, long term financial planning, capital structure decisions, and working capital management. Prerequisites: ACCT121, 122; FNCE387. *Spring*

## ECONOMICS

**ECON225** (3)  
*Principles of Macroeconomics*  
Analysis of national income and expenditures according to current theories. Inflation, economic growth, and unemployment are examined, as well as modern banking and the money supply. Applicable toward General Education requirements in the social sciences. *Fall, Spring*

**ECON226** (3)  
*Principles of Microeconomics*  
Explores theories currently used to explain how people choose what to consume and produce. Analysis extended to well-defined groups such as business firms; also explores the phenomenon called "the market" with its prices and the way people react to them. Algebra used extensively. *Fall, Spring*

**ECON275** Alt (3)  
*Economic Thought*  
The development of economic thinking from late medieval times to the present. Survey begins with the Mercantilists, extends through Adam Smith, to 20<sup>th</sup>-century thinkers such as Joan Robinson and Milton Friedman. *Spring*

**ECON308** Alt (3)  
*Economic History of the Industrialized Nations*  
Historical approach to "What makes nations rich?" Emphasizes the rise of capitalism, industrialization, 20<sup>th</sup>-century trends, and the growth of market economies in contrast to socialist planning. *Fall*

**ECON328** Alt (3)  
*Money and Banking*  
Commercial banking, the operation and controls of the Federal Reserve System, money and credit in circulation, and the effect of monetary policies. Prerequisites: ECON225, 226. *Spring*

<b>ECON330</b> <b>Health Economics</b> An application of economic principles to the health-care industry. Demand for and supply of health-care services are analyzed to determine their effect on cost. Examines the impact of insurance, technology, and regulation on the industry. Prerequisite: ECON226. <i>Spring</i>	Alt (3)	<b>ECON525</b> <b>International Business Environment</b> Study of global management strategies and wider economic influences, and how macroeconomic policies and international economic activities affect firms. Topics include: basic determinants of production, unemployment and inflation; management of people in international organizations; importance of cultural differences to organizational effectiveness. Prerequisite: ECON225. <i>Spring</i>	(3)	decisions. Prerequisite: FNCE387. <i>Spring</i>
<b>ECON334</b> <b>Intermediate Microeconomics</b> Theoretical analysis of consumer behavior, individual prices, and the allocation of specific resources to particular uses in a market setting. The economic behavior of individuals and well-defined groups of people is examined, with an introduction to welfare economics. Prerequisites: ECON226, MATH142 or 182. <i>Fall</i>	(3)	<b>ECON530</b> <b>(combines part of ECON528 with new addition of operations)</b> <b>Operations/Managerial Economics</b> The use of economic theory and optimization techniques as tools of management decision making within a business firm. Microeconomics serves as a foundation. Emphasis on quantitative approaches requires knowledge of basic calculus and statistics. Prerequisites: ECON226, BSAD475, STAT285, MATH182. <i>Fall</i>	(3)	<b>FNCE426</b> <b>International Financial Management</b> The financial management and maintenance of international enterprises. Short- and long-term capital sources and uses. Capital budgeting in changing foreign exchange conditions. Exchange exposure coverage, taxation impacts, and global-risk diversification. Prerequisites: BSAD365 and FNCE387. <i>Fall</i>
<b>ECON335</b> <b>Intermediate Macroeconomics</b> Determinants of aggregate employment, income, consumption, investment, and the price level in contemporary models. Prerequisites: ECON225, 226. <i>Spring</i>	(3)	<b>ECON530</b> <b>(combines part of ECON528 with new addition of operations)</b> <b>Operations/Managerial Economics</b> The use of economic theory and optimization techniques as tools of management decision making within a business firm. Microeconomics serves as a foundation. Emphasis on quantitative approaches requires knowledge of basic calculus and statistics. Prerequisites: ECON226, BSAD475, STAT285, MATH182. <i>Fall</i>	(3)	<b>FNCE429</b> <b>Portfolio Theory</b> Theories and techniques for management of portfolios; emphasis on the portfolio manager's role in diversification and meeting investors' goals, and a review of empirical literature. Prerequisite: FNCE387. <i>Spring</i>
<b>ECON367</b> <b>Labor Economics and Relations</b> An analysis of the labor market focusing on labor demand, supply, wage differentials, human capital, discrimination, and unions. <i>Spring</i>	Alt (3)	<b>FINANCE</b>		<b>FNCE474</b> <b>Estate Planning</b> Introduction to the various tools of estate planning, including the purpose and use of wills, trusts, gifts, and life insurance. Stresses the role of the professional. Estate and gift tax consequences considered. Specific applications to non-profit organization development programs are made. <i>Fall</i>
<b>ECON415</b> <b>Introduction to Econometrics</b> Topics include probability sampling, hypothesis testing, regression techniques, and problems of multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity, and autocorrelation. Prerequisites: STAT285 or 340, MATH182. <i>Fall</i>	Alt (3)	<b>FNCE206</b> <b>Personal Finance</b> A comprehensive look at the management of one's personal finances; covers budgeting, use of and cost of credit, life and property insurance, income and state taxation, housing, wills, trusts, estate planning, and savings and investments. Does not apply for a business major. <i>Fall</i>	(3)	<b>FNCE526</b> <b>International Financial Management</b> The financial management and maintenance of international enterprises. Short- and long-term capital sources and uses. Capital budgeting in changing foreign-exchange conditions. Exchange exposure coverage, taxation impacts, and global diversification. Prerequisite: FNCE387. <i>Spring</i>
<b>ECON427</b> <b>Economic Development</b> A study of the problem of poverty in the world and theories about the growth of the Less-Developed Countries (LDCs). The effects of trade and aid, alternative strategies for expansion, and challenges facing the LDCs are evaluated. Prerequisites: ECON225, 226. <i>Spring</i>	Alt (3)	<b>FNCE387</b> <b>Business Finance</b> A managerial approach to financial analysis, planning, and control. Management of working capital, long-term assets, and long-term financing. Prerequisites: ACCT122, MATH165. <i>Fall, Spring</i>	(3)	<b>FNCE680</b> <b>Investment Strategy</b> Study of security risk-and-return concepts, security analysis, and concepts of market efficiency. Emphasizes equity investments, bonds, options, future, and international securities. Prerequisite: FNCE387. <i>Spring</i>
<b>ECON440</b> <b>Public Finance</b> A study of the economic effects of fiscal policy prescriptions, with particular reference to tax theory. Prerequisites: ECON225, 334. <i>Fall</i>	Alt (3)	<b>FNCE394</b> <b>Futures and Options Markets</b> The theory of futures pricing and options pricing, and the application of the theory to develop a framework for analyzing hedging and investment decisions using futures and options. Attention to practical considerations in the use of these investments. Prerequisite: FNCE387. <i>Fall</i>	Alt (3)	
<b>ECON454</b> <b>International Economics</b> A description and theoretical analysis of international trade, balance-of-payments accounts, the mechanisms of international economic adjustment, the theory of comparative advantage, and economic integration. Prerequisites: ECON225, 226. <i>Spring</i>	Alt (3)	<b>FNCE397</b> <b>Investments</b> The techniques, vehicles, and strategies for implementing investment goals in light of risk-return tradeoffs. Key factors that determine the composition of the individual or institutional portfolios emphasized. Prerequisite: FNCE387. <i>Spring</i>	(3)	
<b>ECON500</b> <b>Survey of Economics: Micro- and Macroeconomics</b> An analysis of national income and expenditures according to current theories to understand how the overall economy works, as well as a study of theories currently used to explain how people choose what to consume and produce within the capitalistic system. Not available for MBA program. <i>Fall, Spring</i>	(2, 2)	<b>FNCE410</b> <b>(combines FNCE405 and FNCE450)</b> <b>Corporate Financial Management</b> A study of more advanced topics in corporate finance and an application of previously covered topics with the use of cases. Prerequisite: FNCE387. <i>Spring</i>	(3)	
		<b>FNCE420</b> <b>Applications in Corporate Finance</b> Focuses on capital budgeting and long-term financing, including such related topics as leasing, mergers, and international investment and financing decisions. Detailed analysis of cash-flow estimation, risk evaluation, portfolio analysis, cost of capital, and capital structure	Alt (3)	