COURSE OBJECTIVES:

“The only financial statement number known with certainty is the date!”

A simple but often overlooked truth about corporate financial statements is that most reported accounting amounts are uncertain numbers because they are based on forecasts, estimates or judgments provided by management. But how are these forecasts, estimates, and judgments formed and how do external auditors assure their reasonableness?

This course helps you formulate answers to these questions while gaining practical experience in solving complex accounting measurement problems. A mixture of lectures, discussions and real-world case studies provide insights about contemporary financial reporting practices in the U.S. and around the globe, the diverse measurement challenges statement preparers and auditors confront, and how those challenges affect the usefulness of accounting information for decision purposes.

Applications illustrate customer behavior analytics for measuring consumer loan default, loyalty program award, and product warranty reserves; actuarial methods for assisted living contracts, insurance contracts, and for measuring employer pension and other post-retirement obligations; fair value measurement techniques for commercial real estate, patents, subscriber lists, and goodwill; as well as how people form probability judgments and how those judgments influence reported accounting amounts. Insights from financial economics, psychology and statistics provide a structure for identifying and tackling these an other accounting measurement uncertainties, and for spotting the human judgment biases that may affect reported financial statement numbers.

Along the way, you will hone your skills in applying the new FASB/IASB revenue standard and learn how actuaries, lawyers, valuation consultants, and others outside the company help shape
accounting measurements. In the end, you will be equipped with a functional framework for
developing a point of view about accounting measurement practices and about the forecasts,
estimates and judgments of management that lurk behind those uncertain numbers.

INSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS:

CLASS SESSION TIME AND LOCATION:
Monday and Wednesday 2:00 — 3:30 p.m. in UTC 3.110

REQUIRED COURSE MATERIALS:
There is no required textbook or course packet. Session notes, exercises, case fact
patterns, lecture (PowerPoint) slides, supplemental readings and all other instructional
materials are available on the course Canvas site. These instructional resources are
intellectual property and are made available solely for your personal use in the course.
Distribution in print or electronic form to anyone not enrolled in this course is prohibited.

Extensive use will be made of the Canvas platform’s discussion board feature. Use the
discussion board to post questions or comments of general interest and to respond to
the postings of others. Personal matters should be communicated to the instructors via
email. Canvas also will be used to post announcements and instructions. Please check
Canvas frequently for notices and news items of current interest. To access the Canvas
platform, go to http://canvas.utexas.edu/ or follow links provided on other University
web pages.

OFFICE HOURS:
Johanns: Tuesday 9:00—11:00 a.m. or by appointment
Johnson: Monday and Wednesday 3:30 — 5:00 p.m. or by appointment.

PEDAGOGICAL NOTE:
“Whatever be the detail with which you cram your student, the chance of their meeting in
after-life exactly that detail is infinitesimal; and if they do meet it, they will probably have
forgotten what you taught them about it. The really useful training yields a comprehension of
a few general principles with a thorough grounding in the way they apply to a variety of
concrete details. In subsequent practice the students will have forgotten your particular
details; but they will remember by an unconscious common sense how to apply principles to
immediate circumstances.” Alfred North Whitehead, The Aims of Education and Other
Essays.

The goal of this course is to foster an informed dialog about how financial accounting
measurements are constructed and audited in practice. Class sessions are devoted to
discussions that complement the assigned readings, and to the analysis of selected exercises and cases that illustrate concepts and measurement approaches. Because this course uses a seminar format, you will be called upon to comment on the assigned readings, to express your informed point of view about the issues raised, and to describe and defend your analysis of assigned exercises and cases.

This is a challenging course. We explore complex issues from diverse perspectives, and there often is no consensus about how best to solve the measurement problems we examine. Class sessions employ a seminar format to foster thoughtful discussion and debate of the topics covered. Experience has shown that mastery of the subject matter is best achieved in small doses by staying abreast of new concepts and techniques as they are introduced. Experience has also shown that class sessions are most effective when you arrive fully prepared to participate in a conversation about the subject matter and assigned exercises or cases.

**Grading:**

Course grades reflect your demonstrated mastery of the subject matter and not just your relative standing on total points accumulated. Grades are determined by three components: (1) your ongoing contribution to class discussion; (2) the quality of two **individually**-written case solutions; and (3) the quality of an in-depth **group** project examining an accounting measurement challenge or technique not covered in the course. There are no examinations. Components are weighted equally in determining your final grade. There is no predetermined grade distribution (i.e., “curve”) for this course. You may schedule an appointment during the semester to discuss your interim performance or any grading concerns.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>To Be Completed As:</th>
<th>Weight</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class participation</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>1/3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Written Case Solutions (2)</td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project</td>
<td>Group</td>
<td>1/3</td>
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The written case solutions (component 2) are to be completed as individual assignments and without consultation or assistance from other students in the course. The report (component 3) is a “group” project. Details on group membership and about the scope and content of the report will be distributed later. Submission dates for the written case solutions and group report presentations/submission are indicated on the Schedule of Assignments that appears latter in this syllabus.
Class participation credit for your contribution to class discussion is awarded at the conclusion of each session. You are encouraged to also use the Canvas discussion board to post questions about topics pertinent to the course, including questions about the assigned readings, exercises and cases or other matters that arise from class discussion. Additional class participation credit will be awarded each week based on the quality of the questions or comments you post, as well as the quality of the answers you provide to questions posted by others.

To maintain fairness and equity among all students in this course, every student is bound by the evaluation scheme described above. There is no additional opportunity to improve your grade through “extra credit” work.

GROUND RULES FOR USING THE CANVAS DISCUSSION BOARD:

Effective use of this Canvas platform feature is best achieved if posted questions and comments are limited to issues that surface from class discussion or from the assigned readings, exercises and cases. Postings that reference current events or mention career concerns also are encouraged to the extent that the issues raised are relevant to the course. Guidelines for discussion board use follow.

1. Be professional and courteous. Discussion boards are now a common mechanism for sharing information and expertise in large organizations. Your writing style need not be overly formal, but it should adhere to the accepted norms for professional business communication.

2. Do not be a “free rider.” If you benefit from the postings of others, consider adding your own insights to further the conversation. Student replies to others’ postings are quite helpful, in part because they tend to be more timely than the postings made by instructors. On the other hand, discussion boards are not voting mechanisms so avoid postings that merely express agreement or disagreement with another posting.

3. Questions or comments involving matters of general interest should be posted to the discussion board. This will ensure that other students also benefit from your posting and any subsequent response. Discussion board postings also can be used to identify subject matter experts; i.e., course participants that possess unique knowledge or resource access which can be brought to bear on a specific course-related issue. Email should be used to convey issues of a more personal nature to the instructors.
NOTIFICATIONS:

Students with Disabilities:
Students with disabilities may request appropriate academic accommodations from the Division of Diversity and Community Engagement, Services for Students with Disabilities: 512-471-6259 or HTTP://WWW.UTEXAS.EDU/DIVERSITY/DDCE/SSD/.

Religious Holy Days:
UT Austin policy requires students to notify course instructors of a pending absence at least fourteen (14) days prior to the date of observance of a religious holy day. If you must miss a class, an examination, a work assignment, or a project in order to observe a religious holy day, you will be given an opportunity to complete the missed work within a reasonable time after the absence.

Policy on Scholastic Dishonesty:
Because we regard this course as we would any job responsibility, it seems prudent to clarify in advance the policy on scholastic dishonesty. Given the professional nature of the Masters in Professional Accounting (MPA) program, it is unlikely that a student in this course would turn in work which is not his or her own. However, it is worthwhile to take note of the scholastic dishonesty policies that apply to this course.

The McCombs School of Business has no tolerance for acts of scholastic dishonesty. The responsibilities of both students and faculty with regard to scholastic dishonesty are described in detail in the BBA Program’s Statement on Scholastic Dishonesty at HTTP://WWW.MCCOMBS.UTEXAS.EDU/BBA/CODE-OF-EThICS.ASPX. By teaching this course, your instructors have agreed to observe all faculty responsibilities described in that document. By enrolling in this course, you have agreed to observe all student responsibilities described in that document. If the application of the Statement on Scholastic Dishonesty to this course or its assignments is unclear in any way, it is your responsibility to ask for clarification. Students who violate University rules on scholastic dishonesty are subject to disciplinary penalties, including the possibility of failure in the course and/or dismissal from the University. Since dishonesty harms the individual, all students, the integrity of the University, and the value of our academic brand, policies on scholastic dishonesty will be strictly enforced. You should refer to the Student Judicial Services website at HTTP://DEANOFSTUDENTS.UTEXAS.EDU/SJS/ to access the official University policies and procedures on scholastic dishonesty as well as further elaboration on what constitutes scholastic dishonesty.

Policy on Working Together on Course Assignments:
For this course only, collaboration with other students is strongly encouraged. You may discuss issues related to any of the assigned exercises and cases except for two graded
cases (see syllabus) that comprise Component 2 of the performance appraisal process. These two graded cases are to be completed without the assistance of other people so that the submitted work product reflects only your individual effort and composition. You may not submit the work of other students as your own. In addition, you may not copy or paraphrase without attribution the work of others. Instructions for the group report will be distributed at a later date.

Do not hesitate to ask if you have questions about how this policy applies to a specific assignment or set of facts and circumstances.

**Campus Safety:**

Please note the following recommendations from the Office of Campus Safety and Security (512-471-5767, [www.utexas.edu/safety](http://www.utexas.edu/safety)) about emergency evacuation:

- Occupants of buildings on The University of Texas at Austin campus are required to evacuate buildings when a fire alarm is activated. Alarm activation or announcement requires exiting and assembling outside.
- Familiarize yourself with all exit doors of each classroom and building you may occupy. Remember that the nearest exit door may not be the one you used when entering the building.
- Students requiring assistance in evacuation should inform the instructor in writing during the first week of class.
- In the event of an evacuation, follow the instruction of faculty or class instructors.
- Do not re-enter a building unless given instructions by the following: Austin Fire Department, The University of Texas at Austin Police Department, or Fire Prevention Services officer.
- Behavior Concerns Advice Line (BCAL): 512-232-505
- Further information regarding emergency evacuation routes and emergency procedures can be found at: [www.utexas.edu/emergency](http://www.utexas.edu/emergency).

**University Electronic Mail Notification Policy:**

All students should become familiar with the University’s official email student notification policy. It is the student’s responsibility to keep the University informed as to changes in his or her email address. Students are expected to check email on a frequent and regular basis in order to stay current with University-related communications, recognizing that certain communications may be time-critical. It is recommended that email be checked daily, but at a minimum, twice per week. The complete text of this policy and instructions for updating your email address are available at: [www.utexas.edu/its/policies/emailnotify.html](http://www.utexas.edu/its/policies/emailnotify.html).
ELECTRONIC CLASS ROSTER AND STUDENT PRIVACY:

Password-protected class sites will be available for all accredited courses taught at the University. Syllabi, handouts, assignments and other resources are types of information that may be available within these sites. Site activities could include exchanging email, engaging in class discussions and chats, and exchanging files. In addition, class email rosters will be a component of the sites. Students who do not want their names included in these electronic class rosters must restrict their directory information in the Office of the Registrar, Main Building, Room 1. For information on restricting directory information see: HTTP://WWW.UTEXAS.EDU/STUDENT/REGISTRAR/CATALOGS/G106-07/APP/APPC09.HTML.
SCHEDULE OF ASSIGNMENTS BY WEEK:

WEEK 1: Fundamentals of Accounting Measurement—Part 1

This two-part session lays the groundwork for developing an understanding of financial accounting measurement challenges and their implications for recognition and disclosure decisions; explores the broad categories of professional judgments made by financial statement preparers; and sharpens your situational awareness of accounting measurement uncertainties in unfamiliar settings. Along the way, we identify key attributes of scientific measurement and ask whether those attributes describe accounting measurements. A topic focal point is the Pozen Committee’s “Guidelines for Accounting and Auditing Judgments.” Advanced preparation is required.

Wednesday, January 21

Reading: Lecture Note—Fundamentals, pp. 1-23

Exercises: Recognition, Measurement and Uncertainty: Acme Enterprises
Financial Accounting Standards and Measurement: Novartis Corporation
Understanding the Numbers: How Many Piano Tuners are There in Chicago? Best Buy’s Critical Accounting Estimates: Self-Insured Liabilities

WEEK 2: Fundamentals of Accounting Measurement—Part 2

Monday’s session is a continuation of the discussion from last week. Wednesday’s session focuses on the “unit of account” problem and its implications for accounting measurement.

Monday, January 26

Reading: Lecture Note—Fundamentals, remaining sections including all appendices.

Exercises: Best Buy’s Critical Accounting Estimates: Inventory
Best Buy’s Critical Accounting Estimates: Vendor Allowances
Best Buy’s Critical Accounting Estimates: Gift Card Breakage
Best Buy’s Critical Accounting Estimates: Customer Loyalty Programs

Wednesday, January 28

Reading: None

Exercises: Elton Exploration Co: Oil and Gas Accounting
Application: Funeral and Cemetery Services

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1 This Schedule of Assignments is preliminary and subject to change as the course evolves. Changes will be announced in class and via Canvas in a timely manner. Delivery dates for individual case solutions, group projects reports, and group presentations will not change.
WEEK 3: UNCERTAINTY, RISK, AND EXPECTED VALUES IN ACCOUNTING

Monday, February 2

This session explains how uncertainty and risk are defined in economics, statistics, and psychology; describes a framework for understanding how assessments of uncertainty and risk influence accounting recognition and disclosure decisions; and identifies specific probability judgments required of financial statement preparers and auditors.

Reading: Lecture Note—Uncertainty and Risk

Exercises: Understanding the Numbers: Uncertain Outcomes and Risk
Understanding the Numbers: Roulette
Visualizing Uncertainty in Financial Accounting Settings
Understanding the Numbers: Customer Retention

Wednesday, February 4

This session explores five questions about how uncertainty is dealt with in financial statements. Much of the classroom conversation will focus on examples described in the lecture note.

Reading: Lecture Note—Expected Values in Accounting

Exercises: Accounting Uncertainty—Pending Litigation and Promotion Costs
Accounting Uncertainty—Dimond Mfg.’s Lease Renewal Option

WEEK 4: ACTUARIAL METHODS AND CONSUMER BEHAVIOR MODELS

Monday, February 9: Life-time Contracts and Workers’ Compensation Insurance

This session describes how actuarial methods are used to estimate uncertain accounting numbers. Two applications are examined: (1) revenue recognition from life-time contracts with customers; and (2) employer’s self-insurance liability for employee injuries. The actuarial methods described here are the basis for estimating uncertainties associated with more complex accounting measurements such as those for defined-benefit pension plan or post-retirement health care obligations.

Reading: Application—Actuarial Methods for Predicting Morbidity, Mortality, and Accidents

Exercises: Royer’s Round Top Cafe—Pie for Life
State University’s Workers’ Compensation Reserve
**Wednesday, February 11**: Accounting for Credit Risk

This two-day session describes ASC guidance and industry practice for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of uncertainties about customer payment of loan amounts due (termed “credit risk”). Consumer and commercial credit risk assessment model common to the banking and financial services sector are explained; the conflicting IFRS and GAAP approaches to credit risk accounting are examined; and analytical review procedures for use in auditing firms’ credit risk measurements are described. The tools and techniques covered have broad applicability to credit risk and receivables for industrial and service businesses.

**Reading:** Application—Loan Loss Reserves

**Exercises:**
- Part A: Bristol Company
- Part B: Payday Loans
- Others not yet determined

**WEEK 5: AUDITING ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES**

This session concludes our discussion of credit risk and then explores the professional standards for auditing accounting estimates.

**Monday, February 16**

**Reading:**
- AU Section 342: Auditing Accounting Estimates (PCAOB)
- AU-C Section 540: Auditing Accounting Estimates, Including Fair Value Estimates, and Related Disclosures (AICPA)

**Viewing:**

**Exercises:**
- Part C: Sun Trust Bank
- Other Exercises Not Yet Determined

**Wednesday, February 18**

**Reading:**
- A Framework for Testing Management’s Process for Developing Estimates (PwC)

**Exercises:**
- Auditing the Calculation of a reserve for Excess and Obsolete Inventory
**WEEK 6: ACCOUNTING FOR CUSTOMER LOYALTY AWARDS AND PRODUCT WARRANTIES**

**Monday, February 23**

This session describes ASC guidance and industry practice for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of uncertainties surrounding customer redemption of loyalty awards in the retail, hospitality, and transportation industries. Particular attention is paid to understanding how the airline industry accounts for “frequent flier mileage” awards earned for flights taken or for credit card purchases. Customer redemption estimation models common to these industries are described along with analytical review procedures for use in auditing firms’ customer loyalty award accruals.

Reading: Application—Customer Loyalty Programs

Exercises: Part A—Various Loyalty Programs  
Part B—Best Buy’s Loyalty Program  
Part C—Southwest Airlines and United Airlines

**Wednesday, February 25**

This session describes ASC guidance and industry practice for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of uncertainties arising when manufacturing firms offer warranties to customers who buy their products. Accounting approaches used for both separable and inseparable product warranty contracts are illustrated along with practical approaches to developing, monitoring, and auditing experience-based estimates of future warranty service costs.

Reading: Application—Product Warranties

Exercises: Inseparable Warranty Contracts and Accounting Method Choice  
When Actual Warranty Costs Diverge from Initial Estimates  
Peoples Bicycle Company  
Sealy Corporation’s Product Warranty Obligation
**WEEK 7: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT—THE WISDOM OF CROWDS**

These two sessions describe and illustrate ASC guidance and industry practice for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure involving fair value amounts based on observed market prices (so-called “Level I” and “Level II”) fair values. A framework for understanding fair value measurement and its various accounting applications is presented. We also identify market features that may cause observed prices to deviate from the fair value accounting construct.

**Monday, March 2**

Reading: Lecture Note—Fair Value Measurement (Part 1)

Exercises: Understanding Accounting Fair Value: Shoppers Stampede for Nike Trainers™
Understanding Accounting Fair Value: Tail O’ the Dog Restaurants
Application—Business Combinations: Part B Acquisition Date Fair Values

**Wednesday, March 4**

Reading: None

Exercises: Application—Business Combinations, Part C: Valuation of Land
Understanding Accounting Fair Values: Observable Market Prices (55 Chevy) **
Understanding Accounting Fair Values: Observable Market Prices (Quibids’ TV)

** This is the first of the two graded case assignments described earlier. Your individual solution to the case is to be submitted via Canvas no later than 8:00 a.m. Monday, March 9th.

**WEEK 8: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT—VALUATION MODELS IN PRACTICE**

These two sessions describe and illustrate industry practice for so-called “Level III” fair value measurements where observed prices are not available. Students gain experience in the application of entity-level valuation approaches (free cash flow and abnormal earnings) used to assess goodwill impairment.

**Monday, March 9**

Reading: Lecture Note—Fair Value Measurement (Part 2)

Exercises: Who Owns Spiderman?
Calculating Free Cash Flows
Calculating Abnormal Earnings
Goodwill Impairment at Avon Products
**Wednesday, March 11**

Reading: Testing for Goodwill Impairment (PwC Client Brief, Nov. 2013)

Software: eVAL workbook for Excel (HTTP://WWW.LUNDHOLMANDSLOAN.COM/SOFTWARE.HTML)

Exercises: Application—Valuing a Professional Football Franchise
Application—Herbalife: Is this Stock Overvalued?
Is Twitter Really worth $10 Billion (Lecture Note Exercise)

**Spring Break: Monday, March 16 through Friday, March 20**

**WEEK 9: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT—INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

These sessions describe and illustrate industry practice for Level III fair value measurement of two types of intangible assets—marketing-related intellectual property and customer relationships.

**Monday, March 23: Intellectual Property—Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights and Trade Secrets**

Reading: Application—Fair Value Measurement: Intellectual Property

Exercises: Application—Business Combinations, Part D: Valuation of Trade Names
Others not yet determined

**Wednesday, March 25: Contract and Customer Intangibles**

Reading: Application—Contract and Customer Intangibles

Exercises: Application—Business Combinations, Part E: Valuation of Customer Relationships
Others not yet determined
WEEK 10: AUDITING FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

These sessions examine professional standards for auditing fair value measurements, including recent PCAOB audit quality concerns.

Monday, March 30:

Reading:     AU 328 Auditing Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (PCAOB).
             Staff Audit Practice Alert No. 2, “Matters related to auditing fair value measurements of financial instruments and the use of specialists” (PCAOB, December 2007).

Exercises:  Auditing an Annual Goodwill Impairment Test

Wednesday, April 1:

Reading:     Staff Consultation Paper, “Auditing Accounting Estimates and Fair value Measurements” (PCAOB, August 2014)

Exercises:  Auditing a Purchase Price Allocation for Intangible Assets

WEEK 11: ACCOUNTING UNCERTAINTIES INVOLVING REVENUE

These sessions examine accounting measurement challenges arising from contracts with customers. Particular attention is given to the new revenue standards (ASC 606 and IFRS 15) issued jointly by the FASB and IASB in May 2014. With minor exceptions, these standards eliminate most of the differences between prior U.S. GAAP and IFRS in revenue recognition and measurement.

Monday, April 6:  Multi-Component Contracts and Gift Cards

Reading:     Chapters 1 through 5 plus section 8.4.3 Gift Cards, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (PwC global Edition, July 2014)

Exercises:  Application—Multi-Component Contracts **
            Application—Revenue Measurement Challenges: Gift Cards

** This is the second of the two graded case assignments described earlier. Your individual solution to the case is to be submitted via Canvas no later than noon Wednesday, April 8th.
**Wednesday, April 8:** Returns, Allowances and Third-Party Performance

Reading: Chapter 10 Principal Versus Agent Considerations plus section 8.2 Rights of Return, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (PwC global Edition, July 2014)

Exercises: Application—Revenue Measurement Challenges: Groupon’s Struggles
Others not yet determined

**WEEK 12: ACCOUNTING UNCERTAINTIES INVOLVING REVENUE (CONCLUDED)**

These sessions conclude our exploration of the new revenue standard.

**Monday, April 13:** Performance Obligations Satisfied Over Time

Reading: Chapters 6 Recognizing Revenue, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (PwC global Edition, July 2014)
Changes Coming to Revenue Recognition for Construction Contractors, (McGladrey LLP, September 2014).

Exercises: Application—Revenue Measurement Challenges: Contract Cost Overruns at L3 Communications
Others not yet determined

**Wednesday, April 15:** Performance Obligations Satisfied Over Time—Contract Costs

Reading: Chapters 11 Recognizing Revenue, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (PwC global Edition, July 2014)

Exercises: Application—Program Accounting at Boeing
Others not yet determined
WEEK 13: ACCOUNTING DECISIONS INVOLVING PROBABILITY JUDGMENTS

Monday, April 20: Probability Judgments, Heuristics and Biases

This session explores what we know about human judgment under uncertainty—how well people assess the likelihood of familiar and unfamiliar events, the heuristics people use to solve complex judgment tasks, and how judgment errors and biases can sometimes be avoided. Particular attention is given to heuristics and biases associated with the probability judgments of financial statement preparers and auditors, and how those heuristics and biases influence accounting recognition, measurement, and disclosure decision.

Reading: Lecture Note—Probability Judgments

Exercises: Understanding the Numbers: Sample Size and Extreme Outcomes
Understanding the Numbers: CEOs and company Success
Understanding the Numbers: Casual Intuition
Understanding the Numbers: The Monty Hall Problem
Others not yet determined

Wednesday, April 22: Probability Judgments in Accounting

This section examines ASC guidance on recognition, measurement and disclosures decisions involving probability judgments. We identify and describe the circumstances under which specific probability judgments are required by the ASC, and uncover inconsistencies in the ASC approaches mentioned. Special attention is given to ASC guidance on judgments involving uncertainties deemed “remote,” “probable,” or “more likely than not,” and measurements involving a “probability-weighted average.”

Reading: Lecture Note—Accounting Probability

Exercises: Understanding Accounting Uncertainty Expressions—Reasonably Possible
Understanding Accounting Uncertainty Expressions—Field Experiment
Understanding Accounting Uncertainty Expressions—Lease Renewal Option
Deferred Tax Assets at Booz Allen Hamilton Corporation

WEEK 14: ACCOUNTING DECISIONS INVOLVING PROBABILITY JUDGMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Monday, April 27: Litigation Uncertainties and Third-Party Judgments

Group Project Presentation

Reading: None

Exercises: Not yet determined
Wednesday, April 29: Group Project Presentations

WEEK 15: GROUP PROJECT PRESENTATIONS (CONCLUDED)

Monday, May 4: Group Project Presentations

Wednesday, May 6: Group Project Presentations

GROUP PROJECT REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED VIA CANVAS BY 5:00 P.M. ON FRIDAY, MAY 8TH.