1. ACCOUNTING GROUP:

A.C. 3.6 ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

OBJECTIVES:

The objective is to acquaint the students and make them familiar with the process and preparation of accounts of different types of organizations.

Unit 1: HOLDING COMPANY ACCOUNTS

Introduction – Meaning of Holding Company – Subsidiary Company – Steps – Pre Acquisition Profits – Post Acquisition Profits – Minority Interest – Cost of Control or Capital Reserve – Unrealized Profit – Mutual Indebtedness – Preparation of Consolidated Balance Sheet (As per AS21).

Unit 2: ACCOUNTS OF BANKING COMPANIES

Business of banking companies – some important provisions of Banking Regulation Act of 1949 – minimum capital and reserves – restriction on commission – brokerage – discounts – statutory reserves – cash reserves – books of accounts – special features of bank accounting, final accounts - balance sheet and profit and loss account – interest on doubtful debts – rebate on bill discounted – acceptance – endorsement and other obligations – problems as per new provisions.

Unit 3: ACCOUNTS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES

Meaning of life insurance and general insurance – accounting concepts relating to insurance companies - Preparation of Final accounts of insurance companies – revenue account and balance sheet.

Unit 4: ACCOUNTS OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANIES

Double account system – features – difference between single account system and double account system – merits and demerits – revenue account-net revenue account –capital account (receipts and expenditure of capital account) – general balance sheet – treatment of replacement of an asset – when no extension or improvement is involved – when extension or improvement is involved – final accounts of electricity companies – important provisions.

Unit 5: INFLATION ACCOUNTING

Need – meaning – definition – importance and need – role – objectives – merits and demerits – problems on current purchasing power method (CPP) and current cost accounting method (CCA).

Unit 6: FARM ACCOUNTING

Meaning – need and purpose – characteristics of farm accounting – nature of transactions – cost and revenue – apportionment of common cost – by product costing – farm accounting – recording of transactions – problems.

Unit 7: INVESTMENT ACCOUNTING

Meaning – nature of investment – investment ledger – different terms used – cum dividend or interest – ex-dividend or interest – brokerage and expenses – problems

Unit 8: INSOLVENCY ACCOUNTING

Meaning – important terms – application of insolvency act – circumstances under which a firm be declared – accounting procedure – deficiency account – statement of affairs – problems.

Unit 9: ACCOUNTS OF HOTEL INDUSTRIES:

Nature – hotel organization – revenue and expenditure items – Classification – important terms – system of book keeping – internal control system – final accounts of hotel industry.

Books for reference:

- 1. Arulanandam & Raman: Advanced accountancy
- 2. Dr. S.N. Maheswari: advanced accountancy.
- 3. S. P. Jain and K. L. Narang: advanced accountancy
- 4. R L Gupta: Advanced Accountancy
- 5. Shukla and Grewal: Advanced accountancy
- 6. B.S.Raman: Advanced accountancy

A.C. 3.7 ACCOUNTING FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS

OBJECTIVE

The objective is to enable the students to understand business decisions using the accounting information

UNIT 1: ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Meaning – Different types of Financial Statements – Ratio Analysis – Liquidity, Profitability, Solvency Ratios and its interpretation.

UNIT 2: FUND FLOW STATEMENT:

Meaning – Importance – preparation of schedule of changes in working capital – calculation of profit from operations – ledger accounts – preparation of Fund Flow Statement.

UNIT 3: CASH FLOW STATEMENT:

Meaning – Importance – difference between fund flow and Cash Flow Statement – preparation of Cash Flow Statement as per AS-3 (both the methods).

Unit 4: ABSORPTION COSTING & MARGINAL COSTING:

Absorption Costing – Meaning – Advantages & Disadvantages – Need for Marginal Costing – Meaning and Definition of Marginal Costing – Features – Uses and Limitation of Marginal

Costing – Absorption Costing V/s Marginal Costing –preparation of marginal cost statement - Problems

Unit 5: MARGINAL COSTING AND DECISION MAKING:

Concept of Relevant Cost – Distinction between Relevant and Irrelevant Cost – Differential Cost – Features – Differences between Differential Costing and Marginal Costing – Practical Application of Marginal Costing – Accept or Reject Decisions – Make or Buy Decisions – Level of Activity Planning – Purchasing or Leasing – Problems.

Unit 6: COST VOLUME PROFIT ANALYSIS

Introduction – Cost Volume Profit Analysis – Assumptions – Uses - Contribution – P/V Ratio – Break Even Point – Margin of Safety – Angle of Incidence – Break Even Chart – Problems

Unit 7: STANDARD COSTING

Introduction – Meaning & Definition of Standard Cost and Standard Costing - Analysis of Variances – Advantages & Disadvantages of Standard Costing - Problems on Material Variances, Labor Variances and Overhead Variances.

Unit 8: BUDGETARY CONTROL

Introduction – Meaning & Definition of Budget and Budgetary Control – Objectives of Budgetary Control – Classification of Budgets – Functional Budgets – Problems on Flexible Budgets and Cash Budgets.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

- 1. M.N. Arora, Cost and Management Accounting. HPH
- 2. S P Iyengar, Cost Accounting.
- 3. Gouri Shankar: Practical Costing
- 4. Palaniappan & Hariharan: Cost Accounting, I.K. Intl
- 5. B.S. Raman, Cost Accounting.
- 6. N. Prasad, Costing.
- 7. Jain & Narang, Cost Accounting
- 8. P.K. Sinha: Accounting and Costing for Management

2. FINANCE GROUP:

F.N 3.6 CORPORATE FINANCIAL POLICY

OBJECTIVE

The objective is to enable the students to understand Corporate Financial Policies and their impact on business.

Unit 1: SOURCES OF CAPITAL

Long Term Sources – Meaning – Equity Shares – Preference Shares – Debentures – Differences between Shares & Debentures – Retained Earnings – Long Term Loans and Loans from Financial Institutions.

Unit 2: FINANCIAL POLICY

Meaning – Scope - Interface of Corporate Financial Policy and other Managerial Functions – Decision in Corporate Financing Policy – Debt Financing – Internal Financing - Factors to be considered in formulating Financing Policy – Problems on EPS and Point of Indifference.

Unit 3: COST OF CAPITAL

Meaning and Definition – Significance of Cost of Capital – Types of Capital – Computation of Cost of Capital – Specific Cost – Cost of Debt – Cost of Preference Share Capital – Cost of Equity Share Capital – Weighted Average Cost of Capital – Problems.

Unit 4: CORPORATE FINANCIAL GOALS

Mission - Vision - Profit Maximization - Wealth Maximization - Economic & Business Environment - Sustained Growth Approach - Fund availability - Maximizing Growth - Growth Potential of a Single Product Company - Growth Potential of Multi Product Company.

Unit 5: MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

Meaning - Reasons - Types of Combinations - Forms of Merger - Motives and Benefits of Merger - Financial Evaluation of a Merger - Merger Negotiations - Meaning and Significance of P/E Ratio. Problems on Exchange Ratio and Impact of Merger, EPS and Market Price.

Unit 6: CORPORATE VALUATION

Meaning of Corporate Valuation – Methods of Corporate Valuation – Reasons for Corporate Valuation – Different approaches for Corporate Valuation - Valuation of Bonds and Intangible Assets – Valuation of Bonds and Shares – Problems.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

- 1. I M Pandey: Financial management.
- 2. Bhagwan Das & Others: Corporate Restructuring Merger, Acquisition and Other forms
- 3. R P Rustagi: Financial management.
- 4. J C Vanhorne: Financial management.
- 5. Dr. Besent Ray: Corporate management.
- 6. Weston and Brigham: Essentials of Managerial Finance.
- 7. P N Varshney & D K Mittal: Indian Financial System, Sulthan Chand & Sons
- 8. Nishikant Jha: Mergers, Acquisitions and Corporate Restructuring
- 9. Sudhindra Bhatt: Corporate Finance

F.N 3.7 INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

OBJECTIVES:

The objective is to familiarize the students with International Financial Environmental and Instruments.

UNIT - 1: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Issus Involved in International Business and Finance, methods of payment, International Monetary system.

UNIT - 2: INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Variations in Accounting System.

UNIT - 3: INTERNATIONAL FINANCE AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Forex Market & Its Intermediaries, ADR, Foreign Exchange Rate, Theories of Foreign Exchange Rate Determination.

UNIT – 4: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Components of balance of payments – Disequilibrium in the balance of payments- methods of correction of disequilibrium.

UNIT – 5: INSTRUMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MARKETS.

Meaning-definition-international finance markets-Globalisation of Capital markets, Innovation in foreign securities and international portfolio management.

UNIT – 6: FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

Exchange risks – Hedging, Forward, future, swaps options, valuation of future and swaps-valuation of options and efficiency of the exchange market.

UNIT - 7: INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND LIQUIDITY

IMF, International liquidity and SDR's (special drawing rights) – International bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), International Development Association, International Investment Guarantee Agency.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

- 1. Harris Manville, International Finance.
- 2. Avadhani V.A., International Finance Theory and Practice.
- 3. Keith Pibean, International Finance.
- 4. Somanatha: International Financial Management, I.K. Intl
- 5. Timothy Carl Kesta, Case and Problems in International Finance.
- 6. P.A. Apte, International Financial Management.
- 7. Madhu Vij, International Finance.
- 8. Levi, International Marketing Management.
- 9. Bandar D.C, International Finance.
- 10. Murthy E.N, International Finance & Risk Management.
- 11. M.L. Verma, Foreign Trade & Management in India.
- 12. Rao and Chary, International Finance.
