# S. P. Mandal's **Kankavli College, Kankavli** (**Affiliated to University of Mumbai**)

# **Department of Accountancy**

# SYLLABUS AND PROGRAMME / COURSE OUTCOMES

(B. Com. F. Y. /S. Y. /T. Y.)

Academic Year-2021-22

# **ACCOUNTANCY**

Sr. No	Program	Program code	Course code	Course Name (Title)
	F. Y. B. Com (I sem)	2C00141	UBCOMFSI.1	Accountancy & Financial Management-I
	F. Y. B. Com. (II sem)	2C00142	UBCOMFSII.1	Accountancy & Financial Management-II
	S. Y. B. Com. (III sem)	2C00143	UBCOMFSIII.1	Accountancy & Financial Management-III
			UBCOMFSIII.2.1	Financial Accounting and Auditing - Introduction to Management Accounting
	S. Y. B. Com. (IV sem)	2C00144	UBCOMFSIV.1	Accountancy & Financial Management-IV
			UBCOMFSIV.2.1	Financial Accounting and Auditing - Auditing
	T. Y. B. Com. (V sem)	2C00145		Financial Accounting and Auditing VII -Financial Accounting
				Financial Accounting and Auditing VIII -Cost Accounting
				Business Management Paper - II
	T. Y. B. Com. (VI sem)	2C00146		Financial Accounting and Auditing IX -Financial Accounting
				Financial Accounting and Auditing X -Cost Accounting
				Business Management Paper - IV

#### SYLLABUS AND PROGRAMMME / COURSE OUTCOMES

#### S. P. Mandal's KANKAVLI COLLEGE,KANKAVLI (Affiliated to University of Mumbai

**Programme: B. COM.** Year- 1st Course: Accountancy Program Code: 2C00141 and 2C00142 Course Code: UBCOMFSI.1 & UBCOMFSII.1 (As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2016-17)

Year :2021-22 Semester : I & II

#### **Program Outcome**

- This program could provide Industries, Banking Sectors, Insurance Companies,
   Financing companies, Transport Agencies, Warehousing etc., well trained professionals to meet the requirements.
- After completing graduation, students can get skills regarding various aspects like Marketing Manager, Selling Manager, over all Administration abilities of the Company.
- Capability of the students to make decisions at personal & professional level will increase after completion of this course.
- Students can independently start up their own Business.
- Students can get thorough knowledge of finance and commerce.
- The knowledge of different specializations in Accounting, costing, banking and finance with the practical exposure helps the students to stand in organization.

- The students can get the knowledge, skills and attitudes during the end ofthe B.com degree course.
- By goodness of the preparation they can turn into a manager, accountant,
  management accountant, cost accountant, bank manager, auditor, company
  secretary, teacher, professor, stock agents, governmentemployments and so
  on.,

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- To enable the students to learn principles and concepts of Accountancy.
- Students are enabled with the Knowledge in the practical applications of accounting.
- To enable the students to learn the basic concepts of Partnership Accounting, and allied aspects of accounting.
- The student will get thorough knowledge on the accounting practice prevailing in partnership firms and other allied aspects.
- To find out the technical expertise in maintaining the books of accounts.

SEIVIES I I	ER – 1 Accountancy and financial management -1		
Sr. No.	Modules / Units		
1	Accounting standards issued by ICAI and Inventory valuation		
	<ul> <li>Accountingstandards:         Concepts, benefits, procedures for issue of accounting standards Various AS: AS – 1:         Disclosure of Accounting Policies         Purpose, Areas of Policies, Disclosure of Policies, Disclosure of Change in Policies, Illustrations         AS-2: Valuation of Inventories (Stock)         Meaning, Definition, Applicability, Measurement of Inventory, Disclosure in Final Account, Explanation with Illustrations.         AS – 9: Revenue Recognition         Meaning and Scope, Transactions excluded, Sale of Goods, Rendering of Services, Effects of Uncertainties, Disclosure, Illustrations.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Inventory Valuation         Meaning of inventories Cost for inventory valuation         Inventory systems: Periodic Inventory system and Perpetual Inventory System Valuation:         Meaning and importance         Methods of Stock Valuation as per AS – 2:         FIFO and Weighted Average Method Computation of valuation of inventory as on balance sheet date:If inventory is taken on a date after the balance sheet or before the balance sheet     </li> </ul>		
2	Final Accounts		
	Expenditure: Capital, Revenue Receipts: Capital, Revenue Adjustment and Closing Entries Final accounts of Manufacturing concerns (Proprietary Firm)		
3	Departmental Accounts		
	Meaning Basis of Allocation of Expenses and Incomes/Receipts Inter Departmental Transfer: at Cost Price and Invoice Price Stock Reserve Departmental Trading and Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet		

Meaning Calculation of interest

Accounting for hire purchase transactions by asset purchase method based on fullcash price Journal entries, ledger accounts and disclosure in balance sheet for hirer and vendor(excluding default, repossession and calculation of cash price)

### SEMESTER – 2 Accountancy and financial management -2

Sr. No.	Modules / Units	
1	Accounting from Incomplete Records	
	Introduction Problems on preparation of final accounts of Proprietary Trading Concern (conversion method)	
2	Consignment Accounts	
	Accounting for consignment transactions Valuation of stock Invoicing of goods at higher price(excluding overriding commission, normal/abnormal losses)	
3	Branch Accounts	
	Meaning/ Classification of branch Accounting for Dependent Branch not maintaining full books: Debto methodStock and debtors method	
4	Fire Insurance Claim	
	Computation of Loss of Stock by Fire Ascertainment of Claim as per the Insurance Policy Exclude: Loss of Profit and Consequential Loss	

# Question Paper Pattern (Practical Courses)

Maximum Marks:

100 Questions to be

set: 06Duration: 03

Hrs.

All Questions are Compulsory Carrying 15 Marks each.

Question No	Particular	Marks
Q-1	Objective Questions  A) Sub Questions to be asked 12 and to be answered any 10  B) Sub Questions to be asked 12 and to be answered any 10  (*Multiple choice / True or False / Match the columns/Fill in the blanks)	20 Marks
Q-2	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-2	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-3	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-3	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-4	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-4	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-5	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-5	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks

Q-6	A) Theory questions B) Theory questions  OR	10 Marks 10 Marks
Q-6	Short Notes	20 Marks
	To be asked 06	
	To be answered 04	

#### S. P. Mandal's KANKAVLI COLLEGE,KANKAVLI (Affiliated to University of Mumbai

Programme: B. COM. Year- 2nd Course: Accountancy Program Code: 2C00143 and 2C00144 Course Code: UBCOMFSIII.1 & UBCOMFSIV.1 (As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2017-18)

Year :2021-22 Semester : III & IV

#### Course Outcomes: Accountancy and Financial Management III & IV

- To enable the students to learn principles and concepts of Accountancy.
- Students are enabled with the Knowledge in the practical applications of accounting.
- To enable the students to learn the basic concepts of Partnership Accounting, and allied aspects of accounting.
- The student will get thorough knowledge on the accounting practice prevailing in partnership firms and other allied aspects.
- To find out the technical expertise in maintaining the books of accounts.

Sr. No.	Modules / Units		
1	Partnership Final Accounts based on Adjustment of Admission or Retirement/Death of a Partner during the year		
	<ul> <li>i) Simple final accounts questions to demonstrate the effect on final Accounts when a partner is admitted during the year or when partner Retires / dies during the year.</li> <li>ii) Allocation of gross profit prior to and after admission / retirement / death when stock on the date of admission / retirement is not given and apportionment of other expenses based on time / Sales/other given basis.</li> </ul>		
	iii) Ascertainment of gross profit prior to and after admission/retirement/death wh stock on the date of admission/retirement is given and apportionment of oth expenses based on time / Sales / other given basis Excluding Questions who admission / retirement / death takes place in the same year.		
2	Piecemeal Distribution of Cash		
	<ul> <li>i) Excess Capital Method only</li> <li>ii) Asset taken over by a partner</li> <li>iii) Treatment of past profits or past losses in the Balance sheet</li> <li>iv) Contingent liabilities / Realization expenses / amount kept aside for expenses and adjustment of actual</li> <li>v) Treatment of secured liabilities</li> <li>vi) Treatment of preferential liabilities like Govt. dues / labour dues etc. Excluding: Insolvency of partner and Maximum Loss Method</li> </ul>		
3	Amalgamation of Firms		
	<ul> <li>i) Realization method only</li> <li>ii) Calculation of purchase consideration</li> <li>iii) Journal / ledger accounts of old firms</li> <li>iv) Preparing Balance sheet of new firm</li> <li>v) Adjustment of goodwill in the new firm</li> <li>vi) Realignement of capitals in the new firm by current accounts / cash or a combination thereof Excluding Common transactions between the amalgamating firms</li> </ul>		
4	Conversion / Sale of a Partnership Firm into a Ltd. Company		
	(i) Realisation method only  (ii) Calculation of New Purchase consideration, Journal / Ledger Accounts of old firms. Preparing Balance sheet of new company		

# SEMESTER 4 SYLLABUS 1.Aa. ACCOUNTANCY &FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IV

Sr. No.	o. Modules / Units	
1	Introduction to Company Accounts	
	Introduction of basic terms: Types of companies, nature and formation of companies, Shares, Debentures, Share Capital, Reserves and surplus, types of assets and liabilities, dividen, format of Balance Sheet (Only theory) Issue of shares: Different modes IPO, Private Placements, Preferential, Rights, ESO, SWEAT and ESCROW account, Issue of shares at par, premium and discount, Under subscription and Over subscription of shares, forfeiture and reissue of forfeited shares, issue of shares for consideration other than cash. (Only theory) Issue of Debentures: types of Debentures, Issue of debentures at par, premium and discount, Issue of Debentures with consideration of Redemption, Issue of debentures for cash receivable in instalments or at a time Issue of debentures for consideration other than cash. (Only theory)	
2	Redemption of Preference Shares	
	Provision of the Companies Act for redemption of Preference Shares (Sec 55 of the Companies Act, 2013), Companies (Share and Debentures) Rules.  Methods of Redemption of fully paid up Preference Shares as per Companies Act, 2013: The proceed of a fresh issue of shares, the capitalisation of undistributed profits and a combination of both, calculation of minimum fresh issue to provide the fund for redemption,  (Question on entries and/or Balance Sheet)  Note: Companies governed by Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and comply with the accounting standards prescribed for them. Hence, the balance in security premium account not to be utilised for premium payable on redemption of preference shares.	
3	Redemption of Debentures	
	Introduction: Provisions of Section 71 (1) and (4) of the Companies Act, 2013, Creation and investment of DRR including The Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, the methods of writing-off discount/loss on issue of debentures; Terms of issue of debentures  Methods of redemption of debentures: By payment in lumpsum and by payment in instalments (excluding from by purchase in open market), Conversion.  (Question on entries. ledgers and/or Balance Sheet and /or redemption of preference shares)	
4	Ascertainment and Treatment of Profit Prior to Incorporation	
	(i) Principles for ascertainment Preparation of separate combined, columnar Profit and Loss A/c including different basis of allocation of expenses and income	

### **Question Paper Pattern**

## (Theoretical Courses)

Maximum Marks: 100 Questions to be set: 06

**Duration: 03 Hrs.** 

All Questions are Compulsory Carrying 15 Marks each.

Question	Particular	Marks
No		
Q-1	Objective Questions	20 Marks
	C) Sub Questions to be asked 12 and to be answered any 10	
	D) Sub Questions to be asked 12 and to be answered any 10	
	(*Multiple choice / True or False / Match the columns/Fill in the	
	blanks)	
Q-2	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
	OR	
Q-2	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-3	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
	OR	
Q-3	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-4	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
	OR	
Q-4	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-5	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
	OR	
Q-5	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-6	C) Theory questions	10 Marks
	D) Theory questions	10 Marks
	OR	
Q-6	Short Notes	20 Marks
	To be asked 06	
	To be answered 04	

### **Course Outcomes: Introduction to Management Accounting & Auditing**

- To enable the students to learn principles and concepts of Accountancy.
- Students are enabled with the Knowledge in the practical applications of accounting.
- To enable the students to learn the basic concepts of Partnership Accounting, and allied aspects of accounting.
- The student will get thorough knowledge on the accounting practice prevailing in partnership firms and other allied aspects.
- To find out the technical expertise in maintaining the books of accounts.
- To understand how to do audit and use auditing technique. Students will be versed
  in the fundamental concepts of Auditing and different aspects of tax.
- Students can understand Income Tax system properly, and can get the knowledge of different tax provisions.
- To give knowledge about preparation of Audit report, Submission of Income Tax Return, Advance Tax, and Tax deducted at Source, Tax Collection Authorities under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

#### Semester 3

A. Introduction to Management Accounting — Meaning, Nature, Scope Decision Making Process, Financial Accounting V/s Management Accounting V/s Manage	ounting s in vertical form t omparative
Decision Making Process, Financial Accounting V/s Management V/s Management V/s Management V/s Management V/s Management V	ounting s in vertical form t omparative
B. Analaysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements  i) Study of Balance sheet and Income statement / Revenue statement: suitable for analysis  ii) Relationship between items in Balance Sheet and Revenue statement: iii) Tools of analysis of Financial Statements (i) Trend analysis (ii) Constatement (iii) Common Size Statement  Note: (i) Problems based on trend analysis (ii) Short Problems on Common sized statements  Ratio Analysis and Interpretation  (Based on Vertical Form of Financial statements) – Meaning, classification Chart, advantages and Limitations)  A. Balance Sheet Ratios:  i) Current Ratio  ii) Liquid Ratio  iii) Stock Working Capital Ratio  iv) Proprietary Ratio  v) Debt Equity Ratio  vi) Capital Gearing Ratio	s in vertical form t omparative
<ul> <li>i) Study of Balance sheet and Income statement / Revenue statements suitable for analysis</li> <li>ii) Relationship between items in Balance Sheet and Revenue statement iii) Tools of analysis of Financial Statements (i) Trend analysis (ii) Constatement (iii) Common Size Statement</li> <li>Note: (i) Problems based on trend analysis (ii) Short Problems on Common sized statements</li> <li>Ratio Analysis and Interpretation</li> <li>(Based on Vertical Form of Financial statements) – Meaning, classification Chart, advantages and Limitations)</li> <li>A. Balance Sheet Ratios:         <ol> <li>i) Current Ratio</li> <li>ii) Liquid Ratio</li> <li>iii) Stock Working Capital Ratio</li> <li>iv) Proprietary Ratio</li> <li>v) Debt Equity Ratio</li> <li>vi) Capital Gearing Ratio</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	t omparative
suitable for analysis  ii) Relationship between items in Balance Sheet and Revenue statementii) Tools of analysis of Financial Statements (i) Trend analysis (ii) Constatement (iii) Common Size Statement  Note: (i) Problems based on trend analysis (ii) Short Problems on Common sized statements  2 Ratio Analysis and Interpretation  (Based on Vertical Form of Financial statements) – Meaning, classification Chart, advantages and Limitations)  A. Balance Sheet Ratios:  i) Current Ratio  ii) Liquid Ratio  iii) Stock Working Capital Ratio  iv) Proprietary Ratio  v) Debt Equity Ratio  vi) Capital Gearing Ratio	t omparative
<ul> <li>iii) Tools of analysis of Financial Statements (i) Trend analysis (ii) Constatement (iii) Common Size Statement</li> <li>Note: (i) Problems based on trend analysis (ii) Short Problems on Common sized statements</li> <li>Ratio Analysis and Interpretation</li> <li>(Based on Vertical Form of Financial statements) – Meaning, classification Chart, advantages and Limitations)</li> <li>A. Balance Sheet Ratios:         <ol> <li>i) Current Ratio</li> <li>ii) Liquid Ratio</li> <li>iii) Stock Working Capital Ratio</li> <li>iv) Proprietary Ratio</li> <li>v) Debt Equity Ratio</li> <li>vi) Capital Gearing Ratio</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	omparative
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Common sized statements  Ratio Analysis and Interpretation  (Based on Vertical Form of Financial statements) – Meaning, classification Chart, advantages and Limitations)  A. Balance Sheet Ratios:  i) Current Ratio  ii) Liquid Ratio  iii) Stock Working Capital Ratio  iv) Proprietary Ratio  v) Debt Equity Ratio  vi) Capital Gearing Ratio	omparative and
2 Ratio Analysis and Interpretation  (Based on Vertical Form of Financial statements) – Meaning, classification Chart, advantages and Limitations)  A. Balance Sheet Ratios:  i) Current Ratio  ii) Liquid Ratio  iii) Stock Working Capital Ratio  iv) Proprietary Ratio  v) Debt Equity Ratio  vi) Capital Gearing Ratio	
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<ul> <li>i) Current Ratio</li> <li>ii) Liquid Ratio</li> <li>iii) Stock Working Capital Ratio</li> <li>iv) Proprietary Ratio</li> <li>v) Debt Equity Ratio</li> <li>vi) Capital Gearing Ratio</li> </ul>	
ii) Liquid Ratio iii) Stock Working Capital Ratio iv) Proprietary Ratio v) Debt Equity Ratio vi) Capital Gearing Ratio	
<ul><li>iii) Stock Working Capital Ratio</li><li>iv) Proprietary Ratio</li><li>v) Debt Equity Ratio</li><li>vi) Capital Gearing Ratio</li></ul>	
<ul><li>iv) Proprietary Ratio</li><li>v) Debt Equity Ratio</li><li>vi) Capital Gearing Ratio</li></ul>	
v) Debt Equity Ratio vi) Capital Gearing Ratio	
vi) Capital Gearing Ratio	
B. Revenue Statement Ratio:	
i) Gross Profit Ratio	
ii) Expenses Ratio	
iii) Operating Ratio	
iv) Net Profit Ratio	
v) Net Operating Profit Ratio	
vi) Stock Turnover Ratio	
A. Combined Ratio:	
i) Return on capital employed (Including Long Term Borrowings)	Con:tal)
ii) Return on proprietor's Fund (Shareholders Fund and Preference	Capitai)
iii) Return on Equity Capital iv) Dividend Payout Ratio	
v) Debt Service Ratio vi) Debtors Turnover	
vii) Creditors Turnover	
(Practical Question on Ratio Analysis)	

3	Working Capital Management : (Practical Questions)
	A. Concept, Nature of Working Capital , Planning of Working Capital
	B. Estimation / Projection of Working Capital Requirement in case of Trading and Manufacturing Organization
	C. Operating Cycle

4	Capital Budgeting	
	A. Introduction:	
	B. The classification of capital budgeting projects	
	C. Capital budgeting process	
	D. Capital budgeting techniques - Payback Period, Accounting Rate of Return, Net	
	Present Value, The Profitability Index, Discounted Payback. (Excluding calculation of cash flow)	

#### Semester 4

Sr. No.	Modules / Units	
1	Introduction to Auditing	
	A. Basics – Financial Statements, Users of Information, Definition of Auditing, Objectives of Auditing, Inherent limitations of Audit, Difference between Accounting and Auditing, Investigation and Auditing.	
	B. Errors & Frauds – Definitions, Reasons and Circumstances, Types of Error, Types of frauds, Risk of fraud and Error in Audit, Auditors Duties and Responsibilities in case of fraud.	
	C. Principles of Audit, Materiality, True and Fair view	
	D. Types of Audit – Meaning, Advantages, Disadvantages of Balance sheet Audit,	
	Interim Audit, Continuous Audit, Concurrent Audit and Annual Audit,	
	Statutory Audit	
2	Audit Planning, Procedures and Documentation	
	A. Audit Planning – Meaning, Objectives, Factors to be considered, Sources of obtaining information, Discussion with Client, Overall Audit Approach	
	B. Audit Program – Meaning, Factors, Advantages and Disadvantages, Overcoming Disadvantages, Methods of Work, Instruction before commencing Work, Overall Audit Approach.	
	C. Audit Working Papers – Meaning, importance, Factors determining Form	
	and Contents, Main Functions / Importance, Features, Contents of	
	Permanent Audit File, Temporary Audit File, Ownership, Custody, Access	
	of Other Parties to Audit Working Papers, Auditors Lien on Working	
	Papers, Auditors Lien on Client's Books.	

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
3	Auditing Techniques and Internal Audit Introduction
	A. Test Check — Test Checking Vs Routing Checking, test Check meaning, features, factors to be considered, when Test Checks can be used, advantages, disadvantages, precautions.
	B. Audit Sampling – Audit Sampling, meaning, purpose, factors in determining sample size – Sampling Risk, Tolerable Error and expected error, methods of selecting Sample Items Evaluation of Sample Results auditors Liability in conducting audit based on Sample
	C. Internal Control – Meaning and purpose, review of internal control, advantages, auditors duties, review of internal control, Inherent Limitations of Internal control, internal control samples for sales and debtors, purchases and creditors, wages and salaries. Internal Checks Vs Internal Control, Internal Checks Vs Test Checks.
	D. Internal Audit: Meaning, basic principles of establishing Internal audit, objectives, evaluation of internal Audit by statutory auditor, usefulness of Internal Audit, Internal Audit Vs External Audit, Internal Checks Vs Internal Audit
4	Auditing Techniques : Vouching & Verification
	A. Audit of Income: Cash Sales, Sales on Approval, Consignment Sales, Sales Returns Recovery of Bad Debts written off, Rental Receipts, Interest and Dividends Received Royalties Received
	B. Audit of Expenditure: Purchases, Purchase Returns, Salaries and Wages, Rent, Insurance Premium, Telephone expense Postage and Courier, Petty Cash Expenses, Travelling Commission Advertisement, Interest Expense
	C. Audit of Assets Book Debts / Debtors, Stocks – Auditors General Duties; Patterns, Dies and Loose Tools, Spare Parts, Empties and Containers Quoted Investments and Unquoted Investment Trade Marks / Copyrights Patents Know-How Plant and Machinery Land and Buildings Furniture and Fixtures
	D. Audit of Liabilities : Outstanding Expenses, Bills Payable Secured loans Unsecured Loans, Contingent Liabilities

## Question Paper Pattern

## (Theoretical Courses)

Maximum Marks: 100 Questions to be set: 06

Duration: 03 Hrs.

All Questions are Compulsory Carrying 15 Marks each.

Question No	Particular	Marks
Q-1	Objective Questions  E) Sub Questions to be asked 12 and to be answered any 10  F) Sub Questions to be asked 12 and to be answered any 10  (*Multiple choice / True or False / Match the columns/Fill in the blanks)	20 Marks
Q-2	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-2	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-3	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-3	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-4	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-4	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-5	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-5	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-6	E) Theory questions F) Theory questions OR	10 Marks 10 Marks
Q-6	Short Notes To be asked 06 To be answered 04	20 Marks

#### SYLLABUS AND PROGRAMMME / COURSE OUTCOMES

#### S. P. Mandal's KANKAVLI COLLEGE,KANKAVLI (Affiliated to University of Mumbai

Programme: B. COM. Year-3rd Course: Accountancy
Program Code: 2C00145 and 2C00146 Course Code: UBCOMFSV.1 & UBCOMFSVI.1

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2018-19)

Year :2022-22 Semester : V & VI

#### **Course Outcomes: Financial Accounting and Auditing (Financial A/c)**

- To provide the knowledge of various accounting concepts
- To impart the knowledge about accounting methods, procedures and techniques
- To acquaint students with practical approach to accounts writing by using software package and by learning various accounts.
- To know the students with the basic concepts, terms & provisions of Mercantile and Business Laws.
- To develop the awareness among the students regarding these lawsaffecting trade business, and commerce.
- To notify students with the emerging issues in policies of India'sforeign trade.
- Enable the students with Financial Markets and its various segments. Students
  can independently start up their own Business. Students can get thorough
  knowledge of finance and commerce.
- To develop entrepreneurial awareness among students.

#### **SEMESTER V**

# Financial Accounting and Auditing VII -Financial Accounting

Sr. No.	Modules / Units		
1	Preparation of Final Accounts of Companies		
	Relevant provisions of Companies Act related to preparation of Final Account (excluding cash flow statement) Preparation of financial statements as per Companies Act. (excluding cash flow statement) AS 1 in relation to final accounts of companies (disclosure of accounting policies) Adjustment for —  1. Closing Stock 2. Depreciation 3. Outstanding expenses and income 4. Prepaid expenses and Pre received income 5. Proposed Dividend and Unclaimed Dividend 6. Provision for Tax and Advance Tax 7. Bill of exchange (Endorsement, Honour, Dishonour) 8. Capital Expenditure included in Revenue expenditure and vice versa eg- purchase of furniture included in purchases 9. Unrecorded Sales and Purchases 10. Good sold on sale or return basis 11. Managerial remuneration on Net Profit before tax 12. Transfer to Reserves 13. Bad debt and Provision for bad debts 14. Calls in Arrears 15. Loss by fire ( Partly and fully insured goods) 16. Goods distributed as free samples.		
	17. Any other adjustments as per the prevailing accounting standard.		
2	Internal Reconstruction		
	Need for reconstruction and company law provisions		
	Distinction between internal and external reconstructions.		
	Methods including alteration of share capital, variation of shareholder rights, sub division, consolidation, surrender and reissue / cancellation, reduction of share capital with relevant legal provisions and accounting treatment for same.		

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
3	Buy Back of Shares
	Company Law / Legal provisions (including related restrictions, power, transfer to capital redemption reserve account and prohibitions) Compliance of conditions including sources, maximum limits and debt equityratio. Cancellation of Shares Bought back(Excluding Buy Back of minority shareholding)
4	Investment Accounting (w.r.t. Accounting Standard- 13)
	For shares (variable income bearing securities) For debentures/Preference. shares (fixed income bearing securities) Accounting for transactions of purchase and sale of investments with ex and cum interest prices and finding cost of investment sold and carrying cost as perweighted average method (Excl. brokerage). Columnar format for investment account
5	Ethical Behaviour and Implications for Accountants
	Introduction, Meaning of ethical behavior Financial Reports – What is the link between law, corporate governance, corporate social responsibility and ethics? What does the accounting profession mean by the ethical behavior? Implications of ethical values for the principles versus rule based approaches toaccounting standards The principal based approach and ethics The accounting standard setting process and ethics The IFAC Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants Ethics in the accounting work environment – A research reportImplications of unethical behavior for financial reports Company Codes of Ethics The increasing role of whistle – Blowing Why should student learn ethics?

### SEMESTER 6

# 1. Financial Accounting and Auditing Paper-IX:Financial Accounting

	r aper in indicial Accounting		
Sr. No.	Modules / Units		
1	AS – 14 - Amalgamation, Absorption & External Reconstruction (excluding intercompany holdings)		
	In the nature of merger and purchase with corresponding accounting treatments of pooling of interests and purchase method respectively. Meaning and Computation of purchase consideration. Problems based on purchase method only.		
2	Accounting of Transactions of Foreign Currency		
	In relation to purchase and sale of goods, services and assets and loan and credit transactions.  Computation and treatment of exchange rate differences		
3	Liquidation of Companies		
	Introduction, Underwriting, Underwriting Commission Provision of Companies Act with respect to Payment of underwriting commission Underwriters, Sub-Underwriters, Brokers and Manager to issues Types of underwriting, Abatement Clause Marked, Unmarked and Firm-underwriting applications, Liability of the underwriters in respect of underwriting contract Practical problems		
4	Underwriting of Shares & Debentures		
	Meaning of liquidation or winding up Preferential payments Overriding preferential payments Preparation of statement of affairs, deficit / surplus account Liquidator's final statement of account		
5	Accounting for Limited Liability Partnership		
	Statutory Provisions Conversion of partnership firm into LLPFinal Accounts		

Maximum Marks: 100 Questions to be set: 06 Duration: 03 Hrs.

All Questions are Compulsory Carrying 15 Marks each.

Question	uestion Particular	
No		
Q-1	Objective Questions  G) Sub Questions to be asked 12 and to be answered any 10  H) Sub Questions to be asked 12 and to be answered any 10  (*Multiple choice / True or False / Match the columns/Fill in the blanks)	20 Marks
Q-2	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-2	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-3	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-3	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-4	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-4	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-5	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-5	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-6	G) Theory questions H) Theory questions OR	10 Marks 10 Marks
Q-6	Short Notes To be asked 06 To be answered 04	20 Marks

#### **Course Outcomes: Financial Accounting and Auditing (Cost A/c)**

- **2.** To provide the knowledge of various accounting concepts
- **3.** To impart the knowledge about accounting methods, procedures and techniques
- **4.** To acquaint students with practical approach to accounts writing by using software package and by learning various accounts.
- **5.** To know the students with the basic concepts, terms & provisions of Mercantile and Business Laws.
- **6.** To develop the awareness among the students regarding these lawsaffecting trade business, and commerce.
- 7. To notify students with the emerging issues in policies of India'sforeign trade.
- **8.** Enable the students with Financial Markets and its various segments. Students can independently start up their own Business. Students can get thorough knowledge of finance and commerce.
- **9.** To develop entrepreneurial awareness among students.

## Financial Accounting and Auditing Paper-VIII:Cost Accounting Semester-V

Sr. No.	o. Modules / Units	
1	Introduction to Cost Accounting	
	<ul> <li>(a) Objectives and scope of Cost Accounting</li> <li>(b) Cost centres and Cost units</li> <li>(c) Cost classification for stock valuation, Profit measurement, Decision making and control</li> <li>(d) Coding systems</li> <li>(e) Elements of Cost</li> <li>(f) Cost behaviour pattern, Separating the components of semi-variable costs</li> </ul>	
2	Material Cost	
	<ul> <li>(i) Procurement procedures—Store procedures and documentation in respect of receipts and issue of stock, Stock verification</li> <li>(ii) Inventory control —Techniques of fixing of minimum, maximum and reorder levels, Economic Order Quantity, ABC classification; Stocktaking and perpetual inventory</li> <li>(iii) Inventory accounting</li> <li>Note- Simple practical problems based on</li> <li>Calculation of EOQ, Raw Material Turnover ratio, Preparation of stock ledger and</li> </ul>	
3	Valuation of Inventories, based on FIFO and Weighted average cost.	
4	<ul> <li>(i) Attendance and payroll procedures, Overview of statutory requirements, Overtime, Idle time and Incentives</li> <li>(ii) Labour turnover</li> <li>(iii) Utilisation of labour, Direct and indirect labour, Charging of labour cost, Identifying labour hours with work orders or batches or capital jobs</li> <li>(iv) Efficiency rating procedures</li> <li>(v) Remuneration systems and incentive schemes.</li> <li>Note-Simple practical problems based on Preparation of labour cost statement Remuneration and incentive systems based on Piece work plan, Haley Premium Plan, Rowan system, Gantt's Task</li> <li>Overheads</li> </ul>	
<b>-</b>	Functional analysis — Factory, Administration, Selling and Distribution	
	Behavioural analysis — Factory, Administration, Selling and Distribution  Behavioural analysis — Fixed, Variable, Semi-variable cost  Note-Simple practical problems on  Departmentalization and apportionment of primary overheads,  Computation of overhead rates including Machine overhead rates  Basic concepts of treatment of over/under absorption of overheads- Direct Labour method and Prime Cost method	

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
5	Classification of Costs and Cost Sheet
	Classification of costs, Cost of Sales, Cost Centre, Cost Unit, Profit Centre and Investment Centre
	Cost Sheet, Total Costs and Unit Costs, Different Costs for different purpose
	Note- Simple practical problems on preparation of cost sheet
6	Reconciliation of cost and financial accounts
	Practical problems based on Reconciliation of cost and Financial accounts.

#### **SEMESTER 6**

## **Financial Accounting and Auditing Paper-X:Cost Accounting**

Sr. No.	Modules / Units	
1	Cost Control Accounts	
	Advantages and Disadvantages Cost Control Accounts, Principal Accounts, Subsidiary Accounts to be maintained Note- Simple practical problems on preparation of cost control accounts	
2	Contract Costing	
	Progress payments, Retention money, Contract accounts, Accounting for material, Accounting for Tax deducted at source by the contractee, Accounting for plant used in a contract, treatment of profit on incomplete contracts, Contract profit and Balance sheet entries.  Excluding Escalation clause  Note- Simple practical problems	
3	Process Costing	
	Process loss, Abnormal Gains and Losses, Joint products and by-products.  Excluding Equivalent units, Inter-process profit  Note- Simple Practical problems Process Costing and joint and by-products	
4	Introduction to Marginal Costing	
	Marginal costing meaning, applications, advantages, limitations Contribution, Breakeven analysis, Margin of safety and profit volume graph.  Note-Simple Practical problems based on Marginal Costing excluding decision making	
5	Introduction to Standard Costing	

	Various types of standards, Setting of standards, Basic concepts of Material and Labour variance analysis.
	<b>Note</b> -Simple Practical problems based on Material and labour variances excluding sub-variances
5	Some Emerging concepts of Cost accounting
	Target Costing
	Life cycle Costing
	Benchmarking
	ABC Costing
	Note- No practical problems

## Question Paper Pattern (Practical Courses)

Maximum Marks: 100 Questions to be set: 06 Duration: 03 Hrs.

All Questions are Compulsory Carrying 15 Marks each..

Question No	Particular	Marks
Q-1	Objective Questions  I) Sub Questions to be asked 12 and to be answered any 10  J) Sub Questions to be asked 12 and to be answered any 10  (*Multiple choice / True or False / Match the columns/Fill in the blanks)	20 Marks
Q-2	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-2	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-3	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-3	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-4	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-4	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-5	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-5	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-6	<ul><li>I) Theory questions</li><li>J) Theory questions</li><li>OR</li></ul>	10 Marks 10 Marks
Q-6	Short Notes To be asked 06 To be answered 04	20 Marks

#### Course Outcomes: Business Management Paper-V:Financial Management V & VI

- **10.** To provide the knowledge of various accounting concepts
- **11.** To impart the knowledge about accounting methods, procedures and techniques
- **12.** To acquaint students with practical approach to accounts writing by usingsoftware package and by learning various accounts.
- **13.** To know the students with the basic concepts, terms & provisionsofMercantile and Business Laws.
- **14.** To develop the awareness among the students regarding these lawsaffecting trade business, and commerce.
- **15.** To notify students with the emerging issues in policies of India'sforeigntrade.
- **16.** Enable the students with Financial Markets and its various segments. Students can independently start up their own Business. Students canget thorough knowledge of finance and commerce.
- **17.** To develop entrepreneurial awareness among students.

# **Business Management Paper-V:Financial Management SEM-V**

·	Madulas / Heits		
Sr. No.	Modules / Units		
1	Introduction to Financial Management		
	<ul> <li>Definition, nature and functions of financial management</li> </ul>		
	Objectives of financial management		
	<ul> <li>Importance of financial management and limitations.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Preparation of financial Statements adhering to current statutory</li> </ul>		
	requirements.		
2	Study of Financial Statements		
	Objectives of financial statement analysis and interpretation		
	Steps involved in the analysis of financial statements		
	Comparative Statements		
	Common Size Statements		
	Trend Analysis		
3	Ratio Analysis		
	<ul> <li>Ratio Analysis – Meaning and objectives and Classification of Ratios-Traditional classification, functional classification and classification from the point of view of users</li> <li>Balance Sheet Ratios- Current Ratio, Liquid Ratio, Proprietary Ratio, Stock-Working Capital Ratio, Capital Gearing Ratio, Debt Equity Ratio</li> <li>Revenue Statement Ratios - Gross Profit Ratio, Operating Ratio, Expense Ratios, Net Profit Ratio, Stock Turnover Ratio.</li> <li>Combined Ratios - Return on Capital Employed, Return on Proprietors' Funds, Return on Equity Share Capital, Debtors' Turnover Ratio (Debtors' Velocity), Earning Per Share, Dividend Payout Ratio, Price Earning Ratio</li> <li>Importance and limitations of Accounting Ratios</li> </ul>		
4	Sources of Finance and Cash Flow Analysis		
	Classification of sources of finance with reference to period , ownership and source of generation		
	Internal and external financing including choice of financial instruments		
	Cash Flow Statement – Meaning and Classification		
	Uses of Cash Flow statement		
	<ul> <li>Preparation of Cash Flow Statement – Direct and Indirect</li> </ul>		

## **SEM-VI Business Management Paper-VI: Financial Management**

Sr. No.	Modules / Units		
1	Capital Budgeting and Evaluation techniques		
	Capital Budgeting - Meaning and Importance		
	Evaluation techniques		
	Pay-back method and ARR		
	NPV and Profitability index		
	Choice of evaluation techniques, uses and limitations		
2	Working Capital Management		
	Working Capital – Meaning and Importance		
	Factors determining Working Capital requirements, Working Capital cycle		
	Classification of Working Capital – Gross and Net Working Capital, Permanent		
	and Variable Working Capital, Positive and Negative Working Capital, Cash and		
	Net Current Assets concept of Working Capital		
	Management of Working Capital		
	Estimation of Working Capital requirement		
3	Receivable Management, Cash Management and Marketable Securities		
	Management		
	Receivables Management – Meaning and importance, aspects of receivable		
	management, Credit Policy and Credit Evaluation		
	Control of accounts receivables – Day's Sales Outstanding, Ageing Schedule,  ABC Analysis		
	ABC Analysis		
	<ul> <li>Cash Management – Meaning, motives of holding cash, ways of speeding up cash collections</li> </ul>		
	Preparation of Cash Budget      Understanding the role of marketable securities in cornerate financial.		
	Understanding the role of marketable securities in corporate financial		
	management		
4	Basic Principles of Cost Accounting		
	Cost Accounting – Meaning, classification of costs and non-cost items		
	Preparation of Cost sheet		
	Marginal Costing - Meaning, features, advantages and limitations of marginal		
	costing,		
	Break Even Analysis		
	Application of marginal costing		

## **Question Paper Pattern**

## (Practical Courses)

Maximum Marks: 100

Questions to be set: 06

Duration: 03 Hrs.

All Questions are Compulsory Carrying 15 Marks each..

Questio	Particul	Mark
n No	ar	S
Q-1	Objective Questions  K) Sub Questions to be asked 12 and to be answered any 10  L) Sub Questions to be asked 12 and to be answered any 10  (*Multiple choice / True or False / Match the columns/Fill in the blanks)	20 Mark s
Q-2	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-2	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-3	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-3	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-4	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-4	Full Length Practical Question	15 Marks
Q-5	Full Length Practical Question  OR	15 Marks
Q-5	Full Length Practical Question	15

		Marks
Q-6	K) Theory questions	10
	L) Theory questions	Marks
	OR	10
Q-6	Short Notes	Marks
	To be asked 06	
	To be answered 04	20
		Marks