ACC 201: Financial Accounting

Credit Hours: 3
Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objectives:
This module aims to familiarize students with the function and process of financial reporting system from a user and system designer perspective.

Course Description:

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction (LH6)
- Meaning of accounting
- Objective, importance and functions of accounting
- Accounting information and economic decisions
- Users of accounting information
- Basic terminologies: Capital, Liabilities: long term and short term, assets: fixed assets, intangible assets, and current assets, purchases, sales, debtors, creditors, inventories, revenues and expenses.

Unit 2: General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) (LH2)
- Business entity concept
- Money measurement concept
- Going concern concept
- Cost concept
- Accounting period concept
- Realization concept
- Matching concept

Unit 3: Double Entry System (LH3)
- Concept, Features, Advantages of Double entry book-keeping system
- Accounting Equation
- Accounting Cycle/Process
Unit 4: Recording of Business Transactions
- Types of Accounts, Rules for Debit and Credit
- Meaning and objectives of Journal, Journalizing based on types of account and on
- Ledger: Meaning, Objectives, Account formats (T format and balancing format). Posting accounting equation: Simple and Compound entries including bills of exchange into ledger, Balancing and closing of ledger accounts

Unit 5: Sub-division of Journal
- Sales Book: Concept, Trade discount and cash discount application and treatment,
- Purchase Book: Concept, Preparation and Posting from Purchase Book
- Sales Return Book: Concept, Credit Note, Preparation and Posting from Sales Return
- Preparation and Posting from Sales Book
- Purchase Return Book: Concept, Debit Note, Preparation and Posting from Purchase
- Bills Payable Book: Concept, Preparation and Posting from Bills Payable Book
- Bills Receivable Book: Concept, Preparation and Posting from Bills Receivable Book

Unit 6: Accounting for Cash and Banking Transactions
- Cash and Banking Transactions: Objectives, importance. Bank account: Current account,
- Cheques: Meaning, Parties to a cheque, Types, Rules for drawing a cheque, Issue,
- Pass Book: Concept and importance
- Cash Book: Concept and importance. Types of Cash Book: Single, Double and Triple

Unit 7: Trial Balance
- Meaning and Objectives, Preparation of Trial Balance, Adjusted trial balance
- Journal Proper: Concept, Opening entry, Closing entries, Transfer entries. Adjusting
- Errors: Meaning, Causes of accounting errors, Types of errors, Errors disclosed and not
- Rectification of errors before and after preparation of Trial Balance, Suspense account:

Unit 8: Reserve and Provision
- Concept and Objectives of Reserve and Provision
- Maintaining General reserve, Provision for bad debt. Provision for discount on debtors

Unit 9: Capital and Revenue concept and creditors
- Concept, Types and Difference between Capital and Revenue: Receipts, Expenditures,

Unit 10: Financial Statements
- Concept and Types of financial statements
- Preparation of Income Statements and Balance Sheet with and without adjustment by
References:
Ramesh Pandey, and et al., *Principles of Accounting Part I*, Bhundhipuran Prakashan, Kathmandu.
Ratna M. Dangol and et al., *A Basic Course In Accountancy I*, Talaju Prakashan, Kathmandu.
ENG 203: Business Communication

Course Objectives:
The objectives of this course are to present the learners with the language and concepts found in books and newspapers and magazine articles on business and economics; to develop the comprehension of management texts; to develop the listening skills in the fields of management; provide the learners with opportunities to express management concepts, reformulating the learner's own while summarizing, analyzing, criticizing and discussing ideas.

Course Description:
Grammatical and structural review of English: review of standard grammatical forms and their application in a variety of business writings.
Reading comprehension: development of reading comprehension proficiency, with special reference to business topics.
Composition Skills: writing logical, coherent and persuasive prose, related to management.

Course Details
Unit 1: Management 9LH
- The three sectors of the economy
- Management
- Company structure
- Work and motivation
- Management and cultural diversity
- Recruitment
- Labour relations

Unit 2: Production & Marketing 8LH
- Production
- Products
- Marketing
- Advertising
- Promotional tools

Unit 3: Finance 11LH
- Accounting and financial statement
- Banking
- Stocks and shares
- Bonds
- Futures and derivatives
- Market Structure and Competition
- Takeovers, mergers and buyouts
Unit 4: Economics
- Efficiency and employment
- Business ethics
- The role of government
- Central banking, money and taxation
- Exchange rates
- The business cycle
- Keynesianism and monetarism
- International trade
- Economics and ecology

Unit 5: Technical communication
- Document design
- Graphics
- The Summary
- Proposals
- Oral Presentations

VI. Daily English Newspapers

Methods of Teaching
Teaching approaches will include lectures, pair work, small group work and individual research. The teaching method will be mostly student-central and activity-oriented.

Evaluation Procedure
\textbf{a. Internal Evaluation}
- Oral presentation/Quizzes: 15 Marks
- Project work: 10 Marks
- Term test: 15 Marks
  \begin{equation*}
  40 \text{ Marks}
  \end{equation*}

\textbf{b. External Evaluation 60 Marks}
- Class Lecture = 45 hrs.
- Tutorials = up to 15 hrs.
- Assessment = 3 hrs.

References
Daily English Newspapers.
FIN 201: Business Finance

Course Objective:
The basic objective of this course is to impart basic knowledge and required skills of business finance to students to understand the nature and functions of finance and to professionally use the knowledge to analyze financial issues and take appropriate financial decisions and actions thereto.

Course Description:
The course deals with nature of finance functions, financial statement and cash flow analysis, time value of money, risk and return, bond and stock valuation, capital budgeting analysis, and working capital management.

Course Details:
Unit 1: Introduction: CH 3
Nature of business finance and role of a financial manager; Goals of the firm; Finance functions; The agency problem; Financial markets and the firm.

Unit 2: Financial Statements, Taxes, Cash Flow and Analysis: CH5
Nature of financial statements; The balance sheet; The income statement; Cash flow; Common size statements; Ratio analysis; The Du Pont identity; Using financial statement information

Unit 3: The Time Value of Money: CH 6
Concept of the time value of money; Future value and compounding – single and multiple periods; Present value and discounting – single and multiple periods; Present value vs. future value – multiple cash flows; Finding number of periods; Loan amortization

Unit 4: Risk and Return: CH 7
Nature of risk and return; Expected returns and variances; portfolio analysis; Risk – systematic and unsystematic; Diversification and portfolio risk; Systematic risk and beta; The security market line; The SML and the cost of capital.

Unit 5: Bond Valuation and Interest Rates: CH 5
Bonds and bonds valuation; Bond ratings; Types of bonds; Bond markets; Inflation and interest rates; Determinants of bond yields.

Unit 6: Stock Valuation: CH 7
Features of common and preferred stocks; Common stock valuation – zero growth, constant growth, nonconstant growth and two stage growth; The stock markets – dealers and brokers, organization of stock exchange
Unit 7: Capital Budgeting Analysis:  
Nature of capital expenditures; Significance of capital budgeting; Techniques of capital budgeting and decision rule – payback rule, average accounting return, internal rate of return and profitability analysis; Estimates of project cash flows; Role of depreciation; Evaluating NPV estimates; Replacement problems.

Unit 8: Working Capital Management:  
Nature and objectives of working capital management; Cash management – objectives of cash management and cash budget; Receivables management – credit policy, credit period, cash discount and analyzing credit policy; Inventory management – nature of inventory, objectives of inventory management, economic order quantity and quantity discounts.

Basic Textbook:

Reference Books:
ITC 203: Management Information System

Course Objective:
The main objective of this course is to equip students with the new tools and techniques of management information system with a view familiarize them to the state-of-the-art-technology and its applications in managing information.

Course Description

Course Details

Unit 1: Information Systems in Global Business Today
Opening Case: The New Yankee Stadium Looks to the Future
The Role of Information Systems in Business Today, New in management information system, Globalization Challenges and Opportunities. A Flattened World
The Emerging Digital Firm, Strategic Business Objectives of Information Systems
Dimensions of Information Systems
Interactive Session: Technology UPS competes Globally with information Technology
A business Perspective on Information Systems; complementary assets: Organizational capital and the right business model
Hands-on MIS projects
Management Decision Problems; Improving Decision Making; Using Databases to analyze Sales Trends;
Case Study: What’s the Buzz on Smart Grids?

Unit 2: Global e-business and Collaboration
Opening Case: America’s Cup 2010: USA wins with information technology
Business Processes and Information Systems; business processes; Business improvement with information technology
Types of Business information systems; systems for different management Groups; systems for linking the enterprise
Interactive session: Organizations Domino’s Sizzles with Pizza Tracker
System for Collaboration and teamwork
Interactive session: Management: Virtual meetings: Smart Management
The information systems function in business; the information systems department; organizing the information systems function
Hands-on MIS project
Unit 3: Information Systems, Organizations and Strategy

Opening Case: Verizon or AT&T – which company has the best digital strategy?

How Information Systems impact organizations and business firms; economic impacts; organizational and behavioral impacts; the Internet and organizations; implications for the design and understanding of information systems

Using information systems to achieve competitive advantage; Porter' Competitive Forces Model; Information system Strategies for dealing with competitive forces; the Internet’s impact on competitive advantage

Interactive Session: Organizations How much do credit card companies Know About You?

The Business value chain model

Using systems for competitive advantage: Management Issues; sustaining competitive advantage; Aligning IT with business objectives; Managing Strategic Transitions

Hands-on MIS Projects; Management Decision Problems; Improving Decision making: Using a database to clarify business strategy; improving decision making: Using web tools to configure and price an automobile

Unit 4: Ethical and Social Issues in Information Systems

Opening Cases: Behavioral Targeting and Your Privacy: You’re the Target

Understanding Ethical and Social issues related to systems

A model for thinking about ethical, social and political issues; five moral dimensions of the information age; key technology trends that raise ethical issues

Interactive session: Organizations The Perils of Texting

Interactive session: Technology Too much technology

Hands-on MIS Projects

Unit 5: Information Technology Infrastructure

IT infrastructure and emerging technologies

Opening case: BART Speeds Up with a new IT infrastructure

IT infrastructure; Defining IT infrastructure; evolution of IT infrastructure; Technology Drivers of infrastructure evolution

Infrastructure components; computer hardware platforms; operating system platforms; enterprise software applications

Interactive session: technology New on the eTouch

Data Management and storage; networking/ telecommunications platforms; Internet Platforms; Consulting and System integration services

Interactive session: Organizations Is Green Computing Good for business?

Hands-on MIS project
Unit 6: Foundations of Business Intelligence: Databases and Information Management

Opening Case: RR Donnelly Tries to Master its data
Organizing Data in a traditional file environment; file organization concepts; problems with the traditional file environment
The database approach to data management: Database Management Systems; capabilities of database Management systems; designing database
Using databases to improve business performance and decision making; data warehouses; tools for business intelligence: Multidimensional data analysis and data mining
Interactive session: Technology: What can businesses learn from text mininig?
Hands-on MIS projects

Unit 7: Securing Information Systems

Opening Case: You’re on Facebook? Watch Out
System vulnerability and abuse: vulnerability; malicious softwares; hackers and computer crime;
Internal Threats: employees;
Business value of security and control; legal and regulatory requirements for electronic records management; electronic evidence and computer forensics
Establishing a framework for security and control; information systems controls; risk assessment;
security policy; disaster recovery planning and business continuity planning; the role of auditing
Hand-n MIS projects

Unit 8: Building Information Systems

Opening Case: CIMB Group Redesigns Its Account Opening Process
Systems as Planned Organizational Change
Systems Development and Organizational Change • Business Process Redesign
Overview of Systems Development
Interactive Session: Organizations Can Business Process Management Make a Difference?
Systems Analysis • Systems Design • Completing the Systems Development Process • Modeling and Designing Systems: Structured and Object-Oriented Methodologies
Alternative Systems-Building Approaches
Traditional Systems Life Cycle • Prototyping • End-User Development • Application Software Packages and Outsourcing
Interactive Session: Technology Zimbra Zooms Ahead with OneView
Application Development for the Digital Firm
Rapid Application Development (RAD) • Component-Based Development and Web Services
Hands-on MIS Projects

Text Book

STT 201: Business Statistics

(BBA, BIM 3rd Semester)

Credit Hours: 3 Hours

Nature of the course:
Theory and Practical with EXCEL (60% + 40%)
The student must succeed in Theory exam and Practical exam separately

Course Objectives:
This course introduces the students to statistical tools and techniques which are applied to in business decision-making. The course will cover the basic tools used to describe data for the purposes of transforming data into information. In addition, the course will present the fundamentals of statistical inference showing how it is possible to examine a small subset of data to reach conclusions about the larger set of data.

The statistical tools should be introduced from an applied perspective using business related examples. Microsoft Excel software will be used throughout the course to aid in statistical analysis.

Course Content:

Unit 1 Describing Data using Graphs and Tables 4 hrs
Statistics in Business, Frequency distribution, Stem-and-leaf plots, Diagrams and Graphic presentation of Frequency distribution – Histogram, Ogive curve

Unit 2 Describing Data Using Numerical Measures 9 hrs
Measures of Central Tendency (Mean, Median and Mode), Partition values (quartiles, deciles and percentiles), Measures of variation (Range, Inter Quartile Range, quartile deviations), Variance and standard deviation, Coefficient of Variation, Skewness, Kurtosis, Five number summary, Box-Whisker plot,

Unit 3 Probability 5 hrs
Sample Space and Events, Probability, laws of probability, conditional probability, Baye’s theorem.

Unit 4 Probability Distributions 5 hrs
Random variable, Mathematical Expectation , Binomial Distribution, Poisson Distribution, Normal Distribution.

Unit 5 Sampling Theory and Sampling Distributions 4 hrs
Population and Sample, Sampling Methods, Central limit theorem, Sampling Distribution of Mean and Proportion.

Unit 6 Estimation 5 hrs
Estimation, Properties of Good Estimator: Consistency, unbiasedness, efficiency and sufficiency, Point and interval estimates, Margin of Error and Levels of Confidence, Confidence interval estimates for mean and proportion,
Unit 7  Introduction to Hypothesis Testing  7 hrs

Unit 8  Simple Linear Correlation  5 hrs
Scatter plot, Measures to describe correlation, Pearson's product moment correlation coefficient, Correlation Coefficient for Bi-Variate Data, test of significance of Sample Correlation Coefficient using Probable Error, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient

Unit 9  Simple Linear Regression  4 hrs
Linear models, Assumptions of the linear model, Linear regression model, Obtaining the least-squares linear regression model, interpretation of regression Coefficients,

Reference books: