MODEL CURRICULUM

IN

MASTER OF ACCOUNTING (1 YEAR)

EXPOSURE DRAFT

Indian Accounting Association

(www.iaa.org)

MASTER OF ACCOUNTING (1 YEAR)

Semester	Course No.	Title					
Ι	MAcctg11.01	Advanced Financial Accounting					
	MAcctg11.02	Cost Audit, Standards and Management Audit					
	MAcctg11.03	Financial Planning, Budgeting and Valuation					
	MAcctg11.04	Forensic Accounting, Auditing and					
		Investigation					
	MAcctg11.105A	Accounting for Financial Instruments					
	MAcctg11.106A	Accounting for Financial Institutions					
	MAcctg11.205F	Behavioural Finance/					
	MAcctg11.205F	International Financial System					
	MAcctg11.206F	Derivative Trading					
	MAcctg11.305T	International Taxation					
	MAcctg11.306T	Advanced Tax Planning and Tax Management					
	MAcctg11.405C	Strategic Performance Management					
	MAcctg11.406C	Risk Management					
	MAcctg11.405Au	Standard on Audit					
	MAcctg11.406Au	Information System Audit					
II	MAcctg12.01	Contemporary Issues in Accounting					
	MAcctg12.02	Research Report (Thesis)					

MASTER OF ACCOUNTING (1 YEAR)

Pre-requisite: A student qualifying at 'Bachelor of Accounting Research' shall be eligible for admission to the Master of Accounting (1 Year).

Objective of the Qualification:

The objective of this qualification is to:

□ Provide access and expose the student to latest higher-level knowledge in the fields of Financial Accounting, Cost Accounting, Management Accounting, Taxation, Auditing and Assurance and Finance.

□ Provide qualifiers with an advanced knowledge, analytical skills, interpersonal skills, effective oral and written communication skills, problem solving skills in their chosen field, that would enable them to be self-driven, and integrated thinkers who can critically evaluate the literature pertaining to the field of specialisation and continue professional growth.

□ *Develop researchers who are capable of contributing to the advancement of knowledge.*

 \Box Provide the country with a significant number of researchers in order to ensure that the research leadership and scholarly activity is widened.

Course Credits

Master of	Paper	Paper	Paper	Paper	Paper	Paper	Total
Accounting	1	2	3	4	5	6	Credit
Semester I	4	4	4	4	4	4	24
Semester II	4	20					24
Total Course							10
Credits							48

SEMESTER I

Courses	No. of Credits	Max Marks	Teaching	Tutorial	Practical	Total
			Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
1. Advanced Financial Accounting	4	100	36	12	16	64
2. Cost Audit, Standards and Management Audit	4	100	36	12	16	64
3. Financial Planning Budgeting and Valuation	4	100	36	12	16	64
4. Forensic Accounting, Auditing and Investigation	4	100	42	12	12	64
Accounting Specialisation	4	100	42	12	12	64
5. Accounting for Financial Instruments						
6. Accounting for Financial Institutions	4	100	42	12	12	64

Finance Specialisation	4	100	42	12	12	64
5. Behavioural Finance or						
International Finance	4	100	42	12	12	64
6. Derivative Trading	4	100	42	12	12	64
Taxation Specialisation	4	100	36	16	12	64
5. International Taxation						
6. Advanced Tax Planning	4	100	36	16	12	64
and Tax Management						
Cost and Management	4	100	42	12	12	64
Accounting Specialisation						
5. Strategic Performance						
Management						
6. Risk Management	4	100	42	12	12	64
Auditing Specialisation	4	100	42	12	12	64
5. Standards on Audit						
6. Information System	4	100	42	12	12	64
Audit						
Total	24	600				384

PAPER MAcctg11.01. ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Course Objectives:

The course aims at:

 \Box Providing advance knowledge to students in contemporary areas of business transactions and activities and their Accounting.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Environmental Accounting: Concept, Need, Objectives, Scope – Global Environment accounting, National Environment accounting, Corporate Environment accounting; Process of environment accounting – Identification and appraisal, Communication, Remediation, Analysis and Control; Environmental costs, Potential and hidden costs; Environment cost centres, Environment management accounting; Environment accounting for reporting; Case studies/Exercises.

Unit II: Social Accounting and Audit: Concept, Features, Importance, Uses, Components of social accounting – Production account, Consumption account, Government account, Capital account, Foreign account; Presentation of social accounts for corporate and country, Social accounting reports; Issues in social accounts; Social audit, Methodology of social audit; Social audit of MHNREG in India. Case studies/Exercises.

Unit III: Sustainability Reporting: Concept, Objectives, Scope – Strategic goals, Sustainable activities, Status of performance, Corporate sustainability reporting; Common Framework for Sustainability Reporting of Global Reporting Initiative, Netherlands. Case studies/Exercises.

Unit IV: Integrated Reporting: Concept, Objectives, History and developments, International Integrated Reporting Council Initiative; Framework of integrated reporting – Vision, Values Capital (Financial, Products, Intellectual, Human, Social and Relationship, Nature), Integrated Reporting by companies in India; the SEBI recommendations; Case studies of Indian companies/Exercises.

Unit V: Productivity Accounting: Concept, Importance, Measurement of productivity, Partial productivity measurement, Total productivity measurement; Measuring changes in efficiency of activities and processes; Productivity in service providing enterprises and in not-for-profit organizations; Case studies in productivity accounting in Indian enterprises/Exercises.

Business Process Re-Engineering (BPR): Process Reengineering (PR) - Concept, Importance; Issues in process re-engineering; Value Chain Analysis- Concept, Value chain linkages; Internal linkages; Supplier linkages; Customer linkages; Role of value-chain in decision analysis; Business process re-engineering; Case studies/Exercises.

Course Exit Learning Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the student should be able to demonstrate:

□ Ability to compile and critique the advanced external financial reports, including Environmental accounting reports, Social accounting reports, Sustainability reports and Integrated reports based on extensive and deep knowledge of best practices, methods and techniques relevant to external financial reporting practices.

 \Box Ability to use a range of specialised skills to identify, analyse and address complex, abstract and/or integrated financial problems by drawing systematically from the standards, methods and techniques relevant to financial accounting practices according to the demand of the contextualised problem.

□ Ability to present contextualised financial opinion and arguments on unfamiliar, complex and uncertain financial accounting problems by selecting and applying self-regulated learning skills, methods, standards and techniques appropriate to contemporary financial reporting practices.

Suggested Readings:

1. Maheshwari, S. N. Advanced Accountancy, Vol II. Vikas Publishing House

2. Sehgal, A. and Sehgal, D. Advanced Accounting, Vol. II. Taxman Publications

3. Shukla, M.C. and Grewal, T.S. Advanced Accounts, Vol. II, S. Chand & Company

PAPER MAcctg11.02: COST STANDARDS, COST AUDIT, AND MANAGEMENT AUDIT

Course Objectives:

The course objectives are:

1. To equip the students with the knowledge of Cost Audit, its planning and execution as per cost accounting standards.

2. To expose the students to the concept of Management Audit and different types of audit.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Cost Accounting Standards and GACAP: Cost Accounting Standards (CAS 1 to CAS 24), Guidance Notes on Cost Accounting Standards, Generally Accepted Cost Accounting Principles (GACAP).

Unit II: Basics of Cost Audit: Nature of Cost Audit, Origin of Cost Audit, Genesis of Cost Audit, Relevance of Cost Audit, Objectives of Cost Audit, Legal Framework of Maintenance of Cost Records and Cost Audit.

Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014: Short title and Commencement, Definitions, Application of Cost Records, Applicability for cost audit.

Unit III: Cost Auditor – Professional Ethics and Responsibilities: Cost Auditor – Definition, Professional Ethics, Duty of a cost auditor to report fraud (Section 143 of the Companies Act 2013), Punishment for fraud (Section 447 of the Companies Act, 2013), Punishment for false Statement (Section 448 of the Companies Act, 2013).

Unit IV: Cost Auditing Standards and Reporting: Cost Auditing Standard on Planning an Audit of Cost Statements – 101 Cost Auditing Standard on Cost Audit documentation; 102 Cost Auditing Standard overall objectives of the independent Cost Auditor and the Conduct of an Audit in Accordance with Cost Auditing Standards; 103 Cost Auditing Standard on Knowledge of Business, its Processes and the Business Environment; 104, Filing of cost audit report to MCA [in XBRL format (as per taxonomy)].

Unit V: Management Audit: Meaning, Nature and Scope of management audit, Features of different types of management audit, their techniques and procedures, Energy Audit, Efficiency Audit, Proprietary Audit and Systems Audit, Corporate Development Audit, Corporate Strategy Audit, Corporate Social Audit and safety, Management Audit Report (MAR).

Course Exit Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the Students will be able to:

□ Understand the basics of Cost Accounting Rules.

□ Analyse and estimate the different element of cost as per the Cost Accounting Standards.

□ Understand the cost audit report as per new cost auditing rules.

□ File the Cost Audit Report to the MCA as per XBRL Format

- □ Demonstrate the understanding of Management Audit
- Discuss different types of Audit such as Energy audit, Social audit, etc.
- □ Prepare Management Audit Report.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Agarwal, N.P. Cost Audit & Management Audit.
- 2. Banerjee, N. Laws on Cost Audit. International Law Book Centre, Kolkata.

3. Chowdhary, D. Datta. Cost Audit and Management Audit. Central Publication, Kolkata.

4. Institute of Cost Accountants of India. (A) Industry wise Cost Accounting Record Rules and Cost Audit Report Rules; (B) Guidelines on Cost Audit; (C) Cost Audit Reports Rules; (D) Cost Audit Social Objectives

5. Institute of Cost Accountants of India. Cost Audit Social Objectives.

6. Rajnath. Cost and Management Audit. Tata Mc Graw Hill.

7. Saxena, V.K. and Vashisth, C. D. Cost Audit and Management Audit. Sultan Chand and Sons Delhi.

PAPER MAcctg11.03. FINANCIAL PLANNING, BUDGETING AND VALUATION

Course Objectives:

The course aims to:

□ Enable the students to understand the premise of financial planning and identify the financial goals of investment in contemporary environment.

 \Box Help the students to build financial plans and budgets and instal budgetary control mechanisms for business projects systematically.

 \Box Enable critical thinking in students with respect to analysis and application of innovative solutions to varied financial problems.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Financial Plan and Financial Planning: Planning – Concept, Characteristic features, Pre-requisites, Types – Operational planning, Strategic planning, Technical planning, Contingency planning; Ethical issues in strategic planning.

Unit II: Financial Planning: Basic concepts in financial planning, Sources of finance, Financial institutions – Role and functions, Process of financial planning – Defining financial objects and goals, Gathering information, Analysis of current situation and needs, Identification of sources of funds, Use of Forecasted Financial statements – Statement of Profit and loss, Statement of Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet and Cash flow Statement; Limitations of financial planning.

Financial Plan: Concept, Components of financial plan – Budgeting, Managing liquidity, Managing risk, Managing control, Development of Financial plan, Implementation and Review; Building financial plans using spreadsheets; Evaluation of financial plan; Case studies/ Exercises.

Unit III: Project Planning: Meaning, Essentials, Aspects covered, Process of project planning -Feasibility study - Cash flow projections, Impact assessment of taxation, depreciation, inflation, etc; Capital Budgeting Decisions - Certainty Equivalent approach, Evaluation of Risky Investment Proposals; Risk and Return analysis, Simulation and decision tree analysis, Sensitivity analysis; Capital Rationing, Adjusted Net Present Value, Replacement decisions, Application of Real alternatives in capital budgeting, Impact of inflation on capital budgeting decisions; Risk analysis in Capital Budgeting; Precautions in project planning.

Project Plan: Elements of project plan – Quality, Time, Cost and Resources; Time planning for projects – Techniques used, Resource planning for projects – Techniques used; Work planning for projects – Techniques used; Preparation of Project Report; Social Cost Benefit Analysis of projects; Case studies/ Exercises.

Unit IV: Budgeting and Budgetary Control: Budget - Concept, Objectives of budgeting, Fixed and Flexible Budgets; Preparation of Functional Budget for Operating and Non-Operating Functions; Cash Budget; Capital Expenditure Budget; Master Budget; Principal Budget Factors, Budget Manual.

Budgeting: Concept, Budgeting Procedure; Preparation and Monitoring of budgets.

Budgetary Control: Analysis of Budget Variances; Budget review and revision; Reallocation of funds Case studies/ Exercises.

Unit V: Valuation: Value – Meaning, Measures of value, Types – Historical value, Present Value, Market Value, Fair value, Economic value, Comparative value, Value in use; Factors affecting value; Value Based Management (VBM).

Valuation: Concept, Valuation of Tangible Fixed Assets; Valuation of Intangibles including the Valuation of brand, Valuation of goodwill; Valuation of liabilities; Valuation of Shares, Bonds and other financial instruments; Valuation of Business; Business valuation models, Cash flow valuation, Discounted Cash flow valuation, Comparison of accounting approaches and discounted cash flow approaches to valuation; Free cash flow valuation, Use of financial statement analysis in valuation.

Analysis of the firm's profitability, growth, and value generation as a means of testing the quality of financial reports; Forecasting of earnings and cash flows; Analyses for financial strategy and planning; Analysis of risk; Determination of price/earnings and market-to-book ratios, Shareholder Value Analysis, Analysis for Economic Value Added.

Course Exit Learning Outcomes:

After studying this course, the student will be able to:

□ Understand financial planning, budgeting and budgetary control and identify the financial Goals of a business enterprise.

□ Critically evaluate the investment projects suitable for different financial goals in different time spans.

□ Understand and undertake financial planning for projects in business and service-oriented enterprises.

□ Demonstrate the ability to develop creative responses with regards to the responsible financial management of a company and its assets by critically reviewing the information, evaluating the processes and effectively using the financial tools and techniques within the boundaries of the strategic goals and objectives of the company.

Suggested Readings:

1. Alexander, J. Financial Planning & Analysis and Performance Management. Jhon Wiley & Sons Publication

2. Buffet, Marry and Clark, David. Warren Buffett. Interpretation of Financial Statements.

3. Fisher, A. Philip. Common Stocks and Uncommon Profits. Wiley.

4. Keown, A. J. Personal Finance - Turning Money into Wealth. Pearson Publication,

5. Khursheed, Arif. *Initial Public Offerings: The Mechanics and Performance of IPOs*. Harriman House Publishing.

6. Lee, A.C., Lee, J.C., & Lee, C.F. *Financial Analysis, Planning & Forecasting: Theory and Application*. World Scientific Publishing Company

7. Madura, Jeff. Personal Finance. Pearson Education.

8. Soota, Ashok and Gopalan, S. R. *Entrepreneurship Simplified: From Idea to IPO*. Penguin Random House India.

9. Spier, Guy. The Education of Value Investor. Palgrave.

Note: Latest edition of text books may be used.

PAPER MAcctg11.04. FORENSIC ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND INVESTIGATION

Course Objectives:

This course aims to:

□ Develop the use of accounting skills to investigate fraud and embezzlement, and to analyse financial information for use in legal proceedings.

Develop skills to examine tax and business records to identify irregularities that can impact major criminal and civil cases.

 \Box Understand the methodology of systematic fraud investigation, fraud detection and fraud management and use forensic accounting and audit techniques under suspected fraudulent conditions.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Fraud: Meaning, Ingredients of fraud, Reasons why frauds are committed, Individuals likely to commit fraud; Pervasiveness and causes of white-collar crime in society; Victims of fraud; Reasons for certain individuals/businesses facing higher risk and becoming targets of fraudsters; Effect of fraud on its victims directly and on the society in general; Economics of crime.

Financial Frauds: Meaning, Nature, Scope - Fraud in revenue and expenditure, Fraud in inventory and assets, Fraud on liabilities and reserves; Fraud in Financial Statement; Financial frauds in Banking sector - Overview; Financial frauds in insurance service - Overview, Case studies/Examples; Financial frauds in capital market - Overview, Case studies/Examples; Strategies for prevention of frauds to save consumers and businesses.

Unit II: Corporate Frauds: Nature of corporate frauds, Fraud under the Companies Act, 2013, Frauds for and against a company; Types of corporate frauds - Bribery and corruption, Money laundering, Misappropriation of assets, Manipulation of financial statements, Procedure-related frauds, Corporate espionage, Tax evasion; Organized crimes; Financial crimes, Other types of misconducts; Fraud in e-commerce;

Cyber-crimes: Definitions under IT Act, 2000; Types of cybercrimes - Cyber stalking, Cyber terrorism, Forgery and fraud, Crimes related to IPRs, Computer vandalism, Cyber forensic.; Distinction between cybercrimes and conventional crimes;

Cyber-crimes Business Space - Web Centric Businesses, E Business, Electronic Governance, Instant messaging platforms, Social networking sites and mobile applications, Security risks in use of Internet; Cyber jurisdiction, Domain name dispute, E-forms; E-Money, Regulations of PrePayment Instruments (PPI), Electronic Money Transfers, Privacy of Data and Secure Ways of Operation in Cyber Space.

Unit III: Fraud Investigation: Symptoms of fraud, Detection of crime; Identification of behaviour, habits and exploits of fraudsters, Fraud Investigation and Engagement with victims; Collection of evidence; Examination of fraud evidence - Physical, Documentary and Observational Evidence; Use of interview and interrogative methods; Detection of fraud and identification of perpetrators of the fraud.

Fraud Reporting: Loss and damage analysis, Valuation of corporate assets lost and liabilities created; Loss due to damages and penalties; Preparation of report on fraud, Fraud reporting, Suggestions for litigation and recovery; Assessment of involvement and responsibility of employees and Auditors.

Unit IV: Forensic Accounting: Meaning, Nature, Process, Financial Statement Analysis techniques for fraud detection; Legal environment, Financial Intelligence; Accounting and Audit techniques; Sources of information; Detective and investigative tools and techniques; Investigative interview analysis; Financial Intelligence measures; Duties and responsibilities of the forensic accountant.

Fraud Auditing: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Auditors liability for undetected frauds, Forensic Audit, Use of technology in Forensic audit, Phases in audit – Recognition, Planning, Evidence collection, Evaluation of history and evolution, Fraud cycle, Consequences, Communication of results, Forensic Audit Report.

Unit V: Fraud Management and Resolution: Implications of corporate frauds; Recognition of potential fraudulent situations; Follow up action – Departmental action, Police investigation and Crime reporting, Legal follow up, Enforcement through Government; Policy actions; Initiation of fraud prevention measures.

Course Exit Learning Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the student should be able to demonstrate insight into:

□ *Knowledge and engagement in the field of forensic accountancy as it pertains to financial statement manipulation.*

□ *Knowledge literacy in the area of fraud risk management.*

 \Box Understanding of the methods and procedure in selecting and applying appropriate standards procedures, processes and techniques of financial statement manipulation and fraud risk management to problems in the field of forensic accountancy

□ *Knowledge of ethics and professional practices relating to financial statements and fraud risk management.*

□ Accessing, processing and managing information on financial statement manipulation and fraud risk management problems and issues within the forensic accountancy environment.

 \Box Knowledge literacy in demonstrating the ability to interrogate multiple sources of knowledge in the area of conducting a forensic investigation.

Developing solutions to complex or abstract problems in the forensic investigation field.

 \Box Ability to produce and communicate professional ideas and texts in the field of forensic investigations

□ Understand context and systems relating to forensic regulatory compliance and forensic technology in the forensic accountancy environment.

Suggested Readings:

1. Albrecht, W. Steve. *Forensic Accounting and Fraud Examination*. Cengage Learning (India Edition).

2. Albrecht, Chad O., Albrecht, Conan C., Albrecht, W. Steve and Zimbelman, Mark F. *Forensic Accounting & Fraud Examination*. Cengage Learning.

3. Banerjee, Robin. Who Cheats and How? Sage Publications, New Delhi.

4. Bologna, Jack and Lindquist, Robert J. Fraud Auditing and Forensic Accounting. Wiley.

5. Bremser, Wayne G. Forensic Accounting and Financial Fraud. American Management Association.

6. Dalal, Chetan. *Novel and Conventional Methods of Audit*. Investigation and Fraud Detection. Wolters Kluwer India Pvt Ltd.

7. Garg, K. Forensic Audit. Thomson Reuters

8. Golden Thomas, Skalak, Steven, and Clayton, Mona. A Guide to Forensic Accounting Investigation. Wiley Publishers.

9. Gupta, Sanjeev. Corporate Frauds and their Regulation in India. Bharat Law House Pvt Ltd

10. Hopwood William; Leiner Jay, Young George. *Forensic Accounting and Fraud Examination*. McGraw-Hill.

11. Kass-Shraibman Frimette, Sampath Vijay, Forensic Accounting for Dummies.Wiley Publishers.

12. Kaul, Vivek. Easy Money. Sage Publications, New Delhi.

13. Kranacher, M.J. and Riley, R.A. Forensic Accounting and Fraud Examination, Jhon Wiley & Sons

14. Kranacher Mary-Jo, and Riley Richard. Wells Joseph. *Forensic Accounting and Fraud Examination*, Wiley Publishers.

15. Manning, George A. *Financial Investigation and Forensic Accounting*. CRC Press: Taylor & Francis Group.

16. Sharma, B. R. Bank Frauds. Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi

SPECIALISATIONS:

Important: A candidate shall select **any one** of the following four specialization groups of 2 **papers** each:

ACCOUNTING SPECIALISATION

PAPER MAcctg11.05A. ACCOUNTING FOR FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Course Objectives:

The course aims to:

 \Box Develop understanding among the students of accounting and reporting for financial instruments.

Develop understand and skill of technicalities in designing and developing the financial accounting systems for financial and investment institutions and investment services.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Financial Instruments (Ind AS 109): Definition (IFRS 102), Characteristic features, Types – Primary financial instruments as Stocks, Bonds and Currency, Derivative financial instruments, Compound financial instruments; Cash instruments, Debt based instruments, Equity based instruments; Debt Vs Equity component.

Unit II: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments (IFRS 9 - replacement of IAS 39): Recognition and de-recognition of Financial instruments as Financial assets or Financial liabilities; Initial measurement, Subsequent measurement, Gains and losses; Impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost; Investment in equity instruments – Initial recognition, Subsequent recognition, Gains and Losses; Case studies/Exercises.

Unit III: Financial Instruments Presentation (Ind AS 32): Classification and Measurement of financial instruments as financial assets and financial liabilities; Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities; Case studies/Exercises.

Unit IV: Disclosures of Financial Instruments: Disclosures of Financial Instruments (Ind AS 107); Disclosure requirement; Quantitative disclosure and Qualitative disclosure; Disclosure of different categories of financial assets and financial liabilities in the Balance sheet and Profit and Loss Account; Case studies/Exercises.

Unit IV: Accounting for Financial Instruments: Accounting for the Financial assets, Financial liabilities; Hedge Accounting; Derivative financial assets – Fair value hedges, Cash flow hedges, Futures, Options, Swaps – Interest rate swaps, Currency swaps; Trade date accounting, Settlement date accounting; Accounting disclosures; Case studies/Exercises.

Unit V: Innovations in Financial Instruments: Participation in equity (risk capital) funds, Bank guarantees; Hedging financial instruments; Compound financial instruments; Case studies/Exercises.

Course Exit Learning Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the student shall be able to demonstrate insight into:

□ Understanding of the accounting and reporting requirements for financial instruments.

□ Understanding of the technicalities in designing, developing and maintaining financial accounting systems for financial and investment institutions and dealings in financial instruments.

Suggested Readings:

1. Banka, Anand. Comprehensive guide to IND AS implementation.

2. Garg, Kamal. IFRS Concepts and Applications. Bharath Law House Private Limited

3. Ghosh, T. P. IFRS for Finance Executives. Taxman Allied Services Private Limited

4. IFRS explained – A Guide to International Financial Reporting Standards. BPP Learning Media

5. Kirk, Robert J. IFRS: A Quick Reference Guide. Elsevier Ltd.

6. Kumar, Praveen. Consolidation under IND AS- IFRS Converged Standard

Note: Latest edition of text books may be used.

PAPER MAcctg11.06A. ACCOUNTING FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS – BANKING, INSURANCE AND OTHER NON-BANKING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Course Objectives:

The course aims to:

□ Develop understanding of the students on financial accounting requirements for financial institutions.

Develop understanding of the students of the requirements of law, supervisory authorities and regulatory requirements for banks, insurance companies and other financial institutions.

 \Box Develop understanding and skill of the students for maintaining the financial accounts of Banking companies, Insurance companies and other financial institutions as per the legal requirements.

 \Box Develop understanding and skill of the students for maintaining the financial accounts of financial services companies.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Banking Company Accounts: Accounting legislation for banks, Banking Company Accounts; Special features of bank accounts - Division of bank accounts (committed and internal accounts), Basic characteristics of their application; Cash, bank accounts, liabilities from short sales, Deposits and loans by issuing banks, Deposits, loans and other claims and liabilities from other banks; Client Accounts - Standard and classified loans and other claims for customers, Client deposits; Securities, derivatives, other claims and liabilities and transitional accounts; Intangible, tangible property, shares, securities held to maturity, foreign subsidiaries and agencies; Capital accounts, long-term liabilities and closing Accounts; Costs, profits; Off-balance sheet accounts; legal framework, Risks measurement and disclosures, Capital adequacy (Basel II and

Basel III), Performance analysis. Preparation of Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet of a Banking Company.

Unit II: Insurance Company Accounts: Insurance Company Accounts; Special features; Legal regulation of accountancy of insurance companies, Specific terms - Insurance terminology; Accounting of reserves; Technical, other reserves and non-technical accounts; Accounting for insurance contracts, risk disclosure, Company's capital adequacy,

Accounting of Life, Fire, Marine, Motor Vehicles, and Health insurance Companies: Preparation of Revenue Accounts, Statement of Profit and Loss, Balance Sheet; Legal framework of financial reporting; Annual reports of insurance companies; Company's performance analysis.

Unit III: NBFC Accounts: Evolution of non-bank financial companies (NBFCs), Role and services provided, Categories of NBFCs; Comparison with banks; Regulatory framework; innovative sources of financing; Securitization as a funding mechanism.

Mutual funds (MFs): Evolution, types, Regulation of MFs, Organisation structure, Design and marketing of MF schemes and products, Tax treatment of MF schemes, Financial Reporting by Mutual Funds; SEBI requirements; Performance evaluation;

Unit IV: Financial Services Company Accounts: Overview, Environment and importance of financial services in an economy, Constituents and cultures in financial services sector, Functional classification of financial services, Major forces driving financial services; Accounts of Merchant Bankers, Stock and Commodity Market Intermediaries; Mortgages – traditional and non-traditional, Securitization; Regulation of merchant banking activity, SEBI guidelines.

Accounts of Credit Rating Companies: Concept, rationale, process, methodology, SEBI regulations for credit rating, Credit Rating Agencies Regulation, 1999, Rating services offered including grading of real estate developers, Rating of small and medium enterprises;

Consumer Finance: Role of consumer credit in the financial system, Features, Legal framework, Credit screening methods, Innovative structuring of consumer credit transactions, Consumer Credit Act, 1974; Credit cards – concept, types, billing and payment, Settlement procedure, Mechanism of transactions, member establishments, member affiliates, Accounting requirements; Accounting and reporting.

Accounts of Factoring, Forfeiting and Venture Capital Companies: Concept, Forms, Functions of factor, Legal aspects, Evaluation of factoring, Factoring disputes, Factoring *vs.* Forfeiting, Factoring *vis*-à-*vis* bill discounting, Forfeiting, bill financing – bills of exchange, Bill discounting; Venture capital (VC) – Nature and scope, Role of venture capitalists and private equity firms, Types of venture capital funds, Investment appraisal matrix, Deal structuring, venture capital *vs.* debt financing, Regulatory environment, Evaluation criteria, limitations.

Unit V: Equipment Leasing Companies Accounts: History and development of leasing, Concept and classification, Types of leases, Leasing and commercial banking, Product profile, Legal aspects of leasing, Lease documentation, Lease agreement, Tax aspects of leasing, Appraisal criteria, Lease evaluation – the lessee's angle, the lessor's angle, negotiating lease rentals, Lease accounting and reporting: IAS-17, Ind AS 17; Hire purchase – concept, characteristics, Leasing *vs.* hire-purchase, Legal, Tax and Accounting aspects, the Hire Purchase Act, 1972; Financial reporting and Ethics

Course Exit Learning Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the student should be able to demonstrate insight into:

 \Box Understanding of the system and the requirements of financial accounting for financial institutions.

□ Understanding and skill in maintaining financial accounts of Banking companies, Insurance companies and other financial institutions as per the legal requirements.

□ Understanding and skill in maintaining financial accounts of financial services companies including the leasing companies, credit rating companies, factors, forfeiters, venture capital funds and venture capital companies.

Suggested Readings:

1. Maheshwari, S. N. Advanced Accountancy, Vol II. Vikas Publishing House

2. Sehgal, A. and Sehgal, D. Advanced Accounting, Vol. II. Taxman Publications

3. Shukla, M.C. and Grewal, T.S. Advanced Accounts, Vol. II, S. Chand & Company.

FINANCE SPECIALISATION

PAPER MAcctg11.05F. BEHAVIOURAL FINANCE

Course Objectives:

The object of this course is to:

□ *Introduce the student to the field of behavioural finance.*

 \Box Explain how psychological factors affect the decision-making process and decisions of individual investors and how these factors in turn affect the financial markets.

□ Question the common assumption of efficient markets within the traditional neoclassical economic theory.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Conventional Finance: Prospect theory and market efficiency; Traditional versus Behavioural finance; Neoclassical economics, Expected utility theory, Risk attitude, Allais paradox, Asset pricing, Pricing of risk, Market efficiency, Agency theory, Prospect theory and extensions, Framing and mental accounting, Challenges to market efficiency, Key anomalies, Noise-trading, Limits to arbitrage.

Unit II: Behavioural Science Foundations and Investor Behaviour: Heuristics and biases, Overconfidence, Emotional foundations, Implications of heuristics and biases for financial decision-making, Implications of overconfidence for financial decision-making, Individual investors and the forces of emotions.

Unit III: Social Forces and Market Outcomes: Social interactions and investments, Empirical evidences of social forces at work, Behavioural explanations to market anomalies, Behavioural factors and stock market puzzles - the equity premium puzzle, Real-world bubbles, Experimental bubbles market, Behavioural finance and market valuations, Excessive volatility.

Unit IV: Behavioural Finance and Investor's Rationality: Assumption of Investor's rationality and its critique; Prospect theory and choices of people among alternative investments; Phases in decision making - editing or framing phase and evaluation phase; Behavioural biases such as Framing, Mental Accounting, Regret avoidance, Certainty, Isolation effect, Loss aversion.

Unit V: Behavioural Corporate Finance and Money Management: Behavioural impacts on managerial decisions such as financial decisions, capital budgeting and other investment decisions, Dividend policy and decisions, Initial public offers, Mergers and acquisitions; Loyalty, Agency conflicts and Corporate Governance; Neuro-finance and investor behaviour, Risk taking and innovations.

Course Exit Learning Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the student should be able to demonstrate insight into:

□ Foundation of behavioural science and individual behaviour.

- □ Understand the psychological factors that affect the decision-making of individual investors and how these factors in turn affect the financial markets.
- □ Understand the strengths and limitations of the common assumption of efficient markets

within the traditional neoclassical economic theory and its implications in investment

decisions.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ackert, L. and Deaves, R. *Behavioral Finance: Psychology, Decision-Making, and Markets.* South-Western Cengage Learning.

2. Baker, H. K. and Nofsinger, J. R. *Behavioral Finance: Investors, Corporations, and Markets.* John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

3. Forbes, W. Behavioral Finance. John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

4. Montier, J. Behavioral Finance: Insights into Irrational Minds and Markets. John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

5. Parikh, P. Value Investing and Behavioural Finance. Tata McGraw Hill Ltd.

6. Pompian, M.M., Behavioral Finance and Wealth Management: How to Build Optimal Portfolios that Account for Investor Biases. John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

7. Shleifer, A. *Inefficient Markets: An Introduction to Behavioural Finance*. Oxford University Press.

8. Shefrin H. Beyond Greed and Fear: Understanding Behavioural Finance and the Psychology of Investing. Oxford University Press.

9. Shiller, R. J. Irrational Exuberance. Princeton University Press.

10. Statman, M. Behavioral Finance: The Second Generation. CFA Institute Research Foundation

11. Thaler, R. H. Advances in Behavioural Finance. Russell Sage Foundation.

or

PAPER MAcctg11.05F INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to:

 \Box Acquaint the students with the innovations in financial management in the open economies featured by large volume of international trade and high international mobility of factors of production.

□ Highlight opportunities and challenges of financial management in open economies characterized by large volumes of international trade and high international mobility of factors of production.

 \Box Highlight the complications caused by the process of international investment decision making as well as the development of investment and hedging strategies of multinational financiers and investors.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Foundations of International Financial System: Globalization and multinational business, Importance, Rewards and risk of international finance, Goals for international financial management, Exposure to international risk, International monetary system, Foreign exchange markets, International parity relationships, Foreign exchange rates; International finance, Costs of international investment, Crisis and contagion; Balance of Payments - Current account, Capital account, Official reserve account, the J curve, Foreign exchange reserves - costs and benefits; BOP trends, Persistent current account deficits and surpluses among nations (Global Imbalances) and their repercussions; Shifting global dominance of the U.S.A.; Growing importance of a unified Europe and emerging Asia; Role of New Development Bank/ BRICS bank.

Unit II: International Financial Markets: International money markets, International credit markets, International bond markets International equity markets, futures and options on foreign exchange, currency and interest rate swaps, international portfolio investment and International stock markets; Regulatory asymmetry and its implications; Recycling of petrodollars.

Foreign Exchange Markets: The Eurocurrency market, Factors determining exchange rates – national / international, political and economic- direct and indirect quotations- spot rates, forward rates premium and discount and cross rates, Fixed versus floating exchange rate systems.

Basics of Derivatives: Forward exchange rate contracts, currency options, swaps and interest rate swaps, letter of credit mechanism and UCPDC/ URC/ Buyer's /Sellers credit, Bilateral trade, Counter trade, High seas sales.

International Financial Institutions: Evolution of The International Monetary and Financial System; Evolution of the international monetary system, bimetallism, Gresham's Law, classical gold standard, its strengths and weaknesses, inter war period, Bretton woods system, The World Bank and International Monetary Fund; Triffin's Paradox, Special drawing rights, Flexible exchange rate regime, Present arrangements including dollarization; The European Monetary Union - its costs and benefits; Regional development Banks.

Unit III: International Banking: Organizational features of international banking, Intermediation and resource allocation, Policy implications of international banking, Correspondent banking - Bank accounts–NOSTRO and VOSTRO accounts– SWIFT, CHIPS, CHAPS, FEDWIRE, Resident representatives, Bank agencies, Foreign branches, Foreign subsidiaries and affiliates, Consortium banks; Role and function of overseas banking, Foreign lending, International lending policies and practices, Payment mechanism, Settlement system followed in US, UK, and Switzerland and Japan, Global trends and developments in international banking, International financial centres Offshore banking units, SEZs, Financial markets interdependence and securitization, Deregulation, Technology and financial innovations.

Offshore banking & offshore currency trading; Factors contributing to the growth of international banking and Eurocurrency trading, Regulatory asymmetry, Shadow banks; Bank failure and

safety nets, Problem of moral hazard and systemically important financial institutions; Problems in regulating international banking, regulatory arbitrage; BIS and Basel Committee-Issues and challenges.

Unit IV: Financial Operations: Foreign direct investment and cross-border acquisitions, International capital structure and the cost of capital, International capital budgeting; Multinational working capital policy and cash management, Exports and imports, International tax environment, Corporate governance around the world.

Facilities to exporters and importers including forfeiting and factoring, NRI accounts – Indian rupee and foreign currency accounts, Risk and credit analysis, Management of foreign exchange risk, Analysis and control of foreign portfolio risk, Modern Portfolio Theory Oriented approach to assessment of the riskiness of foreign claims, loans to government and sovereign risk.

Unit V: Foreign Exchange Exposure and Risk Management: Foreign exchange exposure - economic exposure, translation exposure, political exposure, interest rate exposure; Management of economic exposure, Management of, Management of translation exposure, Management of political exposure, Management of interest rate exposure; Hedging against foreign exchange exposure through mixed currency invoicing, Country risk analysis.

Exchange Rate Determination and Forecasting: Measuring exchange rate movements and volatility, Factors influencing exchange rates, Government intervention-direct and indirect intervention, Sterilized and non-sterilized intervention; Interest rate parity, covered and uncovered interest arbitrage.

International Parity Conditions: Interest Rate Parity, Hedging Transaction Risk in Money Market, Unbiasedness Hypothesis, Fischer Effect, International Fischer Effect, Purchasing Power Parity - absolute and relative; Real Exchange Rates, Forecasting exchange rates- technical approach, fundamental approach and efficient market approach; Mac PPP Standard; Management of foreign exchange risk.

Course Exit Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

 \Box Understand the role and functions of international financial markets, international financial institutions and international banks and develop skill in the use of techniques used for effective operations and working of multinational banks.

□ Understand the innovations in financial management in open economies with large volume of international trade under high international mobility of factors of production.

 \Box Identify and understand the opportunities and challenges of financial management in open economies due to large volumes of international trade and high international mobility of factors of production.

□ Understand the implications of international investment decision making and development of investment and hedging strategies of multinational financiers and investors.

Suggested Readings:

1. Apte, P.G. Multinational Financial Management. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.

- 2. Baye, M.R. and Jansen, D.W., Money Banking and Financial Markets. AITBS
- 3. Bekaert, Greet & Hodrick, Robert J. International Financial Management. Prentice Hall.
- 4. Bose, R. N. Fundamentals of International Banking. Macmillan India Pvt Ltd.
- 5. Buckley, Adrian. *Multinational Finance*. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

6. Eiteman, D.K., Stonehill, A. I. and Moffett, M.H. *Multinational Business Finance*. Pearson Education.

- 7. Eun, Cheol S. and Resnick, Bruce G. International Financial Management. Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 8. Maurice, Levi D. International Finance. Routledge.
- 9. Madura, Jeff. International Financial Management. Cengage Learning.
- 10. Madura, J., International Corporate Finance. Thomson South-Western.
- 11. Rajwade, A.V., Foreign Exchange, International Finance, Risk management. Academy of Business Studies.
- 12. Roussakls, E. N. International Banking Principles and Practice.
- 13. Shapiro, Alan C. Multinational Financial Management. John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 14. Sharan, V. International Financial Management. PHI Learning Pvt Ltd.

Note: Latest edition of text books may be used.

PAPER MAcctg11.06F. DERIVATIVE TRADING

Course Objectives:

The course aims at:

 \Box Providing the students integrated knowledge of derivative instruments and critical understanding of applications of relevant derivative instruments to hedge a position in underlying markets.

 \Box Develop capability of students in undertaking critical analysis of alternative approaches to hedging against risk positions taken in underlying markets and the ability to offer value- driven and logical arguments for judgements.

Develop the capability of students to identify, demarcate, analyse, and effectively address complex issues related to hedging with derivative instruments and apply practice-driven solutions with theory-driven arguments.

Develop flexibility and adaptability of the students to apply specialised knowledge of derivative instruments and professional skills to practical hedging contexts.

Demonstrate practical knowledge of how to hedge price risks of plastic, selected metals, gold, maize, wheat, sunflower, shares, bonds, interest rate, and foreign exchange with derivate instruments.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Derivatives: Derivative instruments – Forwards, Futures, Options, Swaps, Arbitrage; Functions of derivatives, Underlying assets – Securities, Commodities, Currencies, Interest rates; Terminology - Long position, Short position, Spot position, Expiration date, Delivery price, Delivery date, Tick size, Trading cycle, Contago, Backwardation; Derivative contracts, Types of derivative contracts; Derivative trading, Derivative markets, Participants in derivative market, Economic function of the derivative market, Understanding interest rates and stock indices; OTC derivatives - Swaps, Swaptions, Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs); New derivative products and markets – Weather derivatives; Clearing houses, Margin requirements, Daily price limits.

Risk in Derivatives: Credit risk, Market risk, Interest rate risk, Operational risk; Volatility, Measures of risk, Mitigation of risk, Strategies for risk management.

Unit II: Financial Derivatives Trading: Regulatory Framework. Clearing and Settlement of trades; Law of One price, Difference between futures and forward contracts; The General Models for Futures and Forward Prices.

Hedging with Futures Contracts: Futures contracts, Characteristic features, Specifications, Terms, Pricing of futures, Basis of risk; Expected price of contract, Cost of carry, Hedging with futures – Significance, Types of hedging, Strategies in hedging; Pricing of Futures: Cost of carry model, Collars, etc.

Options Contracts: Features, Difference between Options and Futures/Forwards; Types of options – stock options, index options; Greeks: Delta, Gamma, Theta, Rho and Vega, Theta, Epsilon; Embedded options in Debt instruments; Warrants - Convertible Bonds; Call and/or Put option in a debt instrument, Caps, Floors; Terminology in options - Long call, Short put, Covered call, Protective put; Barrier options, Compound options, Options on futures; Options framework, Options value, Risk in options; Pricing of options: Relationship between Premium and Exercise Price; Options pricing models – Binomial model, Black Scholes Option Pricing Model; Hedging with options, Options based hedging strategies – Bullish strategy and Bearing strategy – Strap, Straddle, Strangle; Application of option pricing theory in investment decisions.

Interest Rate Derivatives Contracts: Objectives, Types; Rules for hedgers under falling interest rates; Rules for hedgers under rising interest rates.

Swaps: Significance, Types of swaps, Pricing of swaps, Risk in swaps, Currency swaps, Interest rate swaps; Valuation models.

Unit III: Currency Derivatives Contracts: International financial institutions; international money and capital markets; financial instruments and financial indicators; Foreign Exchange Exposure and Risk Management: Exchange rate determination, Exchange rate forecasting; foreign exchange exposure: Foreign currency markets - rate changes – short run exchange rate behaviour and long run exchange rate behaviour, Interest rates and currency swaps; Foreign exchange derivatives – Forward, futures, options and swaps; Management of transaction, translation and economic exposures; Currency futures contract -Features and Price Quotes, Hedging currency risk - Basis, Hedging, Optimal Hedge Ratio, Speculation and Arbitrage. Options Contracts: Features and Price Quotes, Risk Management. Swap contracts: Features, Market

Quotations, Borrowing advantages, Counter-Party Risk, Swaps as a series of Forward Contracts; Pricing of Futures – Cost of carry model

Unit IV: Commodity Derivatives Contracts: Commodity trading markets – National Commodity Derivative Exchange (NCDEX); Underlying assets – Metals Gold, Silver, Cereals,

wheat, sunflower, maize, Oil, Gas, Power, plastic, etc; Commodity derivatives – Futures, Options, Swaps, Arbitrage; Regulations, Trading and settlement system, Bonded Warehouses.

Unit V: Accounting for Derivatives: Accounting treatment in the books of client – Accounting on trading, Accounting for open interest on Balance Sheet date, Accounting on final settlement; Disclosures by companies - SEBI Guidelines.

Course Exit Learning Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the student should be able to demonstrate:

□ Integrated knowledge of and engagement in derivative instruments and critical understanding and advanced application of relevant derivative instruments to hedge a position in various underlying markets.

□ Critical analysis of alternative approaches to hedging against risks of positions taken in various underlying markets and the ability to offer value-driven and logical arguments for judgements.

 \Box Ability to identify, demarcate, analyse, and effectively address complex issues related to hedging with derivative instruments and apply practice-driven solutions with theory-driven arguments.

□ *Flexibility and adaptability to apply their specialised knowledge of derivative instruments and professional skills to practical hedging contexts.*

 \Box Demonstrate practical knowledge of how to hedge price risks of: plastic, selected metals, gold, maize, wheat, sunflower, shares, bonds, interest rate, and foreign exchange with derivate instruments.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bodie, et al. Investments. McGraw Hill.

2. Chandra, P. Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management. Tata McGraw Hill.

3. Chew, Lilian: Managing Derivative Risk. John Wiley, New Jersey

4. Das, Satyajit. Swap and Derivative Financing. Probus

5. Elton, E. and Gruber. Modern Portfolio Theory and Investment Analysis. John Wiley and Sons.

6. Fischer, Donald E. and Ronald, J. Jordan. *Security Analysis and Portfolio Management*. PHI Learning.

7. Hull, J. C. Options, Futures and other Derivatives. Prentice Hall, New Delhi

8. Hull, J.C. Fundamental of Futures and Options Markets. Prentice Hall

9. Hull, J. C. and Basu. Options, Futures and Other Derivatives. Pearson.

10. Mayo, Herbert B. Investments. Thomson South Western.

11. Natenberg, S. Option Volatility & Pricing: Advanced Trading Strategies and Techniques. McGraw-Hill Education

12. Passarelli, D. Trading Options Greeks: How Time, Volatility and Other Pricing Factors Drive Profits. Jhon

13. Reilly, Frank K. and Brown, Keith C. Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management. Cengage Learning.

14. Sharpe, William F. and Alexander, Gordon J. Investments. PHI Learning.

15. Tripathi, V. Security Analysis and Portfolio Management. Taxman.

TAXATION SPECIALISATION

PAPER MAcctg11.05T. INTERNATIONAL TAXATION

Course Objectives:

This course aims to:

Develop understanding of the students on issues related to taxation for corporate entities in constructive planning and managements of international tax liability.

Develop understanding of the students on provisions in taxation laws and regulations on taxation of non-resident individuals, firms, trusts, funds and companies.

 \Box Develop understanding of the students on provisions in taxation laws and regulations on taxation and the scope of tax planning within the limitations provided for multinational transactions, and multinational entities.

 \Box Develop understanding of the students on double taxation avoidance agreements by the national governments with the governments of other countries and the scope of tax planning.

Course Contents:

Unit I: International Taxation: Principles, Model Tax Conventions of the UN, the USA and the OECD; Basics of International Tax Structures; International Financial Centres at London, Hong Kong, and Singapore; International Financial Centres in Mumbai and Ahmedabad; Tax Heavens, Multinational Banks and International funds transfer arrangements.

Unit II: International Taxation- Legal Aspects : Provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961 and Income Tax Rules 1962 relating to international taxation; Double Taxation Relief Agreements with Foreign Countries or Specified Territories [Section 90], Adoption by Central Government of agreement between Specified Associations for Double Taxation Relief [Section 90A], Countries with which no agreement exists [Section 91], Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) [Section 90 & 90A], Taxation of Non-Resident Individuals (NRIs), HNIs, Firms, Sovereign Wealth Funds, Pension Funds, Trusts, and Foreign Companies; Tax Information Exchange Agreements, Anti-tax avoidance measures.

Tax Planning for Foreign Collaborations: Foreign collaborations and incidence of taxation on domestic companies and other assesses; Doubly taxed income and Double Taxation aspects - Provisions for relief in respect of double taxation - Unilateral and bilateral.

Unit III: Issues in International Taxation: Issues in taxation in case of Foreign Direct Investment, Foreign investment in Financial Markets by Sovereign Wealth Funds, Pension Funds, Trusts and HNIs; Cross border mergers and acquisitions; International Leasing arrangements.

Advance Pricing Agreement (APA): Concept and application; Liability under special cases, Settlement of cases (Sections 245A to 245 L), Advance Rulings - Tax Planning aspects.

Unit IV: Tax Planning and Transfer Pricing: Transfer price, Various approaches to determine profit of branches and associated enterprises; OECD Transfer pricing Guidelines; Multinational Enterprises and Tax Administration Guidelines; UN Transfer Pricing Guidelines for Developing countries; International Taxation and Transfer Pricing issues; Application of Generally Accepted Cost Accounting Principles and Techniques for determination of Arm's Length Price; Provisions

in the Income Tax Act 1961 and the Income Tax Rules 1962 relating to Transfer pricing; Overview of transfer pricing in India; Methods to curb tax evasion through Arm's Length Price and methods of its computation.

Unit V: Emerging Issues in International Taxation: Taxation of Digital economy and e payment portals; Foreign e Commerce Companies and their operations – Equalisation Levy Procedural and regulatory norms, Equalisation Levy Rules, 2016, Multinational Banks and their operations; Investment in Startups by Foreign Venture Capital Funds and Venture Capital Companies; Taxation of revenue from Internet advertisements.

Course Exit Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

 \Box Understand the issues related to taxation for corporate entities in constructive planning and managements of international tax liability.

□ Understand the provisions in taxation laws and regulations on taxation of non-resident individuals, firms, trusts, funds and companies.

 \Box Understand the provisions in taxation laws and regulations on taxation and the scope of tax planning within the limitations provided for multinational transactions and multinational entities.

□ Understand the provisions in double taxation avoidance agreements by the national government with governments of other countries, advance pricing agreements, transfer pricing, etc., and the scope of tax planning and using it for the purpose of minimising the tax liability.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mittal, D. P. Law of Transfer Pricing. Taxman Publications Pvt Ltd. New Delhi

- 2. Model Tax Conventions of the UN, the USA and the OECD.
- 3. The Equalisation Levy Rules, 2016
- 4. The Income Tax Act, 1961
- 5. The Income Tax Rules, 1962

Note: Latest edition of text books may be used.

PAPER MAcctg11.06T. ADVANCED TAX PLANNING AND TAX MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives:

The course aims to:

 \Box Develop detailed understanding of the students on various planning tools in direct taxation and impart knowledge for the use of the provisions of the direct taxes for decision making.

□ Develop understanding of students on issues related to taxation for corporate entities and their managements for decision making to facilitate constructive planning of tax liability.

Develop the ability and skill of the students to consider tax implication in business and financial decision, mergers and acquisitions and apply the same in investment situations in business.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Tax Planning: Concept of tax planning and tax management, Tax evasion and tax avoidance; Rationale of corporate tax planning; Nature and scope of tax planning in companies; Importance of tax planning as a management decision; Objectives and basis of tax planning Minimizing tax liability, tax evasion, tax avoidance and tax planning; Tax Planning and Corporate Planning.

Types of companies - Indian company, Domestic company, Foreign company, Investment company; Residential status of companies and tax incidence, clubbing of income; Taxation of Company - Computation of tax liability; Tax liability and Minimum Alternate Tax, MAT Provision, MAT Credit; Carry forward and set off of losses in case of certain companies; Deductions available to corporate assesses; Tax on profits; Taxation of purchase sale of units of Mutual funds; Long term capital gain and short term capital gain.

Unit II: Tax Planning and Nature of Business: Tax Planning and forms of business (Sole proprietorship, Partnership, LLP and Company); Tax Planning with reference to location of undertaking, Type of activities, Ownership pattern, Tax provisions for new businesses, Export business, Industrial undertakings and infrastructure development undertaking, Enterprises located in SEZs, Businesses in special category states, Hotel industry, Telecom industry, Entertainment industry, Information Technology Industry, Power, Shipping and Aircraft, Oil and Minerals, Venture capital fund, Mutual funds, Insurance, construction, and retail businesses related tax provisions; Deduction allowed to respective industries; (Sections 32AD, 33AB, 3ABA; Sections 35ABB, 35AD; and Sections 80-IA, 80-IAC, 80-IB, 80-IBA, 80-ID, 80-IE 80JJA); Case studies/Exercises.

Unit III: Tax Planning and Business Decisions: Tax planning with reference to specific management decisions such as Make or buy, Own or lease, Repair or replace; Tax planning with reference to Employee's remuneration; Tax planning with reference to receipt of insurance compensation; Tax planning with reference to distribution of assets at the time of liquidation; Double taxation relief – bilateral and unilateral relief related provisions; Provisions related to advance tax computation and payment procedure; Case studies/Exercises.

Tax Planning and Financial Decisions: Capital structure decisions; Dividend policy and tax on dividend, Types of dividends, Case study on dividend tax; Bonus Share; Investments and capital gains; Procurement of assets-Lease vs. purchase; Owning or leasing of an asset; Instalment vs Hire purchase or instalment purchase decision; Purchase of an asset out of own funds or out of borrowed capital; Manufacturing or buying; Repairing, replacing, renewing or renovating an asset, Case studies/Exercises.

Tax Planning and Managerial Decisions: Capital structure decisions and tax planning; Tax planning through employees' remuneration – fringe benefit tax, ESOPs; tax consideration – make or buy, Close or continue, Sale in domestic market and exports, Replacement and capital budgeting decisions. Tax Planning-Scientific Research, Sale of assets used for scientific research; Private equity in capital structure, Case studies/Exercises.

Tax Planning and Business Reorganization: Tax Planning with reference to business restructuring and amalgamations; Demerger; Slump sale; Tax planning through conversion of a firm into a company; Conversion of sole proprietorship into company; Conversion of company into Limited Liability Partnership, Conversion of company into LLP; Conversion of sole

proprietary into partnership firm; Tax planning through transfer of assets between holding and subsidiary companies, Case studies/Exercises.

Unit IV: Tax Planning for International Entities: Tax planning in respect of non-resident Indians; Income by way of interest on NRO/ NRE accounts, Provisions under sections 115C – 115I; Double taxation relief; Tax Planning and Transfer pricing; Measures to curb tax evasion through Arm's Length Price and methods of its computation; Advance rulings; Advance Pricing Agreement, Case studies/Exercises.

Tax Planning in Foreign Collaborations: Doubly taxed income and Double Taxation aspects: Foreign collaborations and incidence of taxation on domestic companies and other assesses; Provisions for relief in respect of unilateral and bilateral double taxation, Case studies/Exercises.

Unit V: Tax Management: Advance payment of tax; Tax deduction/collection at source; Documentations, Returns of tax, Certificates Interest payable by assesses/governments; Collection and recovery of tax; Assessment, re-assessment, rectification of mistakes; Appeals and revisions; Preparation and filing of appeals with appellate authorities; Drafting of appeal; Statement of facts and statement of law; Penalties and Prosecutions: Provisions relating to undisclosed income/ investments (Sections 68,69A,69B,69C,69D); Settlement Commission; Search, seizure and survey; Transactions with persons located in notified jurisdictional area; General anti-avoidance rules; Tax clearance certificate; Securities transaction tax; Information Technology and Tax administration; Case studies/Exercises.

Income Tax authorities; Tax Deduction and Collection Account Number (TAN); Tax Information Network (TIN); Tax deduction at source – tax on salary, interest, dividend, interest other than interest on securities, winning from lottery, games, etc., Insurance commission and related provisions for deductions; Managerial remuneration and tax consideration; Income of others' liable for clubbing; Deductions under Sections 80C, 80CCD (1), 80CCD (1B), 80CCD (2), 80D, 80DD, 80DDB, 80E, 80G, 80TTA, 80TTB; Rebate under Section 87A. Double taxation relief under Sections 90 and 91; Case studies/Exercises.

Course Exit Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

Develop detailed understanding on various planning tools in direct taxation and use the provisions of direct taxes for planning and decision making.

Develop understanding of taxation for corporate entities and use it for decision making to facilitate constructive planning of tax liability.

 \Box Develop the ability and skill of the students to undertake corporate tax planning independently or in a business set up.

Suggested Readings:

1. Acharya. Shuklendra and Gurha. M.G. *Tax Planning under Direct taxes*. Modern Law Publications, Allahabad.

2. Ahuja. Girish. and Gupta, Ravi. *Corporate Tax Planning and Management*. Bharat Law House, Delhi.

3. Lakhotia, R.N. and Lakhotia, S. Corporate Tax Planning Handbook. Vision Books

4. Mittal, D.P. Law of Transfer Pricing. Taxman Publications Pvt Ltd., New Delhi

5. Singhania. Vinod K. and Singhania. Monica. *Corporate Tax Planning*. Taxman Publications Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.

6. The Income Tax Act, 1961

7. The Income Tax Rules, 1962

COST & MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING SPECIALISATION

PAPER MAcctg11.05C. STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives:

This course aims to:

 \Box Develop knowledge and skill of the students in the application of management accounting techniques to quantitative and qualitative information for planning, decision-making, performance evaluation, and control in business set up.

□ Analyse the performance of a business and its management by applying relevant knowledge, skill and professional judgement in selecting and applying strategic management accounting techniques in different business contexts to contribute to the planning, control and evaluation of the performance of an organisation and contribute to its strategic and operational development.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Strategic Performance Management: Concept, Importance, Objectives, Principles of performance management – Planning, Organising, Staffing, Leading, Controlling; Key elements – Expectation setting, Planning, Development and improvements, Monitoring Periodic rating, Reward and compensation; Process of performance management – Planning, monitoring, reviewing, rewarding; Integrated strategic performance management measures – Financial, Customers, Business process, Linkage to suppliers and customers, Long term innovations; Alternative views on performance measurement and management.

Unit II: Strategic Performance Planning: Performance management strategy - Define organisational goals and objectives, Plan performance, Measure performance, offer feedback frequently, Peer review, Pre-emptive management, Discuss and review outcomes, Recognition and reward;

Information Systems for Strategic Performance Management: Performance management information systems - Sources of management information; Recording and processing systems and technologies, Data analytics, Management reports; Information flow and its consolidation in multi-locational setting.

Control Systems for Strategic Performance Management: Control system and its applications; Responsibility Accounting-Meaning and Methodology, Types of Responsibility centres, Organizational structure of responsibility centres; Objectives, Pricing corporate services, Divisional performance and transfer pricing issues; Administration of transfer pricing; Strategic management accounting; Impact of external factors on performance management; Performance hierarchy; Business structure and management accounting; Other related environmental and ethical issues.

Unit III: Strategic Performance Measurement: Strategic performance measures in private sector organisations; Measurement of quality of performance; Performance measurement and strategic human resource management; Behavioural aspects of performance measurement; Strategic performance measures in not for- profit organisations; Non-financial performance indicator; Impact of risk and uncertainty on performance management.

Strategic performance management in process-oriented organisations – Establishment of Vision, Mission, Strategy, Assessment of process performance, Priorities in process improvement, Evaluation and management of improvements in performance.

Unit IV: Corporate Performance Management: Need, Importance; Historical Overview; Product costing in price estimates and profit management; Techniques to measure and enhance profitability and quality of products and services; Activity Based Management, Target costing, Kaizen costing; Benchmarking and environmental costing; Flexible Budgeting, Activity- based Budgeting. Setting of performance goals and incentives, Use of diagnostic tools and control systems to achieve goals; Case studies/Exercises.

Strategic Profitability Analysis: Measuring performance using Economic Value Added (EVA) methodology; Comparison between Returns on Investment (ROI) and EVA methodology measures of performance; Measurement of Corporate Performance through Balanced Score Card and its value creation potential; Rationality behind Balanced Score Card; Performance dimensions of Balanced Score Card; Throughput Accounting; Activity Based Costing (ABC), Activity Based Management (ABM), Strategic Cost Management System (SCMS), Quality Management System (QMS), Business Process Re-engineering (BPR); Case studies/Exercises.

Unit V: Strategic Performance Issues in Complex Business Structures: Linkage and alignment of strategies to organisational goals, Continuous performance measurement to remain competitive at all times; Individual performance, Group performance, Organisation performance, Team appraisal, Role clarity, Predicting and preventing corporate failure; Case studies/Exercises.

Course Exit Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, the students shall be able to demonstrate:

Use strategic planning and control models to plan and monitor organisational performance

□ Assess the impact of risk and uncertainty on organisational performance.

 \Box Identify and evaluate the design features of effective performance management information and monitoring systems and recognise the impact of developments in technology on performance measurement and management systems.

□ Apply appropriate strategic performance measurement techniques in evaluating and improving organisational performance

 \Box Advise clients and senior management on strategic business performance evaluation and on recognising vulnerability to corporate failure.

Suggested Readings:

1. Adler, Ralph W. *Strategic Performance Management – Accounting for Organisational Control.* Taylor & Francis Group.

2. Bhaskar, Preeti. *Performance Management and Strategic Planning*. Symbiosis Centre for Management Studies, Noida

3. Gupta, Nikhil. Strategic Performance Management and Business Valuation. CMA

4. Jablonski, Marek. *Strategic Performance Management – New Concepts and Contemporary Trends*. Nova Publishers.

5.Kenny, Ralph W. Strategic Planning and Performance Management. Kobo Publishers.

6. Marr, Bernard. Strategic Performance Management. Nova Publishers.

7. Waal, Andrede. Strategic Performance Management – A Managerial and Behavioural Approach.

Note: Latest edition of text books may be used.

PAPER MAcctg11.06C. RISK MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives:

This course aims to:

□ Provide the students with integrated knowledge of risk management and critical understanding and application of relevant risk management frameworks, methods and techniques relevant to the field of risk management.

□ Advance the ability and skill of the students for effectively applying risk management methods and techniques with a view to managing risk within an organisation.

□ Provide understanding to the students of techniques for critical analysis of alternative approaches to managing the risk within an organisation and the ability to offer value-driven and logical arguments for judgement.

 \Box Develop the ability and skill of the students to identify, demarcate, analyse, and effectively address complex issues related to risk management within an organisation and apply the same in practice.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Introduction: Concept of risk, Difference between risk and uncertainty, Types of risks – Market risk, Credit risk, Liquidity risk, Interest rate risk, Operational risk, Off Balance Sheet risk, Foreign Exchange risk, Sovereign risk, Insolvency risk; Concept of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM); Risk management – Approaches to risk Management; Risk Management strategies; Risk Exposure - Meaning, Determination of risk exposure – Macro approach, Micro approach; Risk Assessment - Meaning, Measures for risk assessment - Evaluation of internal control procedures; Techniques used - Questionnaires, Flowcharts; Internal audit and External audit, coordination between the two audits; Risk management - Meaning, Measures for risk management.

Market Risk Management: Market risk, Types of market risk, Calculation of Market risk exposures; Market risk and Norms; Value-at-Risk (VaR) Methodology – Factors affecting VaR, Statistical Issues in VaR computation; Foreign Exchange risk exposure — Sources of Foreign exchange exposure risk, Foreign Asset and Liability Positions, Interaction of Interest Rate, Inflation and Exchange Rates, Hedging Market risk; Dynamic Hedging Strategies.

Unit II: Treasury Risk Management: Role of treasury function; Types of treasury risks – Interest rate risk, Commodity price risk, Foreign exchange risk; Interest Rate Risk Management - Analysis of Interest Rate Risk, Concepts of Term Structure of Interest Rates and Yield Curve, Inseparability of Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk, Interest Rate Risk Safety Zone; Measuring Interest Rate Risk – Gap Analysis; Asset – Liability Repricing and Repricing risk, Duration and Convexity; Simulation Models – Interest Rate Risk Measurement; Interest Rate Risk Immunization, Yield Curve Smoothing, Interest Rate Derivatives. Use of financial derivatives to hedge interest rate risk; Foreign Exchange Exposure and Risk - Exchange rate determination, Exchange rate forecasting; Foreign currency market operations; Hedging currency risk - Foreign exchange derivatives – Forwards, Futures, Options and Swaps contracts; Management – Introduction, Need, Objectives of Risk Management, Techniques of Risk Management, Accounting Treatment of Financial Derivatives; Hedge Accounting: Cash flow hedge and Fair value hedge

Unit III: Management of Operational and Off-Balance Sheet Risks: Off Balance Sheet Risk Exposures – Loan Commitments, Commercial Letters of Credit and Letters of Undertaking, Derivatives, Bank Guarantees and Deposit Insurance; Nature of Off-Balance Sheet Risks; Operational Risks - Sources of Operational Risk, Measurement of Operational Risk, Operational Risk and Norms, Mitigating Operational Risk; Sovereign Risk - Sovereign Risk Events, Debt Repudiation versus Debt Rescheduling, Evaluation of Sovereign Risk, Mechanisms for dealing with Sovereign Risk Exposures, Debt for Equity Swaps.

Unit IV: Management of Cyber Risk: Cyber Crimes - Introduction, Computer crime and cybercrimes; Distinction between cybercrime and conventional crimes; Kinds of cybercrimes - cyber stalking, cyber terrorism, Forgery and fraud, Crimes related to IPRs, Computer vandalism; Cyber forensic - Definitions under IT Act, 2000 Contemporary Business Issues in Cyber Space; Management of risk in - Internet, Web Centric Business, E Business, Electronic Governance, Instant messaging platforms, Social networking sites and mobile applications, Security risks, Cyber jurisdiction, Domain name dispute and their resolution, E-forms; E-Money, Regulations of Pre-Payment Instruments (PPI), Electronic Money Transfer, Privacy of Data and Secure Ways of Operation in Cyber Space.

Cyber Laws: Need for cyber laws, International scenario of cyber laws; Law relating to cybercrimes, hacking, web vandals, cyber fraud and cheating, e-mail spamming, cyber pornography, inappropriate web linking practices, international libel laws and liability of ISPs cyber squatter, domain name disputes, copy right protection in cyber world, software piracy, software patents, taxation issues in e-commerce; Protection to cyber consumer in India; the Information Technology Act 2000, Objectives, Salient features, Definitions, Provisions regarding Digital signature, Authentication of electronic records. Electronic governance, Attribution, Acknowledgment and dispatch of electronic records, Secure electronic records and Secure digital signatures, Regulation of certifying authorities, Digital signature certificates, Duties of subscribers, Penalties and adjudication, Appellate tribunal, offences.

Unit V: Risk Management in Banking and Insurance Sectors:

Risk Management in Banks: Nature of risk - Credit risk, Liquidity risk, Interest rate risk, Market risk, Off balance sheet risk, Currency risk, Operational risk. Risk measurement and risk management; Credit Risk Management - Credit risk exposures, Types of credit risk, Credit events, Credit quality Problems and Credit rating; Credit Risk Measurement Models – Merton's Model; Credit Risk Measurement and Basel Norms; Managing Credit Risk - Credit Derivatives and Securitization; Asset Liability Management - Concept, Role of Asset Liability Management in managing Interest rate risk and Liquidity risk, the RBI guidelines; Liquidity Risk Management -

Liability-side and Asset-side Liquidity Risk, Types of Liquidity Risk, Risk events, Inter-linkage between Liquidity Risk and Credit Risk, Measuring Liquidity Risk, Managing Liquidity Risk – Choice of Liability Structure and Arrangement of Line of Credit.

Risk Management in Insurance: Legal aspects of insurance contract, Loss assessment and Loss control, Control of malpractices and Mis-selling, Exclusion of perils, Actuaries, Computation of insurance premium, Risk in claim investigation system and Claim settlement system.

Course Exit Learning Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the student should be able to demonstrate:

□ Integrated knowledge of and engagement in risk management and critical understanding and application of relevant risk management frameworks, methods and techniques relevant to the field of risk management.

 \Box Advance ability to effectively apply risk management methods and techniques with a view to manage risk within an organisation.

□ Critical analysis of alternative approaches to managing the risks within an organisation and the ability to offer value-driven and logical arguments for judgement.

□ Ability to identify, demarcate, analyse, and effectively address complex issues related to risk management within an organisation and apply the same in practice.

 \Box Critical understanding of risk management strategies of an organisation, including the use of general strategies of risk identification and management in order to establish and monitor appropriate systems of internal control.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmad, F. Cyber law in India. Pioneer Books and New Era Law Publication

2. Bakshi and Suri. Cyber and E- commerce Law. Bharta Publishing House, New Delhi.

3. George, E, Rejda. Principles of Risk Management and Insurance. Pearson Education

4. Greenstein & Feinman. *Electronic Commerce- Security, Risk Management and Control.* Tata McGraw Hill.

5. Gupta. P.K. Insurance and Risk Management. Himalaya Publishing House

6. Joseph, P. E-commerce. Prentice Hall India.

7. Khan, M. Y. Financial Services. Mc Graw Hill Education.

8. National Insurance Academy. *General Insurance Business Operations and Decision Making*. Cengage Learning.

9. Murthy, C.S.V. *E-commerce*. Himalaya Publishing House

10. Pathak, Bharati. Indian Financial System. Pearson Education.

11. Peter, Borscheid and Niels, Viggo Haueter. World Insurance. Oxford University Press.

12. Senn, J.A. Information Technology in Business. Prentice Hall.

13. Sharma J. P. and Kanojia, S. E. *Business and Cyber Laws*. Bharat Law house Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

14. Sharma, Renuka and Mehta, Kiran. Insurance. Cengage Learning.

14. Sharma, V. Hand Book of Cyber Laws. Macmillan Publication.

15. Vaughan, E.J. and Vaughan, T. Fundamental of Risk and Insurance. Wiley & Sons.

AUDITING SPECIALISATION

PAPER MAcctg11.05Au - STANDARDS ON AUDIT

Course Objectives:

This course aims to:

□ Develop deeper understanding and create awareness and sensitivity of the students about the standards on Audit.

 \Box Develop expertise among the students for compliance with the requirements of standards on audit.

Course Contents

Unit I: General Principles and Responsibilities: SA 200 Overall Objectives of the Independent Auditor and the Conduct of an Audit in Accordance with Standards on Auditing; SA 210 Agreeing the Terms of Audit Engagements; SA 220 Quality Control for an Audit of Financial Statements; SA 230 Audit Documentation; SA 240 The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements; SA 250 Consideration of Laws and Regulations in an Audit of Financial Statements; SA 260 (Revised) Communication with those Charged with Governance; SA 265 Communicating Deficiencies in Internal Control to those Charged with Governance and Management; SA 299 Responsibility of Joint Auditors; SA 300 Planning an Audit of Financial Statements; SA 315 Identifying and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement through Understanding the Entity and Its Environment; SA 320 Materiality in Planning and Performing an Audit; SA 330 The Auditor's Responses to Assessed Risks; SA 402 Audit Considerations Relating to an Entity Using a Service Organisation; SA 450 Evaluation of Misstatements Identified during the Audit.

Unit II: Audit Evidence: SA 500 Audit Evidence Estimates and Related Disclosures; SA 501 Audit Evidence – Specific Considerations for Selected Items; SA 505 External Confirmations; SA 510 Initial Audit Engagements—Opening Balances; SA 520 Analytical Procedures; SA 530 Audit Sampling; SA 540 Auditing Accounting Estimates including Fair Value Accounting Estimates and Related Disclosures; SA 550 Related Parties; SA 560 Subsequent Events; SA 570 (Revised) Going Concern; 26. SA 580 Written Representations.

Unit III: Using Work of Others: SA 600 Using the Work of Another Auditor; SA 610 (Revised) Using the Work of Internal Auditors Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements; SA 620 Using the Work of an Auditor's Expert.

Unit IV: Reporting: SA 700 Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements; SA 705 Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report; SA 706 Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Other Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditor's Report; SA 710 Comparative Information – Corresponding Figures and Comparative Financial Statements; 34. 720 The Auditor's Responsibility in Relation to Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements.

Unit V: Audit in Specialised Areas: SA 800 Special Considerations-Audits of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with Special Purpose Frameworks; SA 805 Special

Considerations-Audits of Single Financial Statements and Specific Elements, Accounts or Items of a Financial Statement; SA 810 Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements.

Course Exit Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this curriculum the student will be able to demonstrate:

- □ Understanding, awareness and sensitivity towards the standards on Audit.
- □ Ability to ensure compliance with the standards on audit
- □ *Competence and expertise in the area of effective audit.*

Suggested Readings:

1. Collings, Steve. (2018). A Practical Guide to Accounting and Auditing Standards. Bloombury Professional

2. MacLochlainn, Niall, Dunlea, Aidan. (1995). Auditing Standards: A Quick Reference. OAK Tree Press

3. Willborn, Walter. (1993). Audit Standards: A Comparative Analysis. ASQ

Note: Latest edition of text books may be used.

PAPER MAcctg11.06Au - INFORMATION SYSTEMS AUDIT

Course Objectives:

This course aims to

 \Box Develop understanding of the students about the information system and the information system audit.

□ *Develop ability and expertise among the students for information system audit.*

Course Contents:

Unit I: Information Systems: Need, Scope, Auditing software, Information Technology for business – Role and functions; General controls, Logical Access controls, Physical and Environmental Security, Data Backup and Recovery, Network Security, Information Technology Application Control: Computer Assisted Audit – Audit requirements, Audit planning, Audit quality assurance; Audit methodology – Pre-Audit activities, Sampling, Evidence gathering, Audit observations, Audit Report; Information Systems Auditor - Role and Competence.

Unit II: Information Systems Audit: Information Systems Audit Process – Interviewing Keypersonnel, Testing Information system controls, Customer satisfaction surveys, Assignment performance surveys, Review of documents, Documentation of observations, Audit Report, Follow up activities.

Unit III: Business Continuity Management Audit: Business Continuity Management Activities, Audit Scope, Policy and Procedures, Establish Audit Objectives, Data Centre Documentation, Risk Assessment, Business Assessment Analysis, Training, Maintenance, Review of Documents, Recording Observations, Audit Report.

Unit IV: Data Centre Audit: Backup Procedures, Security Environment, Security Procedures, Data Centre Policies and Procedures, Data Centre Personnel, Data Centre Equipment; Data Centre Audit, Audit Process; Review of Documents, Interview with Key Personnel, Recording Observations, Audit Report.

Unit V: E Commerce Audit: Types of E Commerce, Risk in E Commerce, Electronic Payment Systems, Risk in Payment Systems, Frauds in E Commerce; E Commerce Audit Approach–Evaluation of Business Aspects, Risk Assessment, Identification and Authentication od System and records, Data Validation and Authentication, Data Storage Integrity, Compliance with Regulations and Best Practices, Third Party Services, Audit Report.

Course Exit Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this curriculum the student will be able to demonstrate:

□ Understanding of the role and function of the information system in business operations.

□ *Competence and expertise in the area of information system audit.*

□ *Ability to undertake effective information system audit.*

Suggested Readings:

1. Gibson, Darril. (). *Managing Risk in Information Systems*. Jones & Bartlett Learning.

2. Hall, James A. (2015). Information Technology Auditing. Cengage Learning

3. Isaca. (2015). Security Audit and Control Features SAP ERP. Isaca.

4. Kegerreis, Mike Shiller, and Mike Davs, Chris. (2019). *IT Auditing Using Controls to Protect Information Assets*. Jones & Bartlett Learning.

5. Musaji, Yusufali F. (2002). Integrated Auditing and ERP System. Wiley

6. Natan, Ron Ben (2005). Implementing Data Base Security and Auditing. Elsevier Digital Press.

7. Skalk, Steven L. Golden, Thomas W. and Clayton, Mona M. (2011). A Guide to Forensic Accounting Investigation.

8. Weiss, Martin Solomon, Michael G. (2010). Auditing IT Infrastructures for Compliance.

9. ICAI (2009). *Technical Guide on Information Systems Audit*. Sahitya Bhawan Publications, Agra

SEMESTER II

Courses	No. of Credits	Max Marks	Teaching	Tutorial	Practical	Total
			Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
1. Contemporary Issues in Accounting	4	100	36	12	18	64
2. Research Report (Thesis)	20	500	12	24	284	320
Total	24	600				384

PAPER - MAcctg12.01. CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN ACCOUNTING

Course Contents:

The Department shall select before launching of the batch of students, 6 contemporary issues in Accounting from Indian and International research journals and the presentations made at the Indian (IAA and IAARF), Conferences and International (AAA, IAERF, IFAR, IIAER, Accounting Historians) Conferences, identify 2 high quality research papers on each issue (2 x 2 = 4 Indian and 4 x 2 = 8 International) total 12 Research papers on 6 Contemporary Issues in Accounting that comprehensively explore each identified issue in Accounting and the Departmental Committee shall approve the same.

The students shall be required to review each of the research paper. The reviews shall be presented and discussed at a seminar organised by the Department for this purpose.

Questions shall be set at the semester examination to test the knowledge and understanding of the students on the identified, reviewed and discussed contemporary issues in Accounting.

PAPER MAcctg12.02. RESEARCH REPORT (THESIS)

Course Contents:

For the Research Report in Accounting the students shall first select a research problem from his specialization, prepare a synopsis and after approval of the Research Problem by the Departmental Research Committee shall undertake research under a supervisor allocated by the Department.

Through the guided development of research, the student shall learn to identify a research problem, set research objectives, formulate research questions, undertake review of literature, develop research instruments and serve them to selected target respondents, collect and analyse the data, learn citations and referencing as per the Protocol, and develop the research report using sustained argument linking theory and evidence.

For monitoring the progress of research work, the candidate may be required to make monthly presentations before the Departmental Research Committee.

The Dissertation shall be evaluated as per the University Regulations.

Exit Learning Outcomes of Qualification:

Upon the completion of this qualification, the student should be able to demonstrate:

□ Contemporary higher-level knowledge and competence in the fields of Financial Accounting, Cost Accounting, Management Accounting, Taxation, Auditing and Assurance and Finance.

 \Box Integrated knowledge of the research process – the skill to plan a research project, undertake literature review and empirical analysis, undertake interpretation of the results and come to conclusions.

□ Competency in identifying research problem, identify research objectives, research questions, undertake review of literature, methodology of data collection, data analysis using statistical and econometric methods and technology to analyse the data, interpreting the results and presenting the findings in the form of a written research report.

 \Box Acceptable behaviour within the academic environment, inclusive of adherence to the requirements of rules on plagiarism and copyright, and the ability to interact and collaborate effectively with others whilst taking co-responsibility for his/her own learning and research progress.

 \Box Capability to groom and develop competent researchers capable of contributing to the advancement of knowledge in the field of Accounting.

□ Capabilities to groom researchers in order to ensure that the research leadership and scholarly activity in Accounting is widened in the country.