

**Note :** The list of experiments is not limited to those mentioned above. A comprehensive set of programming or software tool-based exercises may be developed by the respective faculty members.

## **SEMESTER-II**

### **COURSE 3: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING I**

**Theory**

**Credits: 4**

**4 hrs/week**

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#### **Course Objectives**

This course is designed to:

- Understand and explain the foundational principles, concepts, and process of accounting, including classification and rules of debit and credit;
- Record and process business transactions through journals, ledgers, subsidiary books, and correct errors through rectification entries;
- Apply and compare different methods of depreciation and amortisation to account for asset value reduction;
- Identify and distinguish between provisions and reserves and apply their treatment in final accounts with suitable adjustments; and
- Prepare accurate final accounts (Trading, Profit & Loss, and Balance Sheet) incorporating necessary adjustments.

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

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

**CO1:** Understand the basic concepts of financial accounting;

**CO2:** Analyse the accounting process;

**CO3:** Enable the students to understand the various methods of depreciation and its calculation;

**CO4:** Examine the impact of provisions and reserves on profitability of business;

**CO4:** Workout with final accounts and assess the financial position of the concern.

## **SYLLABUS**

### **Unit – I: Introduction**

Meaning– Definitions -Objectives – Functions – Bookkeeping and Accounting – Branches of Accounting - Advantages and Limitations –GAAP- Accounting Concepts and Conventions – Accounting Cycle- Double Entry Accounting System- Classification of Accounts - Debit and Credit Rules. (Theory)

### **Unit – II: Accounting Process**

Journal –Ledger – Subsidiary Books- Single, Double and three Column Cash Book-Preparation of Trial Balance- Rectification of Errors (Including Problems)

### **Unit – III: Depreciation & Amortisation**

Meaning and Causes of Depreciation & Amortisation – Depreciation Vs Amortisation- Methods of Depreciation: Straight Line – Written Down Value – Annuity and Depletion Method (Including Problems).

### **Unit – IV: Provisions and Reserves**

Provisions and Reserves – Meaning – Objectives – Types of Provisions and Reserves – Differences between Provisions and Reserves – Accounting Treatment – Journal Entries – Adjustment in Final Accounts – Impact on Profit – (Including Problems).

### **Unit – V: Final Accounts**

Preparation of Trading Account, Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet with adjustments (Including Problems)

## Activities

- Quiz on accounting principles, concepts, and classification of accounts.
- Assignment on classification of accounts and journal entries.
- Group activity: calculation of problems on depreciation using different methods.
- Comparative presentation of Depreciation and Amortisation.
- Field-based report: Collect and analyse final accounts of a local business.

## References:

1. Ranganatham, G., & Venkataramanaiah, M. (2019). *Financial accounting*. New Delhi: S. Chand Publications.
2. Jain, S. P., & Narang, K. L. (n.d.). *Accountancy*. Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.
3. Arulanandam, M. A. (n.d.). *Advanced accountancy*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Goyal, V. K. (n.d.). *Financial accounting*. New Delhi: Excel Books.
5. Tulsian, P. C. (n.d.). *Accountancy-I*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.

## SEMESTER-II

### COURSE 4: E-COMMERCE AND WEB APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

Theory

Credits: 3

3 hrs/week

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#### Course Objectives:

1. Understand the evolution, types, and models of e-commerce, including technical, legal, and ethical frameworks. Explore web design technologies and content management systems relevant to e-commerce platforms.