

- 2.2.2 The inter quartile range
- 2.2.3 The variance and the standard deviation
- 2.2.4 The coefficient of variation
- 2.2.5 Z-scores
- 2.3 Measure of Shape
  - 2.3.1 The skewness (Using Karl Pearson's Method)
  - 2.3.2 The kurtosis (Using Percentile Method)
- 2.4 Exploratory data analysis
  - 2.4.1 The five number summary
  - 2.4.2 The Box and Whisker Plot
- 2.5. Problems using Microsoft excel

**Unit III: Basic Probability****LH 6**

- 3.1 Basic probability concepts
  - 3.1.1 Basic Terminology in Probability
  - 3.1.2 Different approaches to probability
  - 3.1.3 Theorems of probability
- 3.2 Conditional Probability
  - 3.2.1 Marginal and Joint probability
  - 3.2.2 Statistical independence
  - 3.2.3 Bayes' Theorem
- 3.3 Problems using Microsoft excel

**Unit IV: Random Variable and Portfolio****LH 4**

- 4.1 Introduction of random variable
- 4.2 The probability distribution for a discrete random variable: Expected value, variance and standard deviation of a discrete random variable
- 4.3 Covariance between two discrete random variables: Covariance and its application in finance
- 4.4 Portfolio: Concept, portfolio expected returns and portfolio risk
- 4.5 Problems using Microsoft excel

**Unit V: Theoretical Probability Distribution****LH 8**

- 5.1 Introduction of probability distributions
- 5.2 Discrete probability distribution: Binomial and Poisson distribution and its fitting
- 5.3 Continuous probability distribution: Normal distribution, standard normal curve, properties and important of normal distribution and Evaluating normality
- 5.4 Problems using Microsoft excel

**Unit VI: Simple Linear Correlation and Regression Analysis****LH 8**

- 6.1 Concept and types of simple correlation
- 6.2 Methods of studying simple correlation: Scatter diagram and Karl Pearson's coefficient
- 6.3 Test of significance of simple co-relation coefficient.
- 6.4 Simple linear regression: Regression model and determining the simple linear regression equation
- 6.5 Measures of variations, standard error of the estimate and coefficient of determination
- 6.6 Problems using Microsoft Excel

**Evaluation:** Internal assessment 20%, Practical 20% and External exam 60%.**Basic Textbooks:**

- Levine, D. M., Stephan, D. F., Krehbiel, T. C., & Berenson, M. L. (2008.). *Statistics for managers using Microsoft Excel*. Pearson Education.
- Lind, D. A., Marchal, W. G., & Wathen, S. A. (2008). *Statistical techniques in business and economics* (13th ed.). Tata McGraw-Hill Education.

**Reference Books:**

- Chand, D. B. (2020). *Business statistics-1* (2nd ed.). Pinnacle Publication.
- Gupta, S. P. (2021). *Statistical methods using Excel*. Sultan Chand & Sons.
- Sharma, J. K. (2021). *Business statistics*. Pearson India.
- Sthapit, A. B., Yadav, R. P., Khanal, S. P., Baidar, P., & Amatya, P. B. (2020). *Business statistics*. Asmita Publication
- Triola, M. F. (2013). *Elementary statistics using Excel: Pearson new international edition* (2nd ed.). Pearson.

**Far Western University**  
**Faculty of Management**  
**Syllabus (BBA: Third Semester)**

<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Financial Accounting - II</b>	<b>Course Code:</b>	<b>ACC 234</b>
<b>Year:</b>	<b>Second</b>	<b>Level:</b>	<b>Undergraduate</b>
<b>Semester:</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>Program:</b>	<b>BBA</b>
<b>Credits hours:</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Lecture hours:</b>	<b>48</b>

**Course Description**

The course blends financial accounting principles with practical skills to help students tackle real-world accounting challenges and understand the key concepts that drive financial reporting in businesses. This course covers various topics of financial accounting such as inventory management, receivables, current liabilities, long-term assets, liabilities, and stockholders' equity. It also introduces computerized accounting systems. Students will gain the knowledge needed to handle complex accounting situations in today's business environment.

**Course Objectives**

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students the linkage and flow of inventories, cost of goods sold and gross margin and the impact of inventory valuation methods on net profits and to enhance analytical skills in preparing and interpreting financial statements. Further, this course aims to equip students with knowledge of accounting for various assets, liabilities, and equity and computerized accounting systems for efficient financial management.

**Expected Outcomes**

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand and apply accounting principles to inventory valuation and cost of goods sold.
- Accurately account for receivables and evaluate their impact on financial statements.
- Record and manage current liabilities and contingencies.
- Account for non-current assets, including acquisition, depreciation, and disposal.
- Analyze and record transactions related to long-term liabilities.
- Understand the structure and recording of stockholders' equity.
- Utilize computerized accounting systems for efficient financial record-keeping.

**Course Contents****Unit I: Accounting for Inventories and Cost of Goods Sold****[7]**

- 1.1 Inventory: Concept and types
- 1.2 Cost of goods sold: Meaning and importance
- 1.3 Inventory system: Periodic and perpetual system
- 1.4 Difference between periodic and perpetual inventory system
- 1.5 Inventory valuation methods: Specific identification, FIFO, LIFO, Weighted average method
- 1.6 Calculation and comparison of cost of goods sold, net profit and tax liability under alternative inventory valuation method
- 1.7 Methods of inventory estimation: Retail method and gross profit method
- 1.8 Disclosure in the financial statements and ratios relating to inventory management

**Unit II: Accounting for Receivables****[6]**

- 2.1 Concept and types of receivables
- 2.2 Credit sales, credit policies and credit terms
- 2.3 Accounts receivables: Meaning of accounts receivable, recognizing accounts receivables, valuation of accounts receivables, methods of accounting for doubtful and uncollectible debt, balance sheet presentation of account receivable and doubtful debts
- 2.4 Notes receivables: Meaning and types of notes receivable, Interest bearing notes, non-interest bearing notes, balance sheet presentation of notes receivable
- 2.5 Differentiate between account receivable and notes receivable
- 2.6 Analyzing the management of accounts receivable and ratio related to receivable