Accounting for Financial Decision EMBA Kathmandu University School of Management (KUSOM)

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Perspective

- Accountants are the *scorekeepers* of business.
 - Without accounting, a business couldn't function; it wouldn't know whether it's making a profit; and it wouldn't know its financial condition.
- Bookkeeping the *recording-keeping* part of accounting must be done well to make sure that all the financial information needed to run the business is *complete, accurate, and reliable*.
- Your take on accounting: Which perspective?
 - As an Accountant
 - As a Regulator
 - As a Creditor
 - As an Investor
 - As a Manager

Course Objective

- This module is designed to provides a comprehensive introduction of the main principles of *Financial and Management Accounting*, with a strong practical emphasis.
- A clear and unequivocal focus on how financial data or information can be analyze and used to improve the quality of decision making by mangers, providing the perfect grounding for the decision makers of the future.
- Enable students to *develop the key decision-making skills* by applying accounting and finance knowledge.

Course Aim

- This course aims to build intuition in "Accounting & Finance" beyond the nitty gritty of accounting statements i.e., debit and credit, journal entries, ledger and trial balance.
- Focuses on practical implications.
- As such this tutorial focuses to develop key decision-making skills by applying financial and accounting techniques to *assist in control and planning at management level*.

- Financial Accounting:

• Accounting overview/ CG Mechanism/ Ratio Analysis/ Regulatory requirement for accounting disclosure/ Issues and problem in reported financial statement

Management Accounting:

 Costing: Absorption and Marginal/ Pricing: BEP and Optimal Pricing/ Budgeting and Variance Analysis: Actual, Fixed and Flexible

Learning Outcome

- On completion of this module, students will be able to:
 - Apply a range of accounting and financial techniques to *critically and effectively interpret financial information* to support decision making, planning and control.
 - Identify and critically evaluate the *responsibilities of directors* in relation to governance and internal control.
 - Understand the implication of *regulatory requirements* and change in *accounting standard*.
 - Select an appropriate range of *financial ratios* to critically analyze and interpret a set of published financial statements.
 - Assess cost, price and budget based on accounting data to support organizational objectives.

Course Structure

Why are the relevant topics structured in such a way?

- Important for Managerial Decision
 - Not a Technician/ Accountant

Study Materials

• Atrill, P. & McLaney, E. (2017). *Accounting and Finance for Non-Specialists*, Tenth Edition. Pearson Education Limited, UK.

• Atrill, P. (2020). *Financial Management for Decision Makers*, Ninth Edition. Pearson Education Limited, UK.

Assessment

Final Exam (Written)	30 %
Mid-term Exam (Written)	20 %
Group Project	20 %
Cases and Presentation	15 %
Class Attendance and Participation	15 %

- Use of other resources and incase of contradictory points
- Absent in final exam
- 80 % attendance is compulsory
- Class cancellation
- Class delivery: Face to face unless stated otherwise
- For other course rules, please check course outline

Group Project (20%)

- This will be a *group report*.
- There will be *minimum 4 and maximum 5 members* in each group. You have to submit the name of your group members by the end of week 3.
- You will select a public limited manufacturing company listed in any stock market of the world.
- You also have to *submit* the name of your selected company by the end of week 3 and each group will select a separate company.
- You have to *collect five years information* for preparing the report.
- The report will *not exceed 3500 words*, however, tables, charts, figures, references etc. will not be included within this words limit.
- You have to *submit* a hard copy of this report and financials in a pen drive by 10th week.

Group Project (20%)

Prepare a report for the **potential investor** covering the following areas (**An Example**):

- a) An analysis of the group's financial performance making reference to ratio analysis and other relevant information which provides information of interest to a potential investors.
- b) Your conclusions and clear advice and recommendations.
- c) Looking for five main things in your report and presentation:
 - Ability to relate the *ratios* to the financial performance of the business (What and Why).
 - Ability to *study the accounts* to find the information required (Narrative sections Chairman's Statement or Directors Report).
 - Ability to demonstrate an understanding of the *relationships between the ratios* (Link with other ratios).
 - Ability to *tailor the analysis* to the needs of the particular user group you are addressing (Investors in our case).
 - Ability to arrive at a clear *conclusion* (Based on calculation).

Group Project: Grading Criteria

A:	Performance Ratios and Chairman statement:	Total Score out of 60	GrP
1.	Clear evidence of how calculations completed, as suggested in the		
	assessment guidelines.	(score out of 15)	
2.	Explanations & comments.	(score out of 20)	
3.	Other additional ratios and comment	(score out of 10)	
4.	Critical analysis of Chairman statements	(score out of 15)	

B:	Corporate Governance:	Total Score out of 20	GrP
1.	Clear discussion on corporate governance	(score out of 10)	
2.	Reasons and explanation for noncompliance with	the CG codes (score out of 10)	

C: Sensitivity and Financial Health:	Total Score out of 20	GrP
1.Calculation and discussion of sensitivity analysis	(score out of 10)	
2.Estimation and explanation of F- score and Z-score	(score out of 10)	

Expectation from Participants

- Basic Accounting and Finance
- Basic Statistics

- Basic Microsoft word, excel
- Basic Understanding of Business Phenomena
- Curiosity: "why things happen the way they happens"

Issue and Intuition

- Types of Firm: Private/ Public Companies (Understand the way they operates)
- Insider (Managers) v/s Outsiders (Policy makers): Objective
- Theory and Financial models:
 - Provide tools to understand, analyze, and solve problems.
 - The test of a model or theory then should not be based on its elegance but on its usefulness in problem solving.
- Common Sense (Not an exact science)/ History of Business Operations

Questions?