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E-book: Ethical Obligations and Decision-Making in Accounting: Text and Cases

New York magazine was born in 1968 after a run as an insert of the New York Herald Tribune and quickly made a place for itself as the trusted resource for readers across the country. With award-winning writing and photography covering everything from politics and food to theater and fashion, the magazine's consistent mission has been to reflect back to its audience the energy and excitement of the city itself, while celebrating New York as both a place and an idea. Originally published in 1944, this book contains sixteen essays on the history of Cambridge, Oxford and other English communities in the medieval period, particularly the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Cam argues in her introduction that 'medieval local government can only be understood through much short range study of particular places and institutions', and uses the rich history of these areas as a microcosm of wider historical change and development. This book will be of value to anyone with an interest in English medieval history and the role of small communities in implementing and creating change.

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allowed investors to judge the performance of the Company. Its financial accounting, which changed little during its lifetime, was not designed as an aid to rational investment decision-making by communicating the Company's financial performance but to be a means of promoting sound stewardship by senior management. This study examines the contributions of accounting to the remarkable success of the Dutch East-India Company and the influences on these accounting practices. From the time that the German economic historian Werner Sombart proposed that accounting techniques, most especially double-entry bookkeeping, were critical to the development of modern capitalism and the public company, historians and accounting scholars have debated the extent and importance of these contributions. The Dutch East-India Company was a capitalistic enterprise that had a public, permanent capital and its principal objective was to continually increase profit by reinvesting its returns in the business. Rather than the organisation and management of the Dutch East-India Company reflecting the perceived benefits of a particular bookkeeping method, the supremacy that it achieved and maintained in a very hazardous business at a time of recurring conflict between European states was a consequence of the practicalities of 17th century business and The Netherlands' unique, threatening natural environment which shaped its social and political institutions.

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association and speech. But the right of “expressive association” undermines protections for groups whose purposes are demonstrable not by speech or expression but through ways of being. John D. Inazu demonstrates that the forgetting of assembly and the embrace of association lose sight of important dimensions of our constitutional tradition. Powers of Freedom, first published in 1999, offers a compelling approach to the analysis of political power which extends Foucault's hypotheses on governmentality in challenging ways. Nikolas Rose sets out the key characteristics of this approach to political power and analyses the government of conduct. He analyses the role of expertise, the politics of numbers, technologies of economic management and the political uses of space. He illuminates the relation of this approach to contemporary theories of 'risk society' and 'the sociology of governance'. He argues that freedom is not the opposite of government but one of its key inventions and most significant resources. He also seeks some rapprochement between analyses of government and the concerns of critical sociology, cultural studies and Marxism, to establish a basis for the critique of power and its exercise. The book will be of interest to students and scholars in political theory, sociology, social policy and cultural studies. The third edition of the book, on the lines of the previous editions, provides a thorough and updated study of the text and cases extracted from the real-life shop floors. This comprehensive text gives an in-depth analysis of the fundamental concepts, principles and conventions of accounting. It further dwells onto the topics like reading of annual report, notes to the accounts, shareholding patterns and analysis using ratios, common size statements, trend analysis, in detail. The theory is flawlessly combined with the practical elements taken from the top-notch multinational companies of the country to provide the students an analytical insight into the current market scenario. NEW TO THE THIRD EDITION ? Incorporates a new chapter on 'Introduction to IFRS and Ind AS'. ? Presents two caselets at the end of chapter on 'Depreciation, Reserves and Provisions'. ? Completely revamped chapter on 'Tools of Balance Sheet Analysis'. ? Comprises updated

sections, and recent cash flow statements, balance sheets as well as fund flow statements, wherever required. ? Contains updated Appendix 1 on 'Balance Sheet Abstract of Ingersoll Rand India Ltd. for the Year Ending 2017'. TARGET AUDIENCE • B.Com • BBA • M.Com • MBA/PGDM

The critical tradition in accounting historiography has come to occupy a prominent place in the discipline's academic scholarship. Some critical literature has confronted the responsibility of accounting and accountants in precipitating contemporary crises, such as the audit failures that spawned Sarbanes-Oxley and the world-wide recession. Certain contemporary issues have long histories, such as the difficulties encountered by women to break the glass ceiling in public accounting, and the suffering of indigenous peoples under the imperialistic yoke. Other episodes in accounting's long history are seemingly more divorced from the present, but in reality they all have contemporary significance. Slavery in the New World, for example, although abolished more than a century ago, is still rampant in parts of the world, albeit less formally. Critical accounting historians feel it a duty to harken to the "suppressed voices" of the past, those groups of people who had no access to an accounting record – women, persons of color, indigenous populations, alienated proletarians, victims of governmental incompetence and graft, and many voiceless others.

*Critical Histories of Accounting: Sinister Inscriptions in the Modern Era* draws on the foremost work in this developing literature, both that authored by the co-editors of this volume, and that written by others. Editors Richard K. Fleischman, Warwick N. Funnell, and Steve Walker have written extensively about "the dark side of accounting," gauging the complicity of those performing accounting functions in episodes in human history that are at worst evil and at best reprehensible. The editors have also hand-selected a series of historical and contemporary episodes that have been critically investigated by the wider accounting history community, preceded by a thorough introduction. This book examines the implications of the Covid-19 pandemic for public-sector accounting and finance. It provides a holistic overview of government initiatives to navigate the pandemic,

focusing on how government policies and related spending have affected the budgetary process, the disclosure of information and transparency, as well as the importance of accounting technologies and operating systems in times of crisis. The book shows how government economic interventions have been crucial in counteracting the financial consequences of the global pandemic, and emphasizes the importance of accountability. It will appeal to students and scholars of public policy, public administration and finance, as well as policymakers and public managers responsible for public sector financial and budgetary reporting of public administrations. CCH's U.S. Master Accounting Guide distills key accounting, business, legal and financial information into a convenient, handy and affordable package for the accountant's fingertip reference. Hundreds of updates are reflected across the broad coverage areas in the 2008 Edition including critical tax developments, accounting standards changes, financial developments, and much more affecting every chapter in the book.

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