ACCOUNTANCY (Code No. 055)

Rationale

The course in accountancy is introduced at plus two stage of senior second of school education, as the formal commerce education is provided after ten years of schooling. With the fast changing economic scenario, accounting as a source of financial information has carved out a place for itself at the senior secondary stage. Its syllabus content provide students a firm foundation in basic accounting concepts and methodology and also acquaint them with the changes taking place in the preparation and presentation of financial statements in accordance to the applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2013.

The course in accounting put emphasis on developing basic understanding about accounting as an information system. The emphasis in Class XI is placed on basic concepts and process of accounting leading to the preparation of accounts for a sole proprietorship firm. The students are also familiarized with basic calculations of Goods and Services Tax (GST) in recording the business transactions. The accounting treatment of GST is confined to the syllabus of class XI.

The increased role of ICT in all walks of life cannot be overemphasized and is becoming an integral part of business operations. The learners of accounting are introduced to Computerized Accounting System at class XI and XII. Computerized Accounting System is a compulsory component which is to be studied by all students of commerce in class XI; whereas in class XII it is offered as an optional subject to Company Accounts and Analysis of Financial Statements. This course is developed to impart skills for designing need based accounting database for maintaining book of accounts.

The complete course of Accountancy at the senior secondary stage introduces the learners to the world of business and emphasize on strengthening the fundamentals of the subject.

Objectives:

- 1. To familiarize students with new and emerging areas in the preparation and presentation of financial statements.
- 2. To acquaint students with basic accounting concepts and accounting standards.
- 3. To develop the skills of designing need based accounting database.
- 4. To appreciate the role of ICT in business operations.
- 5. To develop an understanding about recording of business transactions and preparation of financial statements.
- 6. To enable students with accounting for Not-for-Profit organizations, accounting for Partnership Firms and company accounts.

Accountancy (Code No. 055) Class-XII (2022-23)

Theory: 80 Marks 3 Hours

Project: 20 Marks

		Periods	Marks
Accounting for P	Partnership Firms and Companies		
Unit 1. Accounting	g for Partnership Firms	105	36
Unit 2. Accounting	g for Companies	45	24
		150	60
Financial Statem	ent Analysis		
Unit 3. Analysis of Financial Statements		30	12
Unit 4. Cash Flow Statement		20	8
		50	20
Project Work		20	20
Project work will include:			
Project File	4 Marks		
Written Test	12 Marks (One Hour)		
Viva Voce	4 Marks		
	Or		
Computerized A	ccounting		
Unit 4. Computerized Accounting		50	20
Practical Work		20	20
Practical work will include:			
Practical File 4 Marks			
Practical Examina	ation 12 Marks (One Hour)		
Viva Voce 4 Mark	S		
	Unit 1. Accounting Unit 2. Accounting Unit 2. Accounting Financial Statem Unit 3. Analysis o Unit 4. Cash Flow Project Work Project work will i Project File Written Test Viva Voce Computerized A Unit 4. Computeri Practical Work Practical work will Practical File 4 M Practical Examina	Unit 4. Cash Flow Statement Project Work Project work will include: Project File 4 Marks Written Test 12 Marks (One Hour) Viva Voce 4 Marks Or Computerized Accounting Unit 4. Computerized Accounting Practical Work Practical work will include:	Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies Unit 1. Accounting for Partnership Firms 105 Unit 2. Accounting for Companies 45 150 Financial Statement Analysis Unit 3. Analysis of Financial Statements 20 Project Work Project Work Project File 4 Marks Written Test 12 Marks (One Hour) Viva Voce 4 Marks Or Computerized Accounting Unit 4. Computerized Accounting Unit 4. Computerized Accounting Practical Work 20 Practical Work 20 Practical File 4 Marks Practical File 4 Marks Practical Examination 12 Marks (One Hour)

Part A: Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies

Unit 1: Accounting for Partnership Firms

Units/Topics

- Partnership: features, Partnership Deed.
- Provisions of the Indian Partnership Act 1932 in the absence of partnership deed.
- Fixed v/s fluctuating capital accounts.
 Preparation of Profit and Loss Appropriation account- division of profit among partners, guarantee of profits.
- Past adjustments (relating to interest on capital, interest on drawing, salary and profit sharing ratio).
- Goodwill: meaning, nature, factors affecting and methods of valuation - average profit, super profit and capitalization.

Note: Interest on partner's loan is to be treated as a charge against profits.

Goodwill: meaning, factors affecting, need for valuation, methods for calculation (average profits, super profits and capitalization), adjusted through partners capital/ current account or by raising and writing off goodwill (AS 26)

Accounting for Partnership firms - Reconstitution and Dissolution.

- Change in the Profit Sharing Ratio among the existing partners - sacrificing ratio, gaining ratio, accounting for revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities and treatment of reserves, accumulated profits and losses. Preparation of revaluation account and balance sheet.
- Admission of a partner effect of admission of a partner on change in the profit sharing ratio, treatment of goodwill (as per AS 26), treatment for revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities, treatment of

Learning Outcomes

After going through this Unit, the students will be able to:

- state the meaning of partnership, partnership firm and partnership deed.
- describe the characteristic features of partnership and the contents of partnership deed.
- discuss the significance of provision of Partnership Act in the absence of partnership deed.
- differentiate between fixed and fluctuating capital, outline the process and develop the understanding and skill of preparation of Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.
- develop the understanding and skill of preparation profit and loss appropriation account involving guarantee of profits.
- develop the understanding and skill of making past adjustments.
- state the meaning, nature and factors affectin goodwill
- develop the understanding and skill of valuation of goodwill using different methods.
- state the meaning of sacrificing ratio, gaining ratio and the change in profit sharing ratio among existing partners.
- develop the understanding of accounting treatment of revaluation assets and reassessment of liabilities and treatment of reserves and accumulated profits by preparing revaluation account and balance sheet.
- explain the effect of change in profit sharing ratio on admission of a new partner.
- develop the understanding and skill of

- reserves, accumulated profits and losses, adjustment of capital accounts and preparation of capital, current account and balance sheet.
- Retirement and death of a partner: effect of retirement / death of a partner on change in profit sharing ratio, treatment of goodwill (as per AS 26), treatment for revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities, adjustment of accumulated profits, losses and reserves, adjustment of capital accounts and preparation of capital, current account and balance sheet. Preparation of loan account of the retiring partner.
- Calculation of deceased partner's share of profit till the date of death. Preparation of deceased partner's capital account and his executor's account.
- Dissolution of a partnership firm: meaning of dissolution of partnership and partnership firm, types of dissolution of a firm. Settlement of accounts preparation of realization account, and other related accounts: capital accounts of partners and cash/bank a/c (excluding piecemeal distribution, sale to a company and insolvency of partner(s)).

Note:

- (i) If the realized value of tangible assets is not given it should be considered as realized at book value itself.
- (ii) If the realized value of intangible assets is not given it should be considered as nil (zero value).
- (ii) In case, the realization expenses are borne by a partner, clear indication should be given regarding the payment thereof.

- treatment of goodwill as per AS-26, treatment of revaluation of assets and re-assessment of liabilities, treatment of reserves and accumulated profits, adjustment of capital accounts and preparation of capital, current account and balance sheet of the new firm.
- explain the effect of retirement / death of a partner on change in profit sharing ratio.
- develop the understanding of accounting treatment of goodwill, revaluation of assets and re-assessment of liabilities and adjustment of accumulated profits, losses and reserves on retirement / death of a partner and capital adjustment.
- develop the skill of calculation of deceased partner's share till the time of his death and prepare deceased partner's and executor's account.
- discuss the preparation of the capital accounts of the remaining partners and the balance sheet of the firm after retirement / death of a partner.
- understand the situations under which a partnership firm can be dissolved.
- develop the understanding of preparation of realisation account and other related accounts.

Unit-3 Accounting for Companies

Units/Topics	Learning Outcomes
Accounting for Share Capital	After going through this Unit, the students will be
 Features and types of companies 	able to:

- Share and share capital: nature and types.
- Accounting for share capital: issue and allotment of equity and preferences shares.
 Public subscription of shares - over subscription and under subscription of shares; issue at par and at premium, calls in advance and arrears (excluding interest), issue of shares for consideration other than cash.
- Concept of Private Placement and Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP), Sweat Equity.
- Accounting treatment of forfeiture and reissue of shares.
- Disclosure of share capital in the Balance
 Sheet of a company.

Accounting for Debentures

Debentures: Meaning, types, Issue of debentures at par, at a premium and at a discount. Issue of debentures for consideration other than cash; Issue of debentures with terms of redemption; debentures as collateral security-concept, interest on debentures. Writing off discount / loss on issue of debentures.

Note: Discount or loss on issue of debentures to be written off in the year debentures are allotted from Security Premium Reserve (if it exists) and then from Statement of Profit and Loss as Financial Cost (AS 16)

- state the meaning of share and share capital and differentiate between equity shares and preference shares and different types of share capital.
- understand the meaning of private placement of shares and Employee Stock Option Plan.
- explain the accounting treatment of share capital transactions regarding issue of shares.
- develop the understanding of accounting treatment of forfeiture and re-issue of forfeited shares.
- describe the presentation of share capital in the balance sheet of the company as per schedule III part I of the Companies Act 2013.
- explain the accounting treatment of different categories of transactions related to issue of debentures.
- develop the understanding and skill of writing of discount / loss on issue of debentures.
- understand the concept of collateral security and its presentation in balance sheet.
- develop the skill of calculating interest on debentures and its accounting treatment.
- state the meaning of redemption of debentures.

Part B: Financial Statement Analysis

Unit 4: Analysis of Financial Statements

Units/Topics	Learning Outcomes		
Financial statements of a Company:	After going through this Unit, the students will be		
Meaning, Nature, Uses and importance of financial	able to:		
Statement.	develop the understanding of major headings		

Statement of Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet in prescribed form with major headings and sub headings (as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013)

Note: Exceptional items, extraordinary items and profit (loss) from discontinued operations are excluded.

- Financial Statement Analysis: Meaning,
 Significance Objectives, importance and
 limitations.
- Tools for Financial Statement Analysis:
 Cash flow analysis, ratio analysis.
- Accounting Ratios: Meaning, Objectives,
 Advantages, classification and computation.
- Liquidity Ratios: Current ratio and Quick ratio.
- Solvency Ratios: Debt to Equity Ratio, Total Asset to Debt Ratio, Proprietary Ratio and Interest Coverage Ratio. Debt to Capital Employed Ratio.
- Activity Ratios: Inventory Turnover Ratio,
 Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio, Trade
 Payables Turnover Ratio, Fixed Asset
 Turnover Ratio, Net Asset Turnover Ratio
 and Working Capital Turnover Ratio.
- Profitability Ratios: Gross Profit Ratio,
 Operating Ratio, Operating Profit Ratio, Net
 Profit Ratio and Return on Investment.

- and sub-headings (as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013) of balance sheet as per the prescribed norms / formats.
- state the meaning, objectives and limitations of financial statement analysis.
- discuss the meaning of different tools of 'financial statements analysis'.
- state the meaning, objectives and significance of different types of ratios.
- develop the understanding of computation of current ratio and quick ratio.
- develop the skill of computation of debt equity ratio, total asset to debt ratio, proprietary ratio and interest coverage ratio.
- develop the skill of computation of inventory turnover ratio, trade receivables and trade payables ratio and working capital turnover ratio and others.
- develop the skill of computation of gross profit ratio, operating ratio, operating profit ratio, net profit ratio and return on investment.

Note: Net Profit Ratio is to be calculated on the basis of profit before and after tax.

Unit 5: Cash Flow Statement

Units/Topics	Learning Outcomes	
Meaning, objectives Benefits, Cash and Cash	After going through this Unit, the students will	
Equivalents, Classification of Activities and	be able to:	
preparation (as per AS 3 (Revised) (Indirect	state the meaning and objectives of cash flow	
Method only)	statement.	
	develop the understanding of preparation of	

Note:

(i) Adjustments relating to depreciation and amortization, profit or loss on sale of assets including investments, dividend (both final and interim) and tax. (ii) Bank overdraft and cash credit to be treated as short term borrowings.

(iii) Current Investments to be taken as Marketable securities unless otherwise specified.

Cash Flow Statement using indirect method as per AS 3 with given adjustments.

Note: Previous years' Proposed Dividend to be given effect, as prescribed in AS-4, Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date. Current years' Proposed Dividend will be accounted for in the next year after it is declared by the shareholders.

Project Work

Note: Kindly refer to the Guidelines published by the CBSE. The comprehensive project may contain simple GST calculations.

OR

Part B: Computerised Accounting

Unit 4: Computerised Accounting

Overview of Computerised Accounting System

- Introduction: Application in Accounting.
- Features of Computerised Accounting System.
- Structure of CAS.
- Software Packages: Generic; Specific; Tailored.

Accounting Application of Electronic Spreadsheet.

- · Concept of electronic spreadsheet.
- Features offered by electronic spreadsheet.
- Application in generating accounting information bank reconciliation statement; asset accounting;
 loan repayment of loan schedule, ratio analysis
- Data representation- graphs, charts and diagrams.

Using Computerized Accounting System.

- Steps in installation of CAS, codification and Hierarchy of account heads, creation of accounts.
- Data: Entry, validation and verification.
- Adjusting entries, preparation of balance sheet, profit and loss account with closing entries and opening entries.
- · Need and security features of the system.

Part C: Practical Work

Please refer to the guidelines published by CBSE.

Prescribed Books:

Financial Accounting -I	Class XI	NCERT Publication
Accountancy -II	Class XI	NCERT Publication
Accountancy -I	Class XII	NCERT Publication
Accountancy -II	Class XII	NCERT Publication
Accountancy – Computerised Accounting System	Class XII	NCERT Publication

Guidelines for Project Work in Accounting and Practical work in computerised Accounting Class XII CBSE Publication

Suggested Question Paper Design Accountancy (Code No. 055) Class XII (2022-23)

Theory: 80 Marks
Project: 20 Marks

S N	Typology of Questions	Marks	Percentage
1	Remembering and Understanding: Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers. Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas	44	55%
3	Applying : Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	19	23.75%
4	Analysing, Evaluating and Creating: Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations. Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria. Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.	17	21.25%
	TOTAL	80	100%