Accountancy (Code No. 055) Class-XII (2018-19)

One Paper Theory: 80 Marks 3 Hours

Units				Periods	Marks
Part A	Accounting for N Companies	lot-for-Profit Organizations, F			
	Unit 1. Financial S	Statements of Not-for-Profit C	25	10	
	Unit 2. Accountir	ng for Partnership Firms		90	35
	Unit 3. Accounting for Companies			35	15
				150	60
Part B	Financial Statement Analysis				
	Unit 4. Analysis of Financial Statements			30	12
	Unit 5. Cash Flow	Unit 5. Cash Flow Statement			8
				50	20
Part C	Project Work			40	20
	Project work will	include:			
	Project File	4 Marks			
	Written Test 12 Marks (One Hour)				
	Viva Voce 4 Marks				
		OR			
Part B	Computerized A	ccounting			
	Unit 4. Computerized Accounting			50	20
Part C	Practical Work			26	20
	Practical work wi	Il include:			
	Practical File	4 N	Marks		
	Practical Examination 12 Marks (One Hou		Marks (One Hour)		
	Viva Voce' 4 Marks				

Part A: Accounting for Not-for-Profit Organizations, Partnership Firms and Companies

60 Marks 150 Periods

Unit 1: Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations

25 Periods

Unit 2: Accounting for Partnership Firms

90 periods

6			
Units/Topics	Learning Outcomes		
Partnership: features, Partnership Deed.	After going through this Unit, the students will be able		
Provisions of the Indian Partnership Act 1932 in	to:		
the absence of partnership deed.	• state the meaning of partnership, partnership		
Fixed v/s fluctuating capital accounts.	firm and partnership deed.		
Preparation of Profit and Loss Appropriation account- division of profit among partners,	 describe the characteristic features of partnership and the contents of partnership deed. 		
guarantee of profits.	 discuss the significance of provision of Partnership 		
 Past adjustments (relating to interest on capital, interest on drawing, salary and profit 	Act in the absence of partnership		

sharing ratio).

 Goodwill: 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.

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 and accumulated profits. 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 re- assessment of liabilities, treatment of reserves and accumulated profits, adjustment of capital accounts and preparation of 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 and reserves, adjustment of capital accounts and preparation of 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) The realized value of each asset must be given at the time of dissolution.
- (ii) In case, the realization expenses are borne by a

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 prepration profit and loss appropriation account involving guarantee of profits.
- develop the understanding and skill of making past adjustments.
- state the meaning, nature and factors affecting goodwill
- develop the understanding and skill ofvaluation 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 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 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 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 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

partner, clear indication should be given regarding the payment thereof.

- partnership firm can be dissolved.
- develop the understanding of preparation of realisation account and other related accounts.

Unit-3 Accounting for Companies

35 Periods

Units/Topics		Learning Outcomes			
Accounting for Share Capital		After go	oing through this Unit, the students will be able		
	Share and share capital: nature and types.	to:			
	Accounting for share capital: issue and allotment of equity and preferences shares. Public subscription	•	state the meaning of share and share capital and differentiate between equity shares and		

- 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).
- Accounting treatment of forfeiture and re-issue of shares.
- Disclosure of share capital in the Balance Sheet of a company.

Accounting for Debentures

- Debentures: Issue of debentures at par, at apremium 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. Writting off discount / loss on issue of debentures.
- Redemption of debentures-Methods: Lump sum, draw of lots.

Creation of Debenture Redemption Reserve.

Note: Related sections of the Companies Act, 2013 will apply.

- 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.
- develop the understanding of accounting treatment of transactions related to redemption of debentures by lump sum, draw of lots and Creation of Debenture Redemption Reserve.

Part B: Financial Statement Analysis

20 Marks

Unit 4: Analysis of Financial Statements

30 Periods

Financial	statements of	of a	a d	company:	
Statement	Profit and the	Loss	and	Balance	
Sheet in	prescribed	form	with	n major	

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

develop the understanding of major headings

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:** Objectives, importance and limitations.
- Tools for Financial Statement Analysis:
 Comparative statements, common size statements, cash flow analysis, ratio analysis.
- Accounting Ratios: Meaning, Objectives, 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.

Activity Ratios: Inventory Turnover Ratio, Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio, Trade Payables 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'.
- develop the understanding and skill of preparation of comparative and common size financial statements.
- 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.
- 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 profit before and after tax.

Unit 5: Cash Flow Statement 20 Periods

 Meaning, objectives and preparation (as per AS 3 (Revised) (Indirect Method only)

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.

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

- state the meaning and objectives of cash flow statement.
- develop the understanding of preparation of Cash Flow Statement using indirect method as per AS 3 with given adjustments.

Project Work 20 Marks 40 Periods

Note: Kindly refer to the Guidelines published by the CBSE.

OR

Part B: Computerised Accounting

20 Marks 50 Periods

Unit 3: 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.

Database Management System (DBMS)

Concept and Features of DBMS.

DBMS in Business Application.

Generating Accounting Information - Payroll.

Part C: Practical Work 20 Marks 26 Periods

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

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 (2018-19)

One Paper Theory: 80 Marks

Duration: 3 hrs.

S. No.	Typology of Questions	Very Short Answer 1 Mark	Short Answer I 3 Marks	Short Answer II 4 Marks	Long Answer I 6 Marks	Long Answer II 8 Marks	Marks	%
1.	Remembering - (Knowledge based Simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles, or theories; Identify, define, or recite, information)	3	1	1	1	1	16	20%
2.	Understanding - (Comprehension - to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase, or interpret information)	2	ı	2	1	1	24	30%
3.	Application - (Use abstract information in concrete situation, to apply knowledge to new situations; Use given content to interpret a situation, provide an example, or solve a problem)	-	2	2	1	-	20	25%
4.	High Order Thinking Skills - (Analysis & Synthesis- Classify, compare, contrast, or differentiate between different pieces of information; Organize and/or integrate unique pieces of information)	2	-	-	1	1	16	20%
5.	Evaluation - (Appraise, judge, and/or justify the value or worth of a decision or outcome, or to predict outcomes based on values)	1	1	-	-	-	04	05%
	TOTAL	8x1=8	4x3=12	5x4=20	4x6=24	2x8=16	80(23) +20 Project	100 %

Scheme of options: All questions carrying 8 marks will have an internal choice.

Note: The Board has introduced Learning Outcomes in the syllabus to motivate students to constantly explore all levels of learning. However these are only indicative. These do not in any way restrict the scope of questions asked in the examinations. The examination questions will be strictly based on the prescribed question paper design and syllabus