
ACCOUNTANCY (Code No. 055)
CLASS-XII (2017-2018)

Rationale

The course in Accountancy is introduced at +2 stage of Senior Secondary education, as formal commerce education is provided after first ten years of schooling. With the fast changing economic scenario and business environment in a state of continuous flux, elementary business education along with accountancy as the language of business and as a source of financial information has carved out a place for itself at the Senior School stage. Its syllabus content should give students a firm foundation in basic accounting principles and methodology and also acquaint them with the changes taking place in the presentation and analysis of accounting information, keeping in view the development of accounting standards and use of computers.

Against this background, the course puts emphasis on developing basic understanding about the nature and purpose of the accounting information and its use in the conduct of business operations. This would help to develop among students logical reasoning, careful analysis and considered judgement. Accounting as an information system aids in providing financial information. The emphasis at Class XI is placed on basic concepts and process of accounting leading to the preparation of accounts for a sole proprietorship firm. Computerized accounting is becoming popular with the increasing use of computers in business. Keeping this in view, the students are exposed compulsorily to the basic knowledge about computers and its use in accounting in the same year.

In class XII, Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies are to be taught as a compulsory part. Students will also be given an opportunity to understand further about Computerized Accounting System, as an optional course to Analysis of Financial Statements.

Objectives:

- to familiarize the students with accounting as an information system;
- to acquaint the students with basic concepts of accounting and accounting standards;
- to develop the skills of using accounting equation in processing business transactions;
- to develop an understanding about recording of business transactions and preparation of financial Statements;

- to enable the students with accounting for reconstitution and dissolution of partnership firms;
- to enable the students to understand and analyse the financial statements; and
- to familiarize students with the fundamentals of computerized system of accounting.

Accountancy (Code No.055)

Class-XII (2017-18)

One Paper

Theory: (80 Marks) (3 Hours)

Units		Periods	Marks
Part A: Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies			
	Unit 1. Accounting for Partnership Firms	90	35
	Unit-2: Accounting for Companies	60	25
		150	60
Part B: Financial Statement Analysis			
	Unit-3: Analysis of Financial Statements	30	12
	Unit-4: Cash flow statement	20	08
		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 Accounting			
	Unit-3 Computerized Accounting	50	20
Part C Practical Work		26	20
	Practical work will include:		
	Practical file	4 marks	
	Practical examination	12 marks(one hour)	
	Viva voce	4 marks	

Part A: Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies (60 Marks) (150 Periods)

Unit 1: Accounting for Partnership Firms (90 periods)

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

Unit-2: Accounting for companies(60 Periods)

Accounting for Share Capital

- Share and share capital: nature and types.
- Accounting for share capital: issue and allotment of equity 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 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.

- Redemption of debentures for immediate cancellation: Lump sum, draw of lots, purchase in the open market (excluding ex-interest and cum-interest) and conversion of existing debentures into new debentures or shares.
Creation of Debenture Redemption Reserve
- Conversion method.

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

Part B: Financial Statement Analysis (20 Marks)

Unit 3: Analysis of Financial statement(30 Periods)

- **Financial statements of a company:** Statement of Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet in the prescribed form with major headings and sub headings (as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013).

Scope: 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:** 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.

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

Unit 4: Cash flow statement (20 Periods)

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- 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.

Project Work (20 Marks) (40 Periods)

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

Part B: Computerised Accounting (20 Marks) (60 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:

Accountancy -1 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 Publicaiton.

Suggested Question Paper Design

Accountancy (Code No. 055)

Class XII (2017-18) March 2018 Examination

Time 3 Hours (Max. Marks: 80)

Typology of Questions:

1. Remembering- (Knowledge based Simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles, or theories, identify, define, or recite information)

Very Short Answer (VSA) (1 mark): 3

Short Answer-I (SA-I) (3 marks): 1

Short Answer –II (SA-II) (4 marks): 1

Long Answer I (LA I) (6 marks): 1

Long Answer II (LA II) (8 marks): 0

Total Marks: 16

% Weightage: 20%

Understanding - (Comprehension -to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase, or interpret information)

Very Short Answer (VSA) (1 mark): 2

Short Answer-I (SA-I) (3 marks): 0

Short Answer –II (SA-II) (4 marks): 2

Long Answer I (LA I) (6 marks): 1

Long Answer II (LA II) (8 marks): 1

Total Marks: 24

% Weightage: 30%

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)

Very Short Answer (VSA) (1 mark): 0

Short Answer-I (SA-I) (3 marks): 2

Short Answer –II (SA-II) (4 marks): 2

Long Answer I (LA I) (6 marks): 1

Long Answer II (LA II) (8 marks): 0

Total Marks: 20

% Weightage: 25%

High Order Thinking Skills -(Analysis & Synthesis- Classify, compare, contrast, or differentiate between different pieces of information; Organize and/or integrate unique pieces of information)

Very Short Answer (VSA) (1 mark): 2

Short Answer-I (SA-I) (3 marks): 0

Short Answer –II (SA-II) (4 marks): 0

Long Answer I (LA I) (6 marks): 1

Long Answer II (LA II) (8 marks): 1

Total Marks: 16

% Weightage: 20%

Evaluation - (Appraise, judge, and/or justify the value or worth of a decision or outcome, or to predict outcomes based on values)

Very Short Answer (VSA) (1 mark): 1

Short Answer-I (SA-I) (3 marks): 1

Short Answer –II (SA-II) (4 marks): 0

Long Answer I (LA I) (6 marks): 0

Long Answer II (LA II) (8 marks): 0

Total Marks: 4

% Weightage: 5%

Total

Very Short Answer (VSA) (1 mark): $8 \times 1 = 8$

Short Answer-I (SA-I) (3 marks): $4 \times 3 = 12$

Short Answer –II (SA-II) (4 marks): $5 \times 4 = 20$

Long Answer I (LA I) (6 marks): $4 \times 6 = 24$

Long Answer II (LA II) (8 marks): $2 \times 8 = 16$

Total Marks: $80(23) + 20(\text{Project})$

% Weightage: 100%

Note: Scheme of options: All questions carrying 8 marks will have 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 being asked in the examinations. The examination questions will be strictly based on the prescribed question paper design and syllabus.