

**Class: XII**  
**Subject: Accountancy**



NO OF PERIOD	TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	ASSESSMENT / ACTIVITIES	LEARNING OUTCOMES
Unit-1 (90 Periods)	Accounting for Partnership Firms (PART-A)	1. 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.	1. Worksheets on each concepts and numericals. 2. Project report on partnership (Including Various Accounts, Adjustment entries etc.)	State the meaning of partnership, partnership firm and partnership deed. describe different types of partners, sanctify the characteristic features of partnership and the contents of partnership deed. describe different types of partners, sanctify the characteristic features of partnership and the contents of partnership deed. Differentiate between fixed and fluctuating capital, outline the process and develop the understanding of preparation of Profit and Loss Appropriation Account. Develop the understanding of making past adjustments. State the meaning, nature and factors affecting goodwill develop the understanding of valuation of goodwill using different



	<p>Accounting for Partnership firms - Reconstitution and Dissolution.</p> <p>2. 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.</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>4. 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</p>		<p>methods of valuation of goodwill. Describe the meaning of sacrificing ratio, gaining ratio and the change in profit sharing ratio among existing partners. develop the understanding of accounting treatment of assets and reassessment of liabilities and distribution of reserves and accumulated profits. explain the effect of change in profit sharing ratio on admission of a new partner. Develop the understanding of treatment of goodwill as per IAS-38, 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/deaths of a partner on change in profit sharing ratio. State the meaning of sacrificing 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/deaths of a partner and 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 partner and the balance sheet of the firm after retirement/death of a partner. Understand the situations under which a</p>
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		<p>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, executor's account and preparation of balance sheet. 5. Dissolution of a 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 partners.</p>		<p>partnership firm can be dissolved. Develop the understanding of preparation of realisation account and other related accounts.</p>
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Unit-2 (60 periods)	Accounting for Companies	<p>6. Share and share capital: nature and types. Accounting for share capital: issue and allotment of equity shares, private placement of shares, Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP). 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. Accounting treatment of forfeiture and re-issue of shares. Accounting treatment of forfeiture and re-issue of shares.</p> <p>7. 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.</p> <p>8. Redemption of debentures: Lump sum, draw of lots and purchase in the open market (excluding ex-interest and cum-interest). Creation of Debenture Redemption Reserve. Note: Related sections of the Indian Companies Act, 2013 will apply."</p>	Project report on comprehensive problem of a company and Financial Analysis on accounting Ratios.	<p>State the meaning of share and share capital and differentiate between equity shares and preference shares and different types of share capital. 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.</p> <p>Explain the accounting treatment of different categories of transactions related to issue of debentures. State the meaning of redemption of debentures develop the understanding of accounting treatment of transactions related to redemption of debentures.</p>

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Unit-3 (24 periods)	Analysis of Financial Statements (PART-B)	<p>1. 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).</p> <p>2. Financial Statement Analysis: Objectives, importance and limitations.</p> <p>3. Tools for Financial Statement Analysis: Comparative statements, common size statements, cash flow analysis, ratio analysis.</p> <p>4. 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.</p>	Worksheets on each concepts and numericals.	<p>Develop the understanding of preparation of balance sheet as per the prescribed norms/formats. Financial Statement Analysis: Objectives and limitations. state the meaning, objectives and limitations of financials statementanalysis. Tools for Financial Statement Analysis: Inter-firm comparison, \common size statements, cash flow analysis and ratio analysis. Point out the meaning of the different tools of 'Financial Statements Analysis'. Accounting Ratios: objectives and classification of ratios. know the meaning, objectives and significance of different types of ratios. develop the understanding of computation of current ratio and quick ratio. Solvency Ratios: Debt to Equity Ratio, Total Asset to Debt Ratio, Proprietary Ratio, Interest Coverage Ratio. Develop the skill of computation of debt equity ratio, total asset to debt ratio, proprietary ratio and interest coverage ratio. explain the computation of stock turnover ratio, debtors' turnover ratio and working capital turnover ratio. Profitability Ratios: Gross Profit Ratio, Operating Ratio, Net Profit Ratio and Return on Investment (ROI).develop the skill of computation of gross profit ratio, net profit ratio and return on investment.</p>



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Unit-4(18 periods)	Cash Flow Statement	Meaning, objectives and preparation (as per AS 3 (Revised) (Indirect Method only) Adjustments relating to depreciation and amortisation, profit or loss on sale of assets including investment, dividend and tax. Bank overdraft and cash credit to be treated as short term borrowings.	Project report on cash flow statement of a company	State the meaning and objectives of cash flow statement. Develop the understanding of preparation of Cash Flow statement using in direct method as per IAS-7.