

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA BALLYGUNGE
ACCOUNTANCY (Code No. 055) Class XII (2022-23)
SPLIT UP SYLLABUS AS PER CBSE CIRCULAR

MONTH	NO OF WORKING DAYS	NO OF PERIODS REQUIRED	NAME OF UNIT/CHAPTER	ACTIVITIES / EXPERIMENTS SUGGESTED TO ATTAIN TLO	REMARKS IF ANY
APRIL & MAY 2022	27	26	<p>Accounting for Partnership Firms 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. <i>Note: Interest on partner's loan is to be treated as a charge against profits.</i> <u>Accounting for Partnership firms - Reconstitution and Dissolution.</u> 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>TLO: 1) Meaning Of Partnership, Partnership Firm And Partnership Deed, Features Of Partnership And The Contents Of Partnership Deed. 2) Discuss The Significance Of Provision Of Partnership Act In The Absence Of Partnership Deed. 3) Skill Of Preparation Of Profit And Loss Appropriation Account. 4) Develop The Skill Of Making Past Adjustments</p>	Follow NCERT TEXT BOOK
JUNE & JULY 2022	36	35	<p><u>Accounting for Partnership Firms contd.</u> <u>Admission of a partner –</u> Effect of admission of a partner on change in the profit sharing ratio, treatment of goodwill (as per AS 26), treatment</p>	<p>5) Factors affecting goodwill Skill of valuation of goodwill. 6) State the meaning of sacrificing ratio, gaining ratio and the change in profit sharing ratio among existing partners.</p>	Follow NCERT TEXT BOOK Follow NCERT TEXT BOOK

			<p>for revaluation of assets and re- assessment of liabilities, treatment of reserves and accumulated profits, adjustment of capital accounts and preparation of balance sheet.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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)).</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>(i) The realized value of each asset must be given at the time of dissolution.</p> <p>(ii) In case, the realization expenses are borne by a partner, clear indication should be given regarding the payment thereof.</p>	<p>7) Revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities and treatment of reserves and accumulated profits by preparing revaluation account and balance sheet. Activity: Group size – 5-6 Time duration – 1 minute Description – You can divide the class into two groups. And ask questions related to the subject to each group. Each question consists of four options from which they have to choose the right answer. The group with the right answer will get the points. Benefits – This activity helps the students acquire knowledge, teamwork and stimulate memory.</p> <p>TLO:</p> <p>1)Treatment of Goodwill, change in profit sharing ratio, revaluation of assets and liabilities, reserves and accumulated profits</p> <p>2) Preparation of partners capital account on the admission of a partner</p> <p>Activity: Group size – 3-4 Time duration – Maximum 30 minutes Description – Split the class into groups with an equal number of participants focused on a single topic. Each group has to solve the same question with their ideas and thoughts on the same topic. The group with right solution with minimum time will be winner. Benefits – There are interaction and collaboration among the students. Here students are learning from each other inputs.</p>	
AUGUST 2022	22	22	<p>Accounting for Companies</p> <p>Accounting for share capital</p> <p>Features and types of companies</p>	<p>SECTION-A</p> <p>TLO:</p>	Follow NCERT TEXT BOOK

			<p>Share and share capital: nature and types. • Accounting for share capital: issue and allotment of equity and preference shares. Public subscription of shares - over subscription and under subscription of shares; issued 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</p> <p>Accounting for Debentures</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>1) Develop the understanding of major headings 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. 2) discuss the meaning of different tools of 'financial statements analysis'.</p>	
SEPTEMBER/ OCTOBER 2022	25	24	<p>Analysis of Financial Statements</p> <p>Meaning, Nature, Uses and importance of financial Statement. 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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>SECTION-B</p> <p>TLO: -</p> <p>State the meaning, objectives and significance of different types of ratios. Develop the understanding of computation of current ratio and quick ratio, debt equity ratio, total asset to debt ratio, proprietary ratio and interest coverage, inventory turnover ratio, trade receivables and trade payables ratio and working capital turnover ratio. gross profit ratio, operating ratio, operating profit ratio, net profit ratio and return on investment.</p> <p>Activity 1: Pause procedure: To use the pause procedure, arrange for pauses of two to three minutes between every 10 to 15 minutes of lecture time. During these brief breaks, encourage students to discuss or rework their notes in pairs</p>	Follow NCERT TEXT BOOK

			<p>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 Note: Net Profit Ratio is to be calculated on the basis of profit before and after tax</p>	<p>to clarify key points covered, raise questions, and solve problems posed by the instructor. Activity 2) The muddiest point technique involves asking students to write notes on the most unclear or most confusing element of a given homework assignment, lecture, or class discussion. In short, the exercise helps students reflect on the lesson and identify concepts needing further study.</p>	
OCTOBER 2022	15	15	<p>Cash Flow Statement Meaning, objectives Benefits, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Classification of Activities 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 includes 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.</p>	<p>TLO: 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 Activity: teacher use different technology like, Diksha App , YouTube channels and internet to make students understand the concept: Peer teaching activities: A flexible and multi-faceted approach to active learning, peer instruction encompasses a range of scenarios where students instruct skills or explain concepts to classmates.</p>	Follow NCERT TEXT BOOK
NOVEMBER 2022	24	25	REVISION		Follow CBSE sample Paper and Previous papers
DECEMBER 2022	15	AS AVAILABLE	REVISION AND FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION (TENTATIVE)		Follow CBSE sample Paper and Previous papers
JANUARY 2023	14	AS AVAILABLE	REVISION AND SECOND PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION (TENTATIVE)		
FEBRUARY 2023	15	AS AVAILABLE	PRACTICAL EXAM AND THEORY EXAM		

