

Month	April	May	June	July
Concept	PART A: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - I Introduction to Accounting.	Theory Base of Accounting Fundamental accounting assumptions.	Accounting Process Recording of Business Transactions.	Bank Reconciliation Statement Depreciation, Provisions and Reserves.
Learning Outcomes	<p>Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the meaning, significance, objectives, advantages and limitations of accounting in the modern economic environment with varied types of business and non-business economic entities. Identify / recognise the individual(s) and entities that use accounting information for serving their needs of decision making. Explain the various terms used in accounting and differentiate between different related terms like current and non-current, capital and revenue give examples of terms like business transaction, liabilities, assets, expenditure and purchases. Explain that sales/purchases include both cash and credit sales/purchases relating to the accounting year 	<p>Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiate among income, profits and gains. State the meaning of fundamental accounting assumptions and their relevance in accounting. Describe the meaning of accounting assumptions and the situation in which an assumption is applied during the accounting process. Explain the meaning, applicability, objectives, advantages and limitations of accounting standards. Appreciate that various accounting standards developed nationally and globally are in practice for bringing parity in the accounting treatment of different items. acknowledge the fact that recording of accounting transactions follows double entry system. Explain the bases of recording accounting transaction and to appreciate that accrual basis is a better basis for depicting the correct financial position of an enterprise. Explain the meaning, advantages and characteristic of GST. 	<p>Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the concept of accounting equation and appreciate that every transaction affects either both the sides of the equation or a positive effect on one item and a negative effect on another item on the same side of accounting equation. Explain the effect of a transaction (increase or decrease) on the assets, liabilities, capital, revenue and expenses. appreciate that on the basis of source documents, accounting vouchers are prepared for recording transaction in the books of accounts. Develop the understanding of recording of transactions in journal and the skill of calculating GST. explain the purpose of maintaining a Cash Book and develop the skill of preparing the format of different types of cash books and the method of recording cash transactions in Cash book. Describe the method of recording transactions other than cash transactions as per their nature in different subsidiary books . 	<p>Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appreciate that at times bank balance as indicated by cash book is different from the bank balance as shown by the pass book / bank statement and to reconcile both the balances, bank reconciliation statement is prepared. develop understanding of preparing bank reconciliation statement. appreciate that for ascertaining the position of individual accounts, transactions are posted from subsidiary books and journal proper into the concerned accounts in the ledger and develop the skill of ledger posting. Explain the necessity of providing depreciation and develop the skill of using different methods for computing depreciation. understand the accounting treatment of providing depreciation directly to the concerned asset account or by creating provision for depreciation account. appreciate the method of asset disposal through the concerned asset account or by preparing an asset disposal account. Appreciate the need for creating reserves and also making provisions for events which may belong to the current year but may happen in next year. appreciate the difference between reserve and reserve fund.

Skills	Logical and Analytical Thinking/Numeracy and Computational/Personal Development.	Logical and Analytical Thinking/Numeracy and Computational/Personal Development.	Logical and Analytical Thinking/Numeracy and Computational/Personal Development.	Logical and Analytical Thinking/Numeracy and Computational/Personal Development.
Competency Skill Based Activities/ Experiential Learning	Analysis and Evaluation	Data based questions	Calculations based questions, Data based questions	Calculations based questions, Data based questions

Month	August/September	October	November	December
Concept	Trial balance Rectification of Errors.	Part B: Financial Accounting - II.	Preparation. Adjustments in preparation of financial statements. Incomplete Records.	Revision
Learning Outcomes	<p>Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● State the need and objectives of preparing trial balance and develop the skill of preparing trial balance. ● Appreciate that errors may be committed during the process of accounting. ● State the meaning of different types of errors and their effect on trial balance. ● Develop the skill of identification and location of errors and their rectification and preparation of suspense account. 	<p>Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● State the meaning of financial statements the purpose of preparing financial statements. ● State the meaning of gross profit, operating profit and net profit and develop the skill of preparing trading and profit and loss account. ● Explain the need for preparing balance sheet. ● Explain the technique of grouping and marshaling of assets and liabilities. ● Appreciate that there may be certain items other than those shown in trial balance which may need adjustments while preparing financial statements. ● Develop the understanding and skill to do 	<p>Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Adjustments for items and their presentation in financial statements like depreciation, closing stock, provisions, abnormal loss etc. ● Develop the skill of preparation of trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet. ● To develop the understanding and skill to do adjustments for items and their presentation in financial statements like depreciation, closing stock, provisions, abnormal loss etc. ● To develop the skill of preparation of trading and profit and loss account and balance ● Students will be able to: ● To state the meaning of single entry system and differentiate between double entry system. ● To state the method of single entry system ● To develop the understanding and skill to calculate profit or loss. ● To develop the skill of preparation profit and loss account and statement of affairs. 	
Skills	Logical and Analytical Thinking/Numeracy and	Logical and Analytical Thinking/Numeracy and	Logical and Analytical Thinking/Numeracy and	

	Computational/Personal Development.	Computational/Personal Development.	Computational/Personal Development.	
Competency Skill Based Activities/ Experiential Learning	Calculations based questions, Data based questions	Analysis and Evaluation	Calculation based questions Data based questions	
Assessment	Notebook Maintenance (C.W./H.W) Class Test Periodic Test Project work Main Book: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - I			