

Common University Entrance Test

301 - Accountancy/Book-Keeping

Syllabus

CUET (UG)



	Nature of Partnership Firm: Partnership deed (meaning, importance).
	Final Accounts of Partnership: Fixed v/s Fluctuating capital,
	Division of profit among partners, Profit and Loss Appropriation account.
U	Init II: Reconstitution of Partnership
	Changes in profit sharing ratio among the existing partners – Sacrificing ratio and Gaining ratio.
	Accounting for Revaluation of Assets and Liabilities and Distribution of reserves and accumulated profits.
	Goodwill: Nature, Factors affecting and Methods of valuation: Average profit, Super profit, Multiplier and Capitalisation methods.
	Admission of a Partner: Effect of admission of partner, Change in profit sharing ratio, accounting treatment for goodwill, Revaluation of assets and liabilities, Reserves (accumulated profits) and adjustment of capitals.
	Retirement/Death of a Partner: Change in profit sharing ratio, accounting treatment of goodwill, revaluation of assets and liabilities, Adjustment of accumulated profits (Reserves).
U	Init III: Dissolution of Partnership Firm
	Meaning, Settlement of accounts: Preparation of realisation account and related accounts (excluding piecemeal distribution, sale to a company and insolvency of a Partner)
U	Init IV: Company Accounts: Accounting for Share and Debenture
	Share Capital: Meaning, Nature and Types
	Accounting for Share Capital: Issue and Allotment of Equity and Preference Shares; Over subscription and under subscription; Issue at par, premium and at discount; Calls in advance, Calls in arrears, Issue of shares for consideration

Unit I: Accounting for Partnership

other than cash.

	Forfeiture of Shares: Accounting treatment, Re-issue of forfeited shares.
	Presentation of shares and Debentures Capital in company's balance sheet.
	Issue of Debenture – At par, premium and discount; Issue of debentures for consideration other than cash.
U	Init V: Analysis of Financial Statements
	Financial Statements of a Company: Preparation of simple financial statements of a company in the prescribed form with major headings only.
	Financial Analysis: Meaning, Significance and Purpose, Limitations.
	Tools for Financial Analysis: Comparative statements, Common size statements.
	Accounting Ratios: Meaning and Objectives and types: Liquidity Ratio, Solvency Ratio, Activity Ratio, Profitability Ratio
	Cash Flow Statement: Meaning and Objectives, Preparation, Adjustments related to depreciation, dividend and tax, sale, and purchase of non-current
	assets (as per revised standard issued by ICAI).
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	Optional to Unit V Unit V: Computerised Accounting System
	Optional to Unit V Unit V: Computerised Accounting System Overview of Computerised Accounting System
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