



IAB LEVEL 1 AWARD IN COMPUTERISED BOOKKEEPING

Qualification Accreditation Number **500/9405/1**

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QUALIFICATION SPECIFICATION

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Level 1 Award in Computerised Bookkeeping (QCF)

1 Introduction

This qualification is part of the Qualification and Credit Framework (QCF), which became fully operational in September 2010. Qualifications within the framework are made up of units and each unit is given a credit value, where one credit represents 10 hours of learning time. The title of every qualification within the new framework will contain details of the size (award/certificate/diploma), level of difficulty (Entry to level 8) and general content of the qualification.

It is anticipated that the majority of providers engaging with the QCF will be in a position to obtain a Unique Learner Number (ULN) and this should have been evidenced through the completion of the IAB Supplementary QCF accreditation of centres Application Form. It is a condition of operating within the QCF that this document has been fully completed and accepted by the IAB, for any QCF qualifications which have been publically funded. This will confirm that providers are in a position to generate a ULN, which in turn will allow the successful completion of any QCF unit or qualification to be transferred to each individual Personal Learner Record. A key aim of the Personal Learner Record is to improve the flow of information about learners from schools to other education providers and ultimately employers, leading to more effective data sharing and better decision making.

Learners studying without being attached to an IAB accredited training centre, should contact the IAB for further information.

2 Aims

In summary, the IAB Level 1 Award in Computerised Bookkeeping aims to:

- 1 Act as an introduction to financial record keeping using commercially available computerised accounting software.
- 2 Give candidates the necessary skills to assess their own competence in carrying out a range of basic day-to-day computerised bookkeeping routines and activities using commercially available computerised accounting software. The activities will include entry of business transactions, and routine basic bookkeeping tasks.
- 3 To assess their understanding of the importance of maintaining accuracy, security and data integrity in performing any bookkeeping tasks using commercial software for computerised bookkeeping and accounting systems.

- 4 Enable candidates to progress in their learning to further develop their knowledge, understanding and skills of dealing with financial transactions by:
 - Completing the units necessary to receive the Level 1 Award in Computerised Accounting for Business
 - Undertaking further studies of bookkeeping and accounting routines, both manually and using commercially available computerised accounting software, at Level 2

- 5 Give candidates the option of undertaking further units at Level 2 to enhance their understanding of the professional ethics of bookkeeping and the necessary legislation, at that Level and to gain underpinning knowledge of maintaining a double entry bookkeeping system.

3 Links to National Occupational Standards

Direct relationship based on NOS for Accountancy and Finance PS-1, FA-1 and FA-2

4 Target groups

The IAB Level 1 Award in Computerised Bookkeeping is aimed at individuals who wish to begin their studies of computerised bookkeeping and gain an entry level qualification at Level 1 of the National Framework from a point of no previous knowledge. It could also be used by those candidates who have some practical knowledge and skills and wish to gain an accredited qualification in the subject.

Owners of small businesses may also find this qualification useful as it gives coverage of the basic use of commercially available computerised software, suitable for the production of small business accounts.

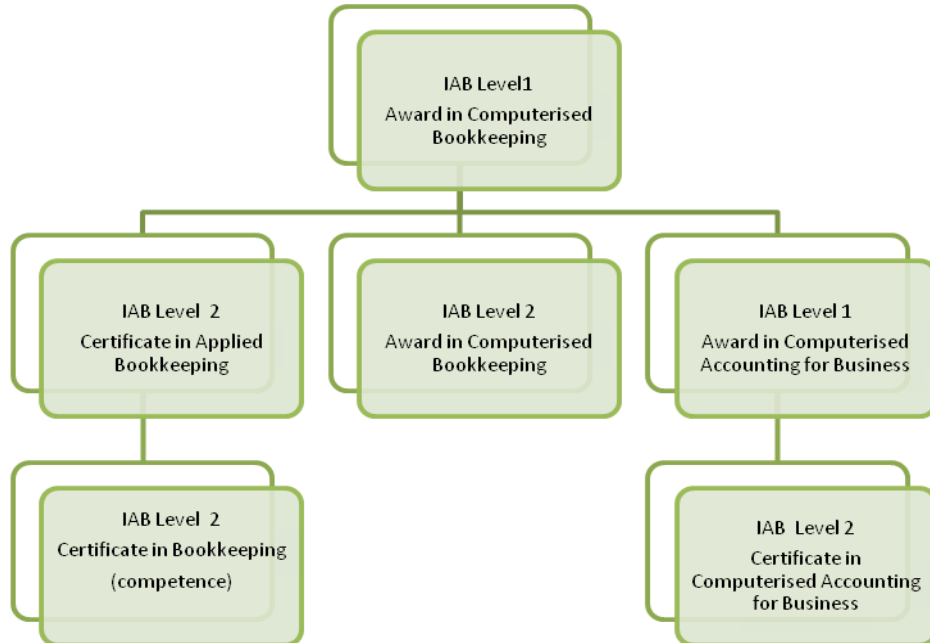
5 Statement of level

This is a level 1 qualification as defined within the regulations of the Qualification and Credit Framework.

6 Entry requirements

There are no formal entry requirements for the level 1 Award in Bookkeeping. However it is recommended that prospective candidates will already have basic skills in both numeracy and literacy prior to embarking on a course of study for this qualification.

7 Progression



8 Qualification Structure

To achieve this qualification, only the **mandatory** units consisting of 4 credits must be achieved. The additional option units are provided purely as a progression opportunity, but are not a compulsory element of the qualification. The accreditation number, level and credit value of each unit is as follows:

Mandatory units

Record routine bookkeeping transactions using a computerised system – R601/3641 (level 1 – 2 credits)

Prepare and record sales and purchase documents using a computerised system - D601/3643 (level 1 – 2 credits)

Option units

Principles of recording and processing financial transactions - A/600/8756 (level 2 – 2 credits)

Professional values and basic business legislation - F/600/8757 (level 2 – 1 credit)

9 Assessment and Grading

With the introduction of the QCF the IAB has introduced additional assessments to supplement the standard form of examination. In order to successfully complete this qualification, assessment consists of one final examination as indicated below. However there are additional optional units consisting of knowledge tests which are for progression purposes only.

For this qualification the IAB will provide all assessment material including the knowledge test and examination. If centres do decide to enter learners for the knowledge tests, it is expected that they will mark the original scripts with a 20% sample being forwarded to the IAB for external moderation. Front sheets will be supplied with answer books which will allow the recording of the marks for the assessment and allow for details of internal verification and external moderation. IAB examinations will be offered as standard sittings in January and June, or on an 'on demand' basis. All 'on demand' sittings are subject to a minimum period of notice.

Internal verification of knowledge tests

The IAB needs to be assured that at least 25% of Centre based assessments have been internally moderated. A box to be signed by the Internal Verifier is provided for this purpose on the front sheet of the assessment answer booklet. In any batch of assignments forwarded for external moderation the IAB would expect to see some evidence of internal verification.

External moderation of knowledge tests

It is the responsibility of each centre to choose a cross section of scripts for moderation by the IAB. The IAB would expect to see a high proportion of marginal passes together with scripts that are good passes. If the centre has any doubt about which scripts to send for external moderation they should contact the Education Department of the IAB.

The units for this qualification are assessed through the following methods:

Unit	Assessment
Mandatory	
Record routine bookkeeping transactions using a computerised system	Examination 1
Prepare and record sales and purchase documents using a computerised system	
Option (additional and not required to obtain the qualification)	
Principles of recording and processing financial transactions	Knowledge test 1
Professional values and basic business legislation	

To successfully complete the qualification the candidate must pass the examination for the **Mandatory** elements of assessment. Units are graded as Pass or Fail and the minimum levels of achievement for each unit, within each mode of assessment, will be set as follows:

Knowledge test	70%
Examination	70%

On successful completion of the **mandatory** units, the learner will be awarded one of the following grades for the qualification:

70 - 80	B
80 – 90	A
90+	A*

Successful completion of the 2 option units will not affect the grade for the overall qualification, but these units will be transferred to the Personal Learner Record (if applicable) and can be used against other qualifications including the IAB level 2 Certificate in Bookkeeping.

10 Certification

On successful completion of the two mandatory units listed above, the learner will receive a certificate to confirm the achievement of the Level 1 Award in Computerised Bookkeeping (QCF). The certificate will include the full name and accreditation number of the qualification and the grade obtained.

Learners may request a certificate for the successful completion of each unit of the qualification on payment of a unit certificate fee. The certificate will include the full title and accreditation number of the unit, the credit value and level of the unit.

The award of credit and the successful completion of the accredited qualification will be transferred to an individual's Personal Learner Record, if applicable.

11 Reasonable Adjustments and Special Consideration policy and procedure

Please refer to the IAB web site www.iab.org.uk for a copy of this policy and procedure or contact the Education Department of the IAB.

12 Enquiries and Appeals procedure

Please refer to the IAB web site www.iab.org.uk for a copy of this procedure or contact the Education Department of the IAB.

13 Units with Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

Mandatory

RECORD ROUTINE BOOKKEEPING TRANSACTIONS USING A COMPUTERISED SYSTEM R601/3641 Credit value: 2 Level 1	
Learning Outcomes	Assessment criteria
1 Be able to enter and/or restore data using a Computerised Accounting Package	1.1 Enter and/or restore data accurately, for example:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Name and Address • Financial Year • Program Date • Customer Details • Supplier Details • Nominal Accounts • VAT scheme
2 Be able to record Customer and Supplier invoices and credit notes	2.1 Enter information taken from invoices and credit notes into the correct Customer and Supplier accounts, using the correct Nominal code, date, appropriate reference and details
3 Be able to process monies received	3.1 Identify amounts due 3.2 Allocate cheques and cash received to the correct account, to include full and part payments 3.3 Enter the correct reference and date
4 Be able to process monies paid	4.1 Identify amounts owed 4.2 Allocate cheques and cash to the correct accounts to include full and part payments 4.3 Enter the correct reference and date
5 Be able to correct transaction errors	5.1 Make simple corrections to Sales and Purchase Ledger transactions, for example:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • change of customer or supplier account

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • change of reference • change of amount
6 Be able to carry out bank reconciliation	<p>6.1 Match individual items on the Bank Statement against the computer Bank record</p> <p>6.2 Reconcile the computer Bank record</p>
7 Be able to produce reports using selection criteria and parameters	<p>7.1 Produce a variety of routine reports using correct selection criteria and parameters, for example:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer and Supplier Address Lists • Customer and Supplier Histories/Activity Reports • Remittance Advice Notes • Customer account overdue letter • Aged Debtor and Aged Creditor Analysis • Nominal Account Histories/Activity Reports • Audit Trail • Trial Balance • Bank Statement

PREPARE AND RECORD SALES AND PURCHASE DOCUMENTS USING A COMPUTERISED SYSTEM – D601/3643 Credit value: 2 Level: 1	
Learning Outcomes	Assessment criteria
1 Be able to enter and/or restore data using a Computerised Accounting Package	<p>1.1 Enter and /or restore data accurately, for example:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Name and Address • Financial Year • Program Date • Customer Details • Supplier Details • Nominal Accounts • VAT scheme
2 Be able to prepare financial documents to be sent to credit customers	2.1 Use appropriate source documents to prepare service invoices and credit notes to include sales tax (e.g VAT) and trade discount

	2.2 Update the appropriate ledgers
3 Be able to record Supplier invoices and credit notes	3.1 Enter information taken from invoices and credit notes into the correct Supplier accounts, using the correct Nominal code, date, appropriate reference and details
4 Be able to process monies paid to Suppliers	4.1 Allocate cheques to the correct Supplier to include full payments, part payments, payments on account and payments taking into account credit notes 4.2 Enter the correct reference and date
5 Be able to process monies received from Customers	5.1 Allocate cheques received to the correct Customer to include full payments, part payments, payments on account and payments taking into account credit notes 5.2 Enter the correct reference and date
6 Be able to maintain the petty cash account	6.1 Introduce or restore a Petty Cash float 6.2 Enter petty cash voucher and receipt details ensuring that they are coded to the correct nominal code 6.3 Calculate the tax element (e.g. VAT) where the gross amount and rate of tax is given for both payments and receipts
7 Be able to produce reports using selection criteria and parameters	7.1 Produce a variety of routine reports using correct selection criteria and parameters, for example:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer and Supplier Invoices and Credit Notes • Customer and Supplier Histories/Activity Reports • Aged Debtor and Aged Creditor Analysis • Nominal Account Histories/Activity Reports • Remittance Advice Notes • Customer Statements • Audit Trail • Trial Balance

Option (additional and not required to obtain the qualification)

PRINCIPLES OF RECORDING AND PROCESSING BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS
– A6008756 Credit value: 2 Level 2

Learning Outcomes	Assessment criteria
1 Understand the role of the books of prime entry	1.1 Outline the purpose, content and format of the books of prime entry 1.2 Outline the purpose and content a range of business documents to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • petty cash voucher • invoice • credit note • remittance Advice 1.3 Identify when authorisation is required 1.4 Explain how transactions are entered in the following books of prime entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sales and sales returns day books • purchase and purchase return day books • cash book • petty cash book
2 Understand the principles of coding	2.1 Describe the need for a coding system for financial transactions within a double entry book-keeping system 2.2 Describe the use of coding within a filing system.
3 Understand the double entry bookkeeping system	3.1 State the accounting equation 3.2 Explain how the accounting equation relates to a double entry book-keeping system 3.3 Outline how the books of prime entry integrate with double entry book-keeping system 3.4 Explain how to process financial transactions from the books of prime entry into the double entry book-keeping system 3.5 Define, and distinguish between, capital income and capital expenditure. 3.6 Define, and distinguish between, revenue income and revenue expenditure
4 Understand the various types of discount	4.1 Explain the difference between settlement, trade and bulk discount 4.2 Describe the effect that settlement discount has on the sales tax (e.g. VAT) charged

<p>5 Understand the use of the Journal</p>	<p>5.1 Describe the reasons for maintaining a Journal</p> <p>5.2 Describe the content and format of the Journal</p> <p>5.3 Give examples of the types of transactions that might be entered into the bookkeeping system by using the Journal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bad debts • wages/salaries • PAYE/NIC liability • opening balances
<p>6 Understand control accounts</p>	<p>6.1 Describe the purpose of control accounts as a checking device to aid management and help identify book-keeping errors</p> <p>6.2 Describe the specific purpose of the following control accounts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sales ledger • purchase ledger • sales tax account (e.g. VAT) <p>6.3 Explain why it is important to reconcile the Sales and Purchase ledger control accounts regularly</p> <p>6.4 Describe the usefulness of an aged debtor analysis for monitoring debtors</p> <p>6.5 Explain the need to deal with discrepancies quickly and professionally</p>

PROFESSIONAL VALUES AND BASIC BUSINESS LEGISLATION - F6008757
Credit value: 1 Level: 2

Learning Outcomes	Assessment criteria
<p>1 Understand the importance of Integrity and professionalism</p>	<p>1.1 Explain why each of the following professional values is important to a book-keeper:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • confidentiality • security of data • competency • duty of care • integrity <p>1.2 Explain why it is important for a book-keeper to comply with the Code of Ethics of a professional body</p>
<p>2 Understand that legislation exists relating to the workplace</p>	<p>2.1 Explain the importance of maintaining security over computerised and manual information held on individuals or businesses</p> <p>2.2 Identify and describe principles of data protection including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adequate, relevant and not excessive • not kept longer than necessary • not transferred to countries without adequate data protection laws <p>2.3 Describe the main duties and responsibilities of employers and employees under health and safety legislation</p>
<p>3 Know the fundamental principles of money laundering legislation</p>	<p>3.1 Define the term 'money laundering'</p> <p>3.2 Give examples of offences under the money laundering regulations</p> <p>3.3 Outline the risks for book-keepers associated with the money laundering legislation</p> <p>3.4 Identify internal procedures that businesses can introduce to lessen risks</p> <p>3.5 Outline the requirements to report suspicions of money laundering to the appropriate authorities</p>