



## **IAB LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATE IN APPLIED BOOKKEEPING (QCF)**

Qualification Accreditation Number **500/9262/5**

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### **QUALIFICATION SPECIFICATION**

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# **Level 2 Certificate in Applied 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 2 Certificate in Applied Bookkeeping aims to:

- 1 Act as an introduction to the underpinning knowledge related to VAT within the scope of double-entry bookkeeping, and giving the candidate the necessary skills to record these financial transactions within both a manual and computerised, double-entry bookkeeping system.
- 2 Give candidates the necessary skills to assess their own competence and understanding in carrying out a range of day-to-day bookkeeping routines and activities using either a manual or computerised double-entry bookkeeping system. The activities will include entry of business transactions into the double-entry ledger system, and further routine bookkeeping tasks. The underpinning knowledge gained from this qualification, in relation to VAT, will help to support that candidate in ensuring accuracy of information.
- 3 Give candidates the necessary skills to assess their understanding of the importance of maintaining accuracy, security and integrity in performing any bookkeeping tasks using either a manual or computerised double-entry bookkeeping system.

- 4 Enable candidate to progress in their learning to further develop their knowledge, understanding and skills of dealing with financial transactions by:
- Undertaking the remaining units to complete the full competence qualification at Level 2.
  - Undertaking further studies of bookkeeping and accounting routines and procedures at Level 3 both in manual and computerised environments.
  - Widening their skills at this level by progressing to the IAB Level 2 Certificate in Computerised Accounting for Business as this aims to give a Sage competency qualification alongside the IAB qualification and includes units not covered within the bookkeeping competency.

### **3 Links to National Occupational Standards**

Direct relationship based on NOS for Accountancy and Finance FA-1,FA-2 and FA-3

### **4 Target groups**

The IAB Level 2 Certificate in Applied Bookkeeping is aimed at individuals who wish to further their studies of bookkeeping in both a manual and computerised environment, and gain a qualification at Level 2 of the National Framework having completed studies of the IAB Level 1 Award in Bookkeeping. It could also be used by those candidates who have some practical knowledge and skills in both manual and computerised bookkeeping and wish to gain an accredited competence qualification in this subject.

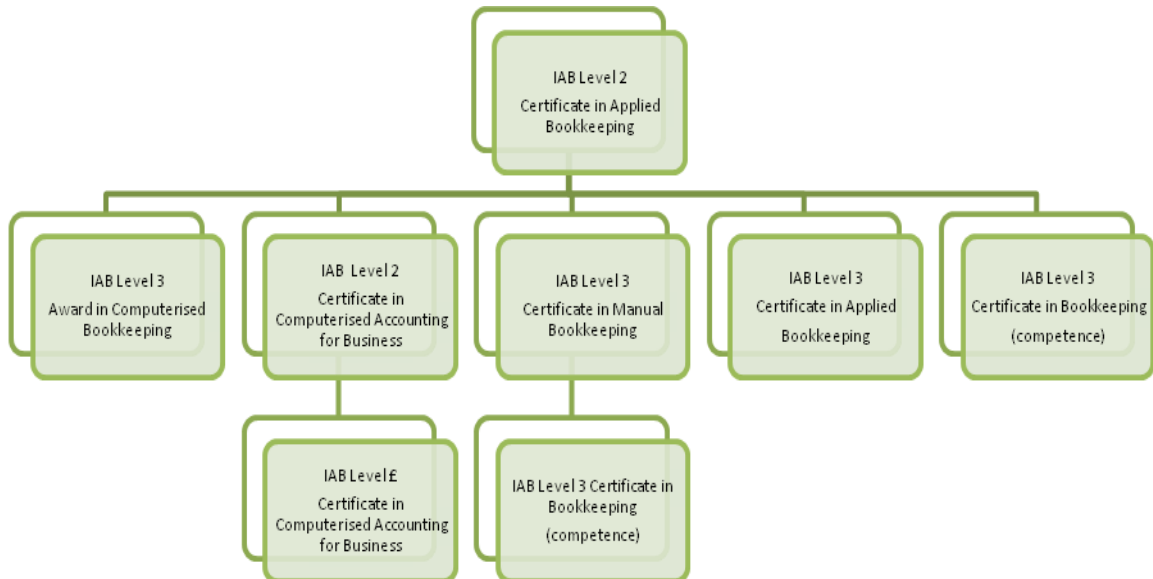
### **5 Statement of level**

This is a level 2 qualification as defined within the regulations of the Qualification and Credit Framework.

### **6 Entry requirements**

There are no formal entry requirements for the IAB Level 2 Certificate in Applied Bookkeeping (QCF). However, it is recommended that before commencing a course leading to this qualification, the prospective learner will already have basic skills in numeracy, information technology and literacy and some understanding of basic bookkeeping practices and terminology. The successful completion of the IAB Level 1 Award in Bookkeeping and/or the IAB Level 1 Award in Computerised Bookkeeping would be ideal qualifications to allow progression to the Level 2 Certificate in Applied Bookkeeping (QCF).

## 7 Progression



## 8 Qualification Structure

To achieve this qualification, all the **mandatory** units consisting of 18 credits must be achieved. The accreditation number, level and credit value of each unit is as follows:

### Mandatory units

**Principles of VAT** – F/600/4952 (level 3 – 2 credits)

**Preparing and recording financial documentation** – J /600/8758 (level 2 – 2 credits)

**Maintaining petty cash records** - R/600/8746 (level 1 – 1 credit)\*

**Maintaining and reconciling the cash book** – L/600/8759 (level 2 – 2 credits)

**Maintaining the journal** – T/600/8772 (level 2 – 2 credits)

**Processing ledger transactions and extracting a trial balance** – F/600/8760 (level 2 – 2 credits)

**Maintaining control accounts** – K/600/8770 (level 2 – 1 credit)

**Setting up accounting software to manage accounting information** – F601/3649 (level 2 – 3 credits)

**Process routine payments and receipts using a computerised system** - A601/3651 (level 2 – 3 credits)

\* If already covered in level 1 then no need to take the assessment

## 9 Assessment and Grading

With the introduction of the QCF the IAB has introduced additional assessments to supplement the standard form of examination. The additional assessments can consist of a combination of knowledge tests, assignments or a project. In order to successfully complete the qualification all the modes of assessment listed in the table below must be successfully completed.

For this qualification the IAB will provide all assessment material including knowledge tests, assignments and examinations. For assessments other than the examination it is expected that the accredited centre 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 and assignments

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 and assignments

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
<b>Mandatory</b>	
Principles of VAT	<b>Knowledge test</b>
Preparing and recording financial documentation	<b>Assignment 1</b>
Maintaining and reconciling the cash book	<b>Assignment 2</b>
Maintaining petty cash records*	<b>Assignment 3</b>
Maintaining the journal	<b>End examination 1</b>
Processing ledger transactions and extracting a trial balance	
Maintain control accounts	<b>End examination 2</b>
Setting up accounting software to manage accounting information	
Process routine payments and receipts using a computerised system	

\* If already successfully completed in level 1 then no need to take the assessment

To successfully complete the qualification the candidate must pass each of the above **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 tests	70%
Assignment	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*

## **10 Certification**

On successful completion of all the mandatory units listed above, the learner will receive a certificate to confirm the achievement of the Level 2 Certificate in Applied Bookkeeping (QCF). The certificate will include the full name and accreditation number of the qualification and the award of pass.

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](http://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](http://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

<b>UNIT TITLE: PRINCIPLES OF VAT – F6004952</b>	
<b>Credit value: 2 Level: 3</b>	
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>
1 Understand current VAT regulations	<p>1.1 Identify sources of information on VAT</p> <p>1.2 Explain the relationship between the organisation and the relevant government agency</p> <p>1.3 Explain the VAT registration requirements</p> <p>1.4 Identify the information that must be included on business documentation of VAT registered businesses</p> <p>1.5 Recognise different types of inputs and outputs</p> <p>1.6 Identify how different types of supply are classified for VAT purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standard supplies</li><li>• Exempt supplies</li><li>• Zero rated supplies</li><li>• Imports</li><li>• exports</li></ul> <p>1.7 Explain the requirements and the frequency of reporting for the following VAT schemes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Annual accounting</li><li>• Cash accounting</li><li>• Flat rate scheme</li><li>• Standard scheme</li></ul> <p>1.8 Recognise the implications and penalties for the organisation resulting from failure to abide by VAT regulations including late submission of VAT returns</p>

**UNIT TITLE: PREPARING AND RECORDING FINANCIAL DOCUMENTATION – J6008758**

**Credit value: 2      Level : 2**

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>
1 Prepare the financial documents to be sent to credit customers	1.1 Use difference source documents to prepare sales invoices and credit notes  1.2 Calculate relevant sales tax (e.g. VAT), trade discount and settlement discount  1.3 Produce statements of account to be sent to credit customers
2 Enter sales invoices and credit notes into the appropriate books of prime entry	2.1 Code sales invoices and credit notes  2.2 Enter invoices and credit notes into the books of prime entry
3 Process payments from customers	3.1 Check the accuracy and validity of receipts against relevant supporting information  3.2 Identify and deal with any discrepancies  3.3 Enter settlement discounts to relevant customer accounts
4 Process suppliers' invoices and credit notes	4.1 Check the accuracy of supplier invoices and credit notes against purchase orders, goods received and delivery notes  4.2 Check agreed trade, bulk and settlement discounts where appropriate
5 Enter supplier invoices and credit notes into the appropriate books of prime entry	5.1 Code supplier invoices and credit notes  5.1 Enter supplier invoices and credit notes into the books of prime entry
6 Prepare payments to suppliers	6.1 Reconcile supplier statements  6.2 Calculate the payments due to suppliers from relevant documentation  6.3 Prepare remittance advices to accompany payments to suppliers

**MAINTAINING PETTY CASH RECORDS – R6008746****Credit: 1 Level 1**

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Assessment criteria</b>
1 Complete a petty cash voucher	1.1 Prepare petty cash vouchers 1.2 Calculate the purchase tax (e.g. VAT) where the expense includes it
2 Maintain an analysed petty cash book	2.1 List the petty cash vouchers into an analysed petty cash book ensuring that the expenses are entered and analysed Account for any tax paid e.g. VAT 2.2 Total and cross cast the petty cash book
3 Maintain the petty cash balance	3.1 Balance off the petty cash book using the imprest system. 3.2 Reconcile the petty cash book with cash in hand 3.3 Prepare a petty cash reimbursement request or equivalent 3.4 Show the reimbursement of the petty cash expenditure in the petty cash book.

**MAINTAINING AND RECONCILING THE CASHBOOK – L6008759****Credit value:2 Level: 2**

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Assessment Criteria</b>
1 Maintain a three Column analysed cashbook	1.1 Enter receipts and payments details from relevant primary records into the three column analysed cashbook 1.2 Enter sales tax (e.g. VAT) where applicable 1.3 Total, balance and cross cast the cashbook 1.4 Identify and deal with discrepancies
2 Reconcile a bank statement with the cashbook	2.1 Check individual items on the bank statement accurately against the cashbook to identify differences 2.2 Update the cashbook from the bank statement, direct debit and standing order schedules 2.3 Prepare a bank reconciliation statement

**MAINTAINING THE JOURNAL – T6008772**

Credit value: 2 Level: 2

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Assessment Criteria</b>
1 Open a new set of double entry bookkeeping records using the journal	1.1 Prepare the journal entries to open a double entry set of book-keeping records for a new and existing business  1.2 Record the journal entries in the ledger account
2 Use the Journal to correct errors disclosed and not disclosed by the trial balance.	2.1 Identify and record journal entries in the general ledger to correct errors not disclosed by the trial balance.  2.2 Identify the types of errors in a book-keeping system that are not disclosed by extracting a Trial Balance  2.3 Identify the types of errors in a book-keeping system that are disclosed by extracting a trial balance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Addition errors in individual ledger accounts</li><li>• Single entry transactions</li><li>• Recording two debits or two credits for a transaction</li><li>• Errors transferring balances from the General ledger to the Trial Balance</li><li>• Omission of a General ledger account</li></ul> 2.4 Re-draft a Trial Balance following the correction of errors
3 Create and clear a suspense account using the Journal.	3.1 Balance a trial balance by recording the difference in a suspense account  3.2 Prepare Journal entries to correct bookkeeping errors and clear the balance on a suspense account  3.3 Record the journal entries in the general ledger to clear the suspense account  3.4 Re-draft a trial balance following the correction of errors and the elimination of a suspense account
4 Use the Journal to record other transactions	4.1 Prepare journal entries to write off a bad debt  4.2 Enter the journal entries in the general ledger to write off a bad debt including the sales tax (e.g.VAT) where appropriate
5 Use the Journal to process wages costs.	5.1 Prepare and enter the journal entries in the general ledger to process payroll transactions.

**PROCESSING LEDGER TRANSACTIONS AND EXTRACTING A TRIAL BALANCE  
– F6008760**

**Credit value: 2 Level: 2**

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Assessment Criteria</b>
1 Process ledger transactions from the books of prime entry	1.1 Transfer data correctly from the day books to the ledgers 1.2 Transfer data correctly from the cashbook to the ledgers 1.3 Transfer data correctly from the petty cash book to the ledgers
2 Prepare ledger balances and an initial trial balance	2.1 Balance ledger accounts clearly showing balances carried down and brought down as appropriate 2.2 Extract an initial trial balance

**MAINTAINING CONTROL ACCOUNTS – K6008770**

**Credit value: 1 Level: 2**

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Assessment Criteria</b>
1 Prepare sales and purchase ledger and tax control accounts	1.1 Prepare a sales ledger control account from information extracted from the books of prime entry 1.2 Balance the sales ledger control account 1.3 Prepare a purchase ledger control account from information extracted from the books of prime entry 1.4 Balance the purchase ledger control account 1.5 Prepare a tax control account from information extracted from the books of prime entry
2 Reconcile sales and purchase ledger and tax control accounts	2.1 Reconcile the balance on the sales ledger control account with a list of debtors 2.2 Reconcile the balance on the purchase ledger control account with a list of creditors 2.3 Reconcile the balances on the tax control account

**SETTING UP ACCOUNTING SOFTWARE TO MANAGE ACCOUNTING INFORMATION -F6013649**

**Credit value: 3 Level: 2**

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Assessment Criteria</b>
1 Be able to enter and/or restore data using a Computerised Accounting Package at the start of the financial year	1.1 Enter and/or restore data accurately, for example:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Company Name and Address</li> <li>• Financial Year</li> <li>• Program Date</li> <li>• Customer Details</li> <li>• Supplier Details</li> <li>• Nominal Accounts</li> <li>• VAT scheme</li> </ul>
2 Be able to set up Assets, Liabilities, Capital and Budgets	2.1 Enter nominal account opening balances 2.2 Enter budgets
3 Be able to record customer and supplier invoices and credit notes	3.1 Enter invoices and credit notes into the correct customer and supplier accounts, using the data and appropriate reference details
4 Be able to process receipts from customers	4.1 Allocate monies received by cheque, cash and automatic transfer to the correct customer account, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part payment</li> <li>• Payments made on account</li> <li>• Payments taking account of credit notes</li> <li>• Payments taking account of previous payments on account</li> <li>• Settlement discount</li> </ul> 4.2 Enter the correct reference and date 4.3 Identify amounts owed by Customers 4.4 Process bad debts, contra entries and dishonoured cheques
5 Be able to process payments to suppliers	5.1 Allocate monies paid by cheque, cash and automatic transfer to the correct supplier account, for example:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part payment</li> <li>• Payments made on account</li> <li>• Payments taking account of credit notes</li> <li>• Payments taking account of previous payments on account</li> <li>• Settlement discount</li> </ul> 5.2 Enter the correct reference and date 5.3 Identify amounts due for payment to suppliers 5.4 Process contra entries

6 Be able to process non-credit payments and receipts	6.1 Process cash and cheque payments and receipts for expenditure and income made on a non-credit basis  6.2 Calculate the tax element (eg VAT) where the gross amount and the rate of tax is given, for both payments and receipts
7 Be able to process Journals	7.1 Process Journals for at least three of the following transactions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the purchase of new fixed assets</li> <li>• Make simple corrections to Nominal Ledger accounts</li> <li>• Record goods taken by the owner for own use where tax (e.g. VAT) is not involved</li> <li>• Record assets introduced by the owner</li> <li>• Process bad debts from non-credit customers</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
8 Be able to produce reports using selection criteria and parameters	8.1 Produce a variety of routine reports using correct selection criteria and parameters, for example:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Customer and Supplier Address Lists</li> <li>• Customer and Supplier Histories/Activity</li> <li>• Aged Debtors and Aged Creditors Analysis</li> <li>• Remittance Advice Notes</li> <li>• Customer Statements</li> <li>• Budget Reports</li> <li>• Nominal Account Activity</li> <li>• Audit Trail</li> <li>• Trial Balance</li> </ul>

<b>PROCESS ROUTINE PAYMENTS AND RECEIPTS USING A COMPUTERISED SYSTEM – A6013651</b> <b>Credit value: 3 Level: 2</b>	
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<b>Assessment Criteria</b>
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"> <li>• Company Name and Address</li> <li>• Financial Year</li> <li>• Program Date</li> <li>• Nominal Accounts</li> <li>• VAT scheme</li> </ul>
2 Be able to process petty cash payments and receipts	2.1 Introduce or restore and/or increase a petty cash float  2.2 Enter petty cash voucher and receipt details ensuring that they are coded to the correct nominal code  2.3 Calculate the tax element (eg VAT) where the gross amount and the rate of tax is given for both payments and receipts.

<p>3 Be able to process non-credit payments and receipts</p>	<p>3.1 Deal with cash and cheque payments for income and expenditure made on a non-credit basis</p> <p>3.2 Process recurring payments and receipts such as direct debits, standing orders, etc</p> <p>3.3 Calculate the tax amount (eg VAT) where the gross amount and the rate of tax is given, for both payments and receipts</p>
<p>4 Be able to correct transaction errors</p>	<p>4.1 Make simple corrections to Nominal Ledger transactions, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• changes of account</li> <li>• references</li> <li>• amounts</li> <li>• tax codes</li> </ul>
<p>5 Be able to process salary journals</p>	<p>5.1 Enter details from wages and salary information provided including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gross wages and salaries</li> <li>• Net wages and salaries</li> <li>• Statutory deductions owed to HM Revenue &amp; Customs</li> <li>• Payments to the Collector of Taxes</li> <li>• Non-statutory deductions</li> </ul>
<p>6 Be able to carry out bank reconciliation</p>	<p>6.1 Match individual items on the Bank Statement against the computer Bank record</p> <p>6.2 Update the computer Bank record with additional items from the Bank Statement</p>
<p>7 Be able to produce reports using selection criteria and parameters</p>	<p>7.1 Produce routine reports using correct selection criteria and parameters, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bank Receipts and Payments Day Books</li> <li>• Cash and Petty Cash Activity Reports</li> <li>• Bank Statement</li> <li>• Monthly VAT Return</li> <li>• Audit Trail</li> <li>• Trial Balance</li> </ul>