

MINISTRY OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

ACCOUNTING SYLLABUS FORMS 5 - 6

2015 - 2022

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1.0 PREAMBLE

1.1 Introduction

This Accounting Syllabus is designed for form 5 and 6 learners. Learners wishing to pursue Accounting at form 5 and 6 should have successfully completed Principles of Accounting at form 4. The syllabus helps to promote the development of accounting skills in an indigenised economy which foster attributes of investigation and enquiry in learners. These attributes are critical elements of a sound and vibrant business as they enhance self-reliance and promote the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools in processing business transactions. This syllabus also acts as a pathway for entry into tertiary education.

1.2 Rationale

Zimbabwe's indigenisation policy encourages learners to apply enterprising skills and to create employment. The accounting concepts, policies and business ethics will equip learners with a diverse knowledge to live in a changing economic and technological environment. The accounting syllabus seeks to inculcate the values of Unhu/Ubuntu/Vumunhu and also enables learners to apply accounting knowledge and skills to provide solutions to the challenges of the individual, community and the world of business at large. It acts as a gateway to careers in such fields as teaching, bookkeeping, auditing, accounting, banking and finance.

The Accounting syllabus enables learners to develop skills in:

- Critical thinking
- Problem solving
- Decision making
- Management
- Communication and team building
- Technology
- Enterprising

1.3 Summary of Content

The syllabus will cover financial accounting and reporting as well as cost and management accounting for different forms of organisations, using both manual and computerised systems.

1.4 Assumptions

The syllabus assumes that learners:

- have Principles of Accounting and Mathematics passes at form 4
- are aware of the role of Accounting in organisations
- have acquired computer literacy skills

1.5 Cross Cutting Themes

Accounting is a learning area that will encompass and address the following cross cutting issues:

- Enterprise
- ICT
- Financial literacy
- Team work
- Gender equity
- Children's constitutional rights and responsibilities
- Disaster risk management
- Environmental issues
- Guidance and counselling
- Unhu/Ubuntu/Vumunhu (norms and values)

2.0 PRESENTATION OF SYLLABUS

The Form 5 and 6 Accounting syllabus is presented as a single document. It is a two year learning area including a competence matrix and a suggested list of resources that can be used.

3.0 AIMS

The syllabus aims to enable learners to:

- 3.1 develop the knowledge and skills of applying accounting concepts, principles and practices.
- 3.2 exhibit competencies of planning, budgeting and management of financial resources.
- 3.3 acquire a critical and analytical approach to examining and evaluating accounting policies and practices.
- 3.4 develop skills of communication, analysis, interpretation and presentation of both quantitative and qualitative accou
- 3.5 appreciate the role of accounting in business.
- 3.6 design and evaluate a project and make informed decisions.
- 3.7 apply self-respect and respect for others (Unhu/Ubuntu/Vumunhu) when performing business transactions.
- 3.8 demonstrate proficiency in the use of ICT tools in processing accounting data

4.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE SYLLABUS

Learners should be able to:

- 4.1 explain accounting concepts, principles and practices
- 4.2 apply accounting concepts, principles, policies and practices in preparing financial statements
- 4.3 demonstrate competencies of planning, budgeting and management of resources
- 4.4 present accounting information in an accurate, orderly, clear and logical way
- 4.5 analyse and interpret financial statements effectively for the benefit of users
- 4.6 communicate accounting information meaningfully to users
- 4.7 manage a project effectively
- 4.8 practice transparency in executing transactions
- 4.9 apply internal control systems
- 4.10 use ICT tools in recording and processing accounting data

5.0 METHODOLOGY AND TIME ALLOCATION

5.1 Methodology

For effective teaching and learning of Accounting, learner centred and multi-sensory approaches as well as principles of individualisation and concreteness are going to be applied. The following suggested learning and teaching methods will be used

- Case studies
- Discussions
- Resource persons
- ICT
- Research
- Educational tours
- Problem based learning
- Cooperative learning

5.2 Time allocation

For the successful implementation of this syllabus,the following time allocation is recommended; Form 5-6 should be allocated at least 10 periods of 40 minutes each week.

6.0 TOPICS

TOPIC 1: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

TOPIC 2: FINANCIAL REPORTING

TOPIC 3: COST ACCOUNTING

TOPIC 4: MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

7.0 SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

TOPIC 1: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING.

SUB-TOPIC	FORM 5	FORM 6
Introduction to Accounting	Users of accounting information and their	
and Business Ethics	information needs	
	Business Ethics	
	- applications	Y
	Types of business organisations	
	- formal	
	- non-formal	
	Branches of accounting	
	- Financial accounting	
	- Financial reporting	
	- Cost accounting	
Accounting Concents	- Management accounting	
Accounting Concepts	• The historical cost convention	
	• The concept of money measurement	
	The principle of substance over form	
	The realisation concept	
	The prudence concept	
	The matching (accruals) concept	
	The concept of materiality	
	The consistency concept	
	The going concern concept	

SUB-TOPIC	FORM 5	FORM 6
Double entry up to the Trial Balance	 Accounts for expenses and income including prepayments and accruals Accounts of non-current assets, liabilities and capital Accounts of disposals on non-current assets Accounts of provision for depreciation Accounts for bad debts Accounts of allowances for doubtful debts Trial balance 	
Trial Balance and Errors	 Errors which do not affect the trial balance Errors which affect the trial balance and suspense accounts Correction of errors through the journal proper Preparation of suspense accounts Preparation of corrected trial balances Correction of gross profit Correction of net profit or net loss Correction of working capital 	
Control Applications	 Adjustments to control accounts and personal accounts Reconciliation of personal ledger balances to control account balances Updated cash book Bank reconciliation statements 	

SUB-TOPIC	FORM 5	FORM 6
	 Treatment of bank overdraft Errors in the cash book and on bank statements 	
Valuation of Assets	 Inventory valuation - IAS2 Inventory valuation basis: Cost or net realisable value Valuation methods: Perpetual and periodic First in First Out (FIFO) Weighted Average Cost (AVCO) Non-current assets valuation IAS16 Non-current assets valuation methods Replacement cost Disposal or exit value (Net realisable value) 	
Financial statements: IAS1	 Statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for sole proprietors, partnerships and companies which may be small to medium scale enterprises or large businesses Statements of changes in equity of companies Capital and current accounts of partnerships Statements of financial position of sole proprietors, partnerships and companies which may be small to medium enterprises or large businesses 	

SUB-TOPIC	FORM 5	FORM 6
	 Statements of cash flows (IAS7) Notes to financial statements Directors' reports Auditors' reports 	
Incomplete Records Accounting	 Statements of affairs Statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income Profit estimation Statements of financial position 	
Issue and Redemption of Shares		 Types of shares Raising and repayment of share capital Bonus issue Rights issue Share premium Raising and repayment of loans Extracts of statements of financial position Capital Redemption Reserve accounts
Issue and Redemption of Loan Notes		Raising and repayment of loansExtracts of statements of financial position

SUB-TOPIC	FORM 5	FORM 6
Business Purchase	 Companies taking over sole proprietors or partnerships which may be small to medium scale enterprises or large businesses Business purchase accounts Journal entries Statements of financial position after purchase 	
Sources of Capital	 Types of shares: Ordinary Preference Redeemable ordinary Redeemable preference Loan notes (loan capital): Redeemable Irredeemable Convertible loan stock Advantages and disadvantages of various sources of capital	
Further considerations in	Partnership changes	
Partnership Accounting	Goodwill and revaluation of assets	
	Financial statements	
	Partnership dissolution	
	Realisation accounts	
	Capital and current accounts	

SUB-TOPIC	FORM 5	FORM 6
Manufacturing Businesses	Manufacturing accounts	, 10°
	Manufacturing profit	
	Unrealised profit	
	Statements of profit and loss and other	
	comprehensive income	
	Statements of financial position	
Departmental Accounting	Costs and ancillary income	
	Departmental statements of profit and loss and	Y
	other comprehensive income	
	Statements of financial position	
Not for Profit	Sources of income:	
Organisations	- Subscriptions	
	- Life membership fees	
	- Donations	
	 Income generating activities such as: dinner dances and raffles 	
	 Income statements for income generating activities 	
	 Income and expenditure accounts 	
	Accumulated funds	
1	 Statements of financial position 	

TOPIC 2: FINANCIAL REPORTING.

TOPIC 2: FINANCIAL REPORTING.		
SUB-TOPIC	FORM 5	FORM 6
International Accounting		International Accounting Standards (IAS)
Standards		- 1 Presentation of financial statements
		- 2 Inventories
		- 7 Statements of cash flows
		 8 Accounting policies, changes in
		accounting estimates and errors
		 10 Events after the reporting period
		 16 Property, plant and equipment
		- 36 Impairment of assets
	() ·	- 38 Intangible assets
Interpretation and analysis	04	Profitability Ratios
of financial statements	, 4	 Gross profit margin
		 Net profit margin
		- Return on assets
		- Return on equity
		 Return on capital employed
	ν*	 Operating expenses to sales

SUB-TOPIC	FORM 5	FORM 6
		 Financial ratios Current ratio Quick ratio Accounts receivable collection period Accounts payable payment period Rate of inventory turnover Resource utilisation ratios Total assets turnover Non-current assets turnover Current assets turnover Capital employed turnover Investment ratios Earnings per share Price earnings ratios Debt to equity ratio Dividend yield Dividend cover Dividend per share Gearing Earnings yield
	14	

TOPIC 3: COST ACCOUNTING.

SUB-TOPIC S. COST P	FORM 5	FORM 6
Cost terms and purpose		Cost
		Costing
		Cost coding
		Cost unit
		Cost centre
		Period and product costs
		Relevant and irrelevant costs
		Opportunity costs
		Sunk costs
	92	Fixed, variable, semi-fixed and
		semi-variable costs
	(°)	Cost accounting and management
		accounting
Absorption Costing		Overhead apportionment, allocation
	Y	and allotment

SUB-TOPIC	FORM 5	FORM 6
		Overhead absorption:
		- Overhead absorption rates
		 Overhead analysis sheet
		Over and under absorption
		(application)
		The Profit statements
		Uses and limitations of absorption
		costing
Marginal Costing		Closing inventory
		Contribution
		The Profit statements
		Reconciliation of absorption and
		marginal profits
		The differences between marginal
		and absorption costing
		Margin of safety
		Contribution to sales ratio
		Short run decision making
		Cost-volume-profit-analysis
Job and Batch Costing	01	Elements of job and batch costing
		Prime cost of a job or a batch
		Absorption of overheads into a job
		or a batch
	47	Total cost of a job
		Selling price of a job or a batch

SUB-TOPIC	FORM 5	FORM 6
Standard Costing		Standards
		Types of standards
		• Types of variances – material, labour and sales
		Variance analysis
		Reconciliation statements

TOPIC 4: MANAC	GEMENT ACCOUNTING.	
SUB-TOPIC	FORM 5	FORM 6
Budgeting and Budgetary Control		 Importance of budgeting and budgetary control systems Behavioural aspects of budgeting Types of budgets: Sales Production and purchases in units and value Cash Master Limiting factors on preparation of budgets

SUB-TOPIC	FORM 5	FORM 6
		Flexed budget statements
		Causes of differences between
		actual and flexed budgets
Investment Appraisal		Investment appraisal techniques and
		decision criteria:
		- Accounting Rate of Return
		- Payback Period
		- Net Present Value
		- Internal Rate of Return
		Advantages and disadvantages of
		investment appraisal techniques

8.0 COMPETENCY MATRIX

FORM 5

TOPIC 1: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES	UNIT CONTENT(Skills,	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED
	Learners should be able to:	attitudes and knowledge)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	RESOURCES
Introduction to	 identify users of 	Users of accounting	Identifying users of	• ICT tools
Accounting	accounting	information and their	accounting information	Braille

and Business Ethics	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to: information and their information needs • explain the importance of good business ethics • apply business ethics in day to day business transactions • list types of business organisations • explain the branches of accounting	 UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes and knowledge) information needs. Business ethics -applications Types of business organisations - formal - non-formal. branches of accounting - financial accounting - gorting - cost accounting - management accounting. 	 SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES and their information needs. Explaining importance of good business ethics Applying business ethics in running projects. Listing types of business organisations. Explaining the branches of accounting. 	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Accounting Concepts	 explain the accounting concepts apply accounting concepts in preparing financial statements 	 The historical cost convention. The concept of money measurement. The principle of substance over form. The prudence concept. The matching (accruals) concept. 	 Stating the accounting concepts. Discussing applications of the accounting concepts. Applying accounting concepts in preparing financial statements. Presenting researched 	 ICT tools Published financial statements Braille

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES	UNIT CONTENT(Skills,	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED
Double entry	• explain the concept of	 attitudes and knowledge) The concept of materiality. The consistency concept. The going concern concept. The realisation concept. Accounts for expenses 	 ACTIVITIES AND NOTES data on accounting concepts. Analysing importance of the accounting concepts in preparing financial statements. Explaining the concept of 	• ICT tools
up to the Trial Balance	 explain the concept of double entry identify the two accounts involved in a transaction record business transactions in double entry balance off ledger accounts differentiate debit balances from credit balances extract trial balances from the ledger draft adjusting journal entries for accruals, prepayments and depreciation 	 Accounts for expenses and income including prepayments and accruals. Accounts of non-current assets, liabilities and capital. Accounts of disposals of non-current assets . Accounts of provision for depreciation. Accounts for bad debts. Accounts of allowances for doubtful debts. Trial balance. 	 double entry. Identifying the two accounts involved in a transaction. Recording business transactions in double entry. Balancing off ledger accounts. Distinguishing debit balances from credit balances. Extracting a trial balance from the ledger. Observing double entry transactions. Distinguishing between depreciation and 	• Braille

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	suggested Learning ACTIVITIES AND NOTES provision for depreciation, bad debts and allowances for doubtful debts.	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Trial Balance and Errors	 identify errors which are revealed and not revealed by trial balance distinguish between errors which affect trial balances and those errors which do not affect trial balances correct errors using journal entries prepare suspense accounts draw up corrected trial balances draw up statements of corrected net profit 	 Errors which do not affect trial balances. Errors which affect trial balances and suspense accounts. Correction of errors through the journal proper. Preparation of suspense accounts. Preparation of corrected trial balances. Correction of gross profit. Correction of net profit or net loss. Correction of working capital. 	 Examining effects of errors on trial balances. Identifying errors which are revealed and not revealed by trial balances. Distinguishing between errors which affect trial balances and those errors which do not affect trial balances. Correcting errors using journal entries. Preparing suspense accounts. Preparing corrected trial balances. Drawing up statements of corrected net profit. 	ICT toolsBraille
Control Applications	 demonstrate importance of control 	Control accounts.Adjustments to control	• Discussing importance of control applications.	 ICT tools Accounting

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	 applications in organisations examine differences between control accounts and personal ledger accounts prepare control accounts identify causes of differences between cash book and bank balances draw up bank reconciliation statements correct errors in the cash book and on bank statements 	 accounts and personal accounts. Reconciliation of personal ledger balances to control account balances. Updated cash book. Bank reconciliation statements. Treatment of bank overdraft. Errors in the cash book and on the bank statements. 	 Presenting researched data on causes of differences between bank and cash balances. Preparing control accounts and bank reconciliation statements. Reconciling personal ledger and control ledger balances. Correcting errors in the cash book and on bank statements. 	software • Resource persons • Braille
Valuation of Assets	 state the provisions of International Accounting Standard 2 outline the provisions of International Accounting Standard 16 	 Inventory valuation - IAS2 Inventory valuation basis: Cost or net realisable value. Valuation methods: Perpetual and 	 Outlining the meaning of International Accounting Standard 2. Outlining the meaning of International Accounting Standard 16. Explaining methods 	 ICT tools Accounting software Copies of International Accounting Standards 2 and

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	 explain inventory valuation methods explain non-current assets valuation methods calculate the value of inventory calculate the value of non-current assets 	periodic - First in First Out (FIFO) - Weighted Average Cost (AVCO). • Non-current assets valuation IAS16. • Non-current assets valuation methods - Replacement cost - Disposal or exit value (Net realisable value) .	 used to value inventory Computing the value of inventory. Comparing inventory valuation methods. Calculating the value of non-current assets. 	• Braille
Financial statements	 identify financial statements that are prepared for sole proprietors, partnerships, and companies which may be small to medium scale enterprises or large businesses identify elements of the financial statements of sole proprietors, 	 Statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for sole proprietors, partnerships and companies which may be small to medium scale enterprises or large businesses. Statements of changes in equity of companies. Capital and current accounts of 	 Identifying financial statements that are prepared for sole proprietors, partnerships and companies which may be small to medium scale enterprises or large businesses. Identifying elements of the financial statements of sole proprietors, partnerships and companies which may be 	 ICT Tools Published financial statement Braille

Learners should be able to:
 Companies which may be small to medium scale enterprises or large businesses effect year-end adjustments using the accruals concept prepare statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for sole proprietors, partnerships and companies which may be small to medium Statements of financial position of sole proprietors, partnerships and companies which may be small to medium Statements of financial position of sole proprietors, partnerships and companies which may be small to medium Statements of financial position of sole proprietors, partnerships and companies which may be small to medium Statements of financial position of sole proprietors, partnerships and companies which may be small to medium Statements of financial position of sole proprietors, partnerships and companies which may be small to medium Statements of financial position of sole proprietors, partnerships and companies which may be small to medium Notes to financial statements. Directors' reports. Auditors' reports. Preparing appropriation
scale enterprises or large businesses in accounts, current accounts and capital accounts of partnerships. requirements of IAS1 • prepare statements of changes in equity of a company • prepare capital and scale enterprises or accounts, current accounts and capital accounts of partnerships. • Preparing statements of changes in equity of a companies. • Preparing statements of financial position of sole

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES	UNIT CONTENT(Skills,	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED
	Learners should be able to:	attitudes and knowledge)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	RESOURCES
	financial position of		scale enterprises or large	
	sole proprietors,		businesses in accordance	
	partnerships and		with the requirements of	
	companies which may		IAS1.	
	be small to medium		 Distinguishing between 	
	enterprises or large		statements of cash flows	
	businesses in		of unincorporated	
	accordance with the		businesses and those of	
	requirements of IAS1		companies.	
	 prepare statemenst of 		 Explaining revenue 	
	cash flows for sole		(distributable) reserves	
	proprietors,		and capital (non-	
	partnerships and	4	distributable) reserves.	
	companies which may		 Preparing statement of 	
	be small to medium		cash flows for sole	
	scale enterprises or		proprietors, partnerships	
	large businesses in		and companies which	
	accordance with the		may be small to medium	
	requirements of IAS7	\	scale enterprises or large	
	• identify notes related	<i>Y</i>	businesses in accordance	
	to statements of profit		with the requirements of	
	and loss and other		IAS7.	
	comprehensive		 Preparing notes to 	
	income for a		financial statements.	
	companies according			
	to IAS1		The financial statements	
	 identify notes related 		referred to in this section	

SUB-TOPIC	to statements of financial position for companies according to 1AS1 prepare notes to financial statements summarise contents of the auditors' and directors' reports	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES are those for internal use and not for publication	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Incomplete Records Accounting	 calculate missing figures using relevant ratios and ledger accounts calculate capital using statements of affairs calculate profit or loss using the accounting equation prepare statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income prepare statements of financial position 	 Statements of affairs. Statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income. Profit estimation. Statements of financial position. 	 Calculating missing figures using relevant ratios and ledger accounts. Calculating capital using statements of affairs. Calculating profit using the accounting equation. Preparing statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income. Preparing statements of financial position. Visiting small to medium enterprises. 	ICT toolsResource personsBraille

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Business Purchase	 explain business purchase record accounting entries to close books of businesses taken over record accounting entries for purchase by cash, issue of shares and loan notes calculate goodwill prepare business purchase accounts prepare statements of financial position after the business purchase 	 Company taking over sole proprietor or partnerships which may be small to medium scale enterprises or large businesses. Business purchase accounts. Journal entries . Statements of financial position after purchase. 	 Explaining business purchase. Recording entries to close the books of businesses taken over. Recording accounting entries for purchase by cash, issue of shares and loan notes. Calculating goodwill. Preparing business purchase accounts. Preparing statements of financial position after the business purchase. 	 Resource persons Braille ICT tools
Sources of capital	 list types of shares differentiate loan notes from convertible loan stock describe advantages and disadvantages of various sources of 	 Types of shares: Ordinary Preference Redeemable ordinary Redeemable preference. 	 Explaining sources of capital. Distinguishing types of shares. Differentiating loan notes from convertible loan stock. 	 ICT tools Print media Braille Resource persons

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	capital	 Loan notes (loan capital): Redeemable Irredeemable. Convertible loan stock. Advantages and disadvantages of various sources of capital. 	Describing advantages and disadvantages of various sources of capital.	
Further considerations in Partnership Accounting	 explain reasons for partnership changes account for changes in a partnerships prepare capital and current accounts to reflect changes of goodwill and revaluation of assets prepare statements of financial position after changes in partnerships prepare ledger accounts to close books of partnerships 	 Partnership changes. Goodwill and revaluation of assets. Financial statements. Partnership. dissolutions. Realisation accounts. Capital and current accounts. 	 Discussing reasons for partnership changes. Preparing journal entries and capital accounts to show effects of partnership changes. Drawing up revaluation accounts. Drafting statements of financial position after partnership changes. Preparing journal entries and ledger accounts to close books of partnerships. Questions will not be set on 	ICT toolsResource personsBraille

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES piecemeal realisation and the rule in Garner versus	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Manufacturing Businesses	 classify manufacturing costs for small to medium scale enterprises or large businesses explain manufacturing profit and unrealised profit draw up amanufacturing accounts prepare financial statements for manufacturing companies 	 Manufacturing accounts. Manufacturing profit. Unrealised profit. Statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income. Statements of financial position. 	 Classifying manufacturing costs for small to medium scale enterprises or large businesses. Explaining manufacturing profit and unrealised profit. Preparing manufacturing accounts and financial statements. Visiting manufacturing companies. 	 ICT tools Braille Resource persons
Departmental Accounting	 apportion expenses and ancillary incomes to departments using appropriate bases prepare departmental statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive 	 Costs and ancillary income. Departmental statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income. Statements of financial position. 	 Apportioning expenses to departments using appropriate bases. Drafting departmental statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income. Preparing statements of 	ICT toolsResource personsBraille

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES	UNIT CONTENT(Skills,	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED
	Learners should be able to:	attitudes and knowledge)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	RESOURCES
Non-Profit making Organisations	 Learners should be able to: income draft statements of financial position state sources of income for not for profit organisations prepare subscriptions accounts taking into account subscriptions in advance and arrears explain the accounting treatment of various types of donations prepare income and expenditure accounts 			
	 calculate accumulated fund for not for profit organisations draft statements of financial position for not for profit organisations 	 Income and expenditure accounts. Accumulated fund. Statements of financial position. 		

FORM 6

TOPIC 1: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED
SOD-TOPIC	Learners should be	and knowledge)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	RESOURCES
	able to:			
Issue and Redemption of Shares	 state the main types of shares used in raising capital analyse effects of issue of shares on the statements of financial position assess different types of shares explain why companies may redeem or purchase own shares examine uses of share premium and their effect on 	 Types of shares. Raising and repayment of share capital. Bonus issue. Rights issue. Share premium. Raising and repayment of loans. Extracts of statements of financial position. Capital Redemption Reserve account. 	 Stating types of shares. Analysing effects of issue of shares on statements of financial position. Explaining reasons for redemption. Discussing effects of bonus and rights issue. Discussing differences between rights and bonus issue. Calculating bonus and rights issue. Examining uses of share premium and their effect on capital structure. 	 Published financial statements ICT tools Resource persons Braille

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	 capital structure calculate bonus and rights issues and show their effect on capital distinguish between rights and bonus issue create Capital Redemption Reserve accounts prepare extracts of statements of financial position 		 Creating Capital Redemption Reserve accounts. Drafting extracts of statements of financial position. 	
Issue and redemption of loan notes	 explain purposes of loan notes and their effects on statements of financial position draft extracts of statements of financial position after issue or redemption of loan notes 	 Raising and repayment of loans. Extracts of statements of financial position. 	 Discussing uses of loan notes and their effects on statements of financial position. Drafting extracts of statements of financial position. 	 Published financial statements Braille ICT tools

TOPIC 2: FINANCIAL REPORTING

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
International Accounting Standards	 explain purposes and importance of various standards state provisions of various international accounting standards apply international accounting standards when preparing financial statements 	 International Accounting Standards (IAS) 1 Presentation of financial statements 2 Inventories 7 Statements of cash flows 8 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors 10 Events after the reporting period 16 Property, plant and equipment 36 Impairment of assets 38 Intangible assets. 	 Discussing purposes and importance of the international. accounting standards. Analysing application of the provisions of the standards in the preparation of financial statements. Applying standards in preparing financial statements. Discussing contents of the international accounting standards. 	 Published financial statements Copies of international accounting standards Resource persons Braille ICT tools
Interpretation and analysis of financial statements	 list the accounting ratios explain the accounting ratios and their importance calculate the accounting ratios 	 Profitability Ratios Gross profit margin Net profit margin Return on assets Return on equity Return on capital employed Operating expenses to sales. Financial ratios 	 Classifying accounting ratios into profitability, financial, resource utilisation and investment. Calculation of accounting ratios. Explaining importance of accounting ratios. 	ICT toolsPrint mediaBraille

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	 interpret accounting ratios analyse financial statements using accounting ratios 	 -Current ratio Quick ratio Accounts receivable collection period Accounts payable payment period Rate of inventory turnover. Resource utilisation ratios Total assets turnover Non-current assets turnover Current assets turnover Capital employed turnover Investment ratios Earnings per share Price earnings ratio Debt to equity ratio Dividend yield Dividend cover Dividend per share Gearing Earnings yield. 	Analysing financial statements of businesses or projects using ratios.	

TOPIC 3: COST ACCOUNTING

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Cost terms and purpose	 define cost terminology explain the purposes of cost accounting classify cost separate fixed and variable costs distinguish between cost accounting and management accounting 	 Cost. Costing. Cost coding. Cost unit. Cost centre. Period and product costs. Relevant and irrelevant costs. Opportunity costs. Sunk costs. Fixed, variable, semi-fixed and semi-variable costs. Cost accounting and management accounting. 	 Defining cost terminology. Explaining the purposes of cost accounting. Classifying cost. Separating fixed and variable costs. Distinguishing between cost accounting and management accounting. 	ICT toolsResource personsBraille
Absorption Costing	 explain absorption costing apportion, allocate and allot costs to cost centres calculate overhead absorption rates 	 Overhead apportionment, allocation and allotment. Overhead absorption: Overhead absorption rates Overhead analysis sheet. Over and under absorption (application). The profit statements. 	 Explaining absorption costing. Apportioning, allocating and allotting costs to cost centres. Preparing overhead analysis sheet. Calculating overhead 	ICT toolsBraille

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	 prepare overhead analysis sheet identify and explain the uses and limitations of absorption costing calculate closing inventory using absorption costing calculate under and over absorption of overheads explain the causes of under and over absorption of overheads prepare absorption profit statements 	Uses and limitations of absorption costing.	 absorption rates. Identifying and explaining the uses and limitations of absorption costing. Calculating closing inventory using absorption costing. Calculating under and over absorption of overheads. Explaining the causes of under and over absorption of overheads. Preparing absorption profit statements. 	
Marginal Costing	 value inventory using marginal costing prepare profit statements based 	 Closing inventory. Contribution. The profit statements. Reconciliation of absorption and marginal profits. 	 Valuing inventory using marginal costing. Preparing profit statements. Explaining differences 	 ICT tools Graphs Braille

SUB-TOPIC OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
on marginal costing explain differences between marginal and absorption costing calculate contribution of products apply marginal costing techniques to make tactical or operational decisions use contribution to sales ratio to calculate profits or losses at various activity levels calculate and interpret margin of safety reconcile profits	 The differences between marginal and absorption costing. Margin of safety. Contribution to sales ratio. Short run decision making. Cost-volume-profit analysis. 	 between marginal costing and absorption costing. Calculating contribution of products. Applying marginal costing techniques in decision making. Calculating and interpreting margin of safety. Reconciling profit calculated on marginal and absorption basis. 	

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	calculated using absorption and marginal costing			
Job and Batch Costing	 explain elements of job and batch costing calculate costs and profit for a job or a batch 	 Elements of job and batch costing. Prime cost of a job or a batch. Absorption of overheads into a job or a batch. Total cost of a job. Selling price of a job or a batch. 	 Explaining elements of job and batch costing. Determining overheads absorbed by a job. Calculating costs and profit for a job or a batch. Conducting educational tours. 	• ICT Tools •
Standard Costing	 explain standard costing set standards identify types of standards calculate variances explain the causes of variances interpret the different types of variances 	 Standards. Types of standards. Types of variances – material, labour and sales. Variance analysis. Reconciliation statements. 	 Explaining standard costing. Setting of standards. Calculating material, labour and sales variances. Analysing variances. Reconciling standard amounts to actual amounts. 	ICT toolsResource personsBraille

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED
	Learners should be	and knowledge)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	RESOURCES
	able to:			
	reconcile standard to actual costsreconcile standard to actual profit		Questions on overhead variances will not be set.	

TOPIC 4: MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

101104	TOPIC 4: MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING				
SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED	
	Learners should be	and knowledge)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	RESOURCES	
	able to:				
Budgeting and	• explain	Importance of budgeting and	Explaining	ICT tools	
Budgetary	importance of	budgetary control systems.	importance of	Print media	
Control	budgeting and	Behavioural aspects of	budgeting and	Braille	
	budgetary control	budgeting.	budgetary control		
	systems	Types of budgets:	systems.		
	• explain	- Sales	Explaining		
	behavioural	- Production and purchases	behavioural aspects of		
	aspects of	in units and value	budgeting and		
	budgeting and	- Cash	budgetary control.		
	budgetary control	- Master.	Preparing various		
	• prepare various	• Limiting factors on preparation	types of budgets.		
	types of budgets	of budgets.			
	 explain effects of 	Flexed budget statements.	 Explaining effects of 		
	limiting factors on	Causes of differences between	limiting factors on the		

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	the preparation of budgets • prepare flexed budget statements • identify and explain causes of differences between actual and flexed budgets • make business decisions and recommendations using supporting data	actual and flexed budgets.	 preparation of budgets. Preparing flexed budget statements. Identifying and explaining causes of differences between actual and flexed budgets. Making business decisions and recommendations using supporting data. 	
Investment Appraisal	 use capital investment appraisal techniques to assess viability of investment projects state decision criteria of each capital investment appraisal 	 Investment appraisal techniques and decision criteria: Accounting Rate of Return Payback Period Net Present Value Internal Rate of Return. Advantages and disadvantages of investment appraisal techniques. 	 Using capital investment appraisal techniques to assess the viability of investment projects. Stating the decision criteria of each capital investment appraisal technique. Analysing advantages and disadvantages of 	ICT toolsBraille

SUB-TOPIC	OBJECTIVES	UNIT CONTENT(Skills, attitudes	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED
	Learners should be	and knowledge)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	RESOURCES
	able to:			_
	technique		each investment	
	analyse		appraisal technique.	
	advantages and			
	disadvantages of			
	each investment			
	appraisal		\ \)'	
	technique		Y	

9.0 SCHEME OF ASSESSMENT

9.1 Assessment

Accounting will be assessed using continuous and summative assessment. The syllabus scheme of assessment is grounded on the principle of inclusivity. Arrangements, accommodations and modifications should be visible in both continuous and summative assessments to enable candidates with special needs to access assessments and receive accurate performance measurement of their abilities. Access arrangements must neither give these learners an undue advantage over others nor compromise the standards being assessed.

9.2 Assessment objectives

By the end of form 5 and 6, accounting learners should be able to:

- 1. explain accounting concepts, principles and practices
- 2. apply accounting concepts, principles, policies and practices in preparing financial statements
- 3. demonstrate competencies of planning, budgeting and management of resources
- 4. present accounting information in an accurate, orderly, clear and logical way

- 5. analyse and interpret financial statements for the benefit of users
- 6. communicate accounting information meaningfully to users
- 7. manage a project in a cost effective way without compromising on quality
- 8. demonstrate transparency and accountability in executing transactions
- 9. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of internal control systems
- 10. use ICT tools in recording and processing accounting data
- 11. select ways of financing a business

9.3 FORMS OF ASSESSMENT

FORM OF ASSESSMENT	WEIGHTING
Continuous	30%
Summative	70%
TOTAL	100%

9.4 CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (30%)

LEVEL	ASSESSMENT TASK	FREQUENCY	WEIGHTING
FORM 5	Theory test	1 per term (excluding first term)	
	Practical assignment	1 per term (excluding first term)	15%
	Project	1 per year	
FORM 6	Theory test	1 per term (excluding third term)	
	Practical assignment	1 per term (excluding third term)	15%

	Project	1 per year	
TOTAL			30%

9.5 SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT (70%)

PAPER	DESCRIPTION	DURATION	NO OF	MARKS	PAPER WEIGHTIN	GWEIGHTING
			QUESTIONS			
1	Multiple choice question	s1 hour 20 minutes	40	40	15%	
2	Structured questions	1 hour 45 minutes	4	100	25%	
3	Problem solving	2 ½ hours	4	100	30%	70%

NOTE: All papers are **compulsory**.

20-25% of the marks will be awarded to questions relating to Cost and Management Accounting Section of the Syllabus

- Paper 1 A multiple choice test consisting of 40 items with four options each, testing across the whole syllabus
- **Paper 2** A written paper which candidates answer on the question paper consisting of **four** structured questions testing across the whole syllabus
- **Paper 3** A written paper consisting of **four** problem solving questions testing on any area of the syllabus. The paper will contain questions in which candidates will be tested on their ability to organize and present information, ideas or arguments clearly and logically.

9.6 THE SPECIFICATION GRID

SKILL	PAPER 1	PAPER 2	PAPER 3
1. Knowledge and understanding	60%	60%	50%
2. Application and analysis	40%	20%	30%
3. Synthesis and evaluation	-	20%	20%
TOTAL	100	100	100

Skill guide

- **Skill 1:** Candidates are expected to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of accounting concepts and principles and apply them in preparing financial statements and reports
- **Skill 2**: Candidates are expected to select, order, analyse and present information in an appropriate accounting form
- **Skill 3**: Candidates are expected to present reasoned explanations, make decisions, recommendations and judgements based on accounting information and principles.

Assessment of learner performance in Accounting

