

S248: Account for Income and Expenditure

Overview:	errors or discrepancies as well as	counting processes and identify and correct or refer any s maintain security and confidentiality of information at ed from the FSSC Accountancy and Finance suite.
Links:	Business Resource; Finance	
Specific skills:	CheckingManaging timeCommuteUsing tee	o o o
Performance Indicators		Knowledge & Understanding
 in the cashbook Correctly calcul and payments; Compare individ and in the cash discrepancies; Prepare a bank illustrates any control Balance relevant Reconcile control Balance in the set Reconcile the p and subsidiary Identify discrepancies reconciliation of resolve them of Draft a trial bala account to reconnecessary; Identify reasons 	ate totals and balances of receipts dual items on the bank statement book for accuracy and identify reconciliation statement that liscrepancies; d authorised adjustments; ht accounts in the main ledger; ol accounts with the totals of the subsidiary ledger accounts; etty cash book with cash in hand	 The Business Environment A. Types of business transactions and the documents involved; B. The general principles of VAT; C. Relevant bank services and the operation of the bank clearing system; D. The function and form of banking documentation. Accounting Techniques, Principles and Theory E. Capital and revenue expenditure; F. How to identify different types of errors; G. How to make adjustments to correct errors and write off bad debts; H. Methods of posting from books of prime entry to ledger accounts; J. Double entry bookkeeping and balancing accounts; J. The inter-relationship of accounts and the double entry system; K. The use of journals; L. How to identify discrepancies through control account reconciliation; M. The function and form of a trial balance; N. How to rectify imbalances and adjust errors not requiring a suspense account; O. The purpose and function of a suspense account; P. How to rectify imbalances by creating and then subsequently clearing a suspense account. The Organisation Q. The organisation's accounting, administrative and filing systems and procedures; R. The nature of the organisation's business transactions;