### 19.0 ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL (180 HOURS)

### 19.01 INTRODUCTION

This module unit is intended to equip the trainee with the necessary knowledge; skills and attitudes that would enable him/her analyse and interpret financial costs data for purposes of decision making.

### 19.02 GENERAL OBJECTIVES

By the end of this module unit, the trainee should be able to:
a) Appreciate the principles of accounting in making financial decisions
b) Prepare simplified financial statements for different types of accounting entities
c) Interpret financial information as contained in financial statements
d) Classify costs and allocate various overhead costs
e) Determine the cost of products and services
19.03 SUBJECT SUMMARY AND TIME ALLOCATION

| CODE | TOPIC | SUB-TOPIC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THEORY } \\ & \text { (HRS) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRACTICE } \\ & \text { (HRS) } \end{aligned}$ | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19.3.1 | ```INTRODUCTION TO ACCOUNTING``` | - Meaning of the term accounting <br> - Role of accounting in an organization <br> - Accounting principles, assumptions and concepts <br> - Users of accounting information <br> - Relevance of accounting to human resource management functions | 12 | 6 | 18 |
| 19.3.2 | RECORDING FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS | - Financial transactions <br> - Role of accounting equation | 12 | 6 | 18 |


|  |  | - Double entry system <br> - Preparation of journals <br> - Preparation and balancing of ledger accounts |  |  |  |
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| 19.3.3 | COMPLETING THE ACCOUNTING CYCLE | - Preparation of a trial balance <br> - Purpose of a trial balance <br> - Year-end adjustments <br> - Determination of accruals, provisions and prepayments <br> - Treatment of accruals, provisions and prepayments | 12 | 6 | 18 |
| 19.3.4 | FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | - Preparation of trading, profit and loss accounts <br> - Preparation of a balance sheet <br> - Importance of trading profit and loss accounts and the balance sheets | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| 19.3.5 | CASHBOOK | - The role of cash book <br> - The need for cash controls <br> - Petty cash and imprest system <br> - Distinction between cash book and bank statement balances <br> - Making entries in cashbook <br> - Preparation of bank |  |  |  |


|  |  | reconciliation statements |  |  |  |
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| 19.3.6 | ERRORS IN ACCOUNTING RECORDS | - Types of errors <br> - Errors affecting the trial balance <br> - Errors that do not affect the trial balance <br> - Use of suspense account in error correction <br> - Correcting net profit | 12 | 6 | 18 |
| 19.3.7 | CONTROL ACCOUNT | - The need for control accounts <br> - Types of control accounts | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| 19.3.8 | FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS | - Different types of financial ratios <br> - Role of ratios in decision making <br> - Need for funds flow statement <br> - Need for cash flow statement | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| 19.3.9 | NATURE AND PURPOSE OF COST ACCOUNTING | - Characteristics of cost accounting <br> - Purpose of cost accounting <br> - Elements of costs <br> - Classification of costs | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| 19.3.10 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { LABOUR } \\ & \text { COSTING } \end{aligned}$ | - Ascertainment of labour costs <br> - Classification of labour costs <br> - Methods of remuneration <br> - Payroll preparation <br> - Treatment of overtime premiums and idle time for costing purposes | 9 | 5 | 14 |


| 19.3 .12 | PLANNING <br> DECISIONS | Concept of cash <br> volume profit <br> analysis <br> - Limitations of <br> cash volume <br> profit analysis <br> Managerial <br> costing | 7 | 3 | 10 |
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