LIBF Level 3 Certificate in Financial Studies (CeFS)

Qualification Specification

£

The London Institute of Banking & Finance is a registered charity, incorporated by Royal Charter.

Table of Contents

PURPOSE OF THE QUALIFICATION	
WHY STUDY THE CERTIFICATE IN FINANCIAL STUDIES?	3
OBJECTIVE	3
TOPIC CONTENT	3
LEARNING OUTCOMES	3
Key skills	4
ENTRY REQUIREMENTS	4
RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING	5
PROGRESSION AND PREPARATION FOR FURTHER STUDY	5
Apprenticeships	5
PREPARATION FOR EMPLOYMENT	5
STRUCTURE	6
TOTAL QUALIFICATION TIME (TQT)	6
LEARNING RESOURCES	7
WHAT TO DO BEFORE THE ASSESSMENT	7
Assessment	7
QUALIFICATION GRADING	8
RE-SIT ATTEMPTS	8
APPENDIX 1 – REGULATION DETAIL	9
APPENDIX 2 - GRADE DESCRIPTORS	10
APPENDIX 3 – QUALIFICATION WEIGHTING DETAIL	11
APPENDIX 4 – UNIT 1 – FINANCIAL CAPABILITY IN THE IMMEDIATE AND SHORT TERM (FCIS)	12
APPENDIX 5 – UNIT 2 - FINANCIAL CAPABILITY IN THE MEDIUM AND LONG TERM (FCML)	18

Please note: uncontrolled when printed

Please always review the latest document available through the website

Purpose of the qualification

Why study the Certificate in Financial Studies?

As an Applied General qualification, the Certificate in Financial Studies (CeFS) is primarily designed for students aged 16–19 and provides a comprehensive introduction to personal finance. Its purpose is to prepare students for further study through the development of the core skills of critical analysis and evaluation, synthesis, verbal communication (through classroom discussion) and written communication.

CeFS develops the knowledge and skills required for young people to make informed financial decisions by introducing them to the risks and challenges involved in personal finance and the tools for effective planning. Within this, it provides a solid basis for creating financial inclusion, by exploring social-economic trends and their relationship with an individual's circumstances and attitudes.

Objective

The objective of CeFS is to enable students to make informed and confident decisions regarding their finances.

Topic content

- Importance of financial capability in the immediate, short, medium and long term.
- Financial services and products, including sources of help and advice.
- Borrowing, budgeting, financial planning and cash flow forecasting.
- The impact of external influences at different stages in the personal life cycle.
- Risk and reward in managing personal finance.

Learning outcomes

Unit 1

- Understand the value and purposes of money.
- Understand the concept of the personal life cycle and the impact of external influences.
- Understand the features of different types of financial services product.
- Understand the role of key stakeholders in financial services provision.
- Understand the characteristics of financial products for managing money.

- Understand how to manage finance in the short term and the impact of poor decisionmaking and unforeseen circumstances.
- Understand the impact of legislation and regulations on earnings and the key features of income tax and National Insurance.
- Understand an individual's financial needs through the various life stages.

Unit 2

- Understand the influence of values, needs, wants and aspirations on financial decisionmaking.
- Understand how to budget for future aspirations and life events.
- Understand how to plan for medium- and long-term financial needs.
- Understand the features of risks and rewards in managing personal finances.
- Understand the features of different types of financial services product
- Understand how to make informed financial choices in the selection of financial services products.
- Understand when, where and how an individual can get financial help and advice.

Key skills

The qualification will encourage students to:

- analyse financial information, financial services products and services and begin to make judgements about suitability for people in different circumstances
- develop an understanding of financial concepts and terminology to enhance financial literacy
- analyse, synthesise, evaluate and reflect
- demonstrate numeracy skills, including the ability to manipulate financial and other numerical data to reflect the conceptual activity of financial maths
- select appropriate data and information to make arguments
- structure and communicate ideas logically and coherently
- increase their ability to work and learn independently.

Entry requirements

There are no prior learning requirements for this qualification although students would be expected to have acquired skills and knowledge in English and Mathematics to enable study at Level 3.

Recognition of prior learning

There is no recognition of prior learning associated with this qualification however, if students have previously studied level 2 courses with a focus on financial capability they will be prepared for this course.

Progression and preparation for further study

For students who wish to develop a wider understanding of the socio-economic impacts of personal finance, the skills and knowledge developed in CeFS can be extended by taking two further units to complete the Diploma in Financial Studies (QN 60085514). CeFS therefore provides both a valuable qualification in its own right and an early exit point if students wish to gain a foundation for study in financial services without developing or extending this knowledge further to include areas such as financial sustainability and the long-term impact of debt.

As a free-standing qualification, CeFS provides a platform for progression through further or higher education and has letters of support from universities, examples of which can be found on our website. The financially related content of this qualification provides a foundation for continued study within the finance sector and a wide range of other business-related disciplines; many students go on to study subjects such as accounting, business, finance and banking at university or through further vocational training.

The transferable skills developed are also valuable for further study in unrelated disciplines. The financial capability content and skills support students in making informed financial decisions about employment and further study options. This qualification carries the maximum UCAS points available, as described on our website.

Apprenticeships

CeFS is an Applied General qualification that is primarily suited to the development of a solid foundation in personal finance that underpins employment in any field of endeavour; this foundation is across a wider range of opportunities than would be found within a single apprenticeship framework. It does however appear in a number of Apprenticeship Frameworks that support the business and finance sectors.

Preparation for employment

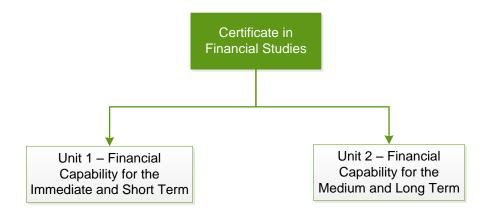
This qualification develops knowledge and understanding of the financial services sector and enhances skills that are valued within that sector and others, although it does not qualify students for direct entry to a particular occupational role. Students will be in a position to make informed choices, whether to pursue a career within the financial services sector immediately or after further study, or whether to apply the financial skills that they have developed to other careers or study options.

For students seeking to continue in education, CeFS provides a foundation for further study in business and finance-related disciplines, as well as a wide range of other commercial or not-for profit sectors.

For students who choose to move straight into employment, CeFS may support access to employment in areas such as in insurance, banking, and office administration, or in the voluntary sector such as with Citizens Advice.

Structure

CeFS is made up of **two mandatory units** which need to be successfully completed in order for the student to achieve the certificate:



The detailed unit profiles are available at Appendix 4 and 5 to this document and latest versions are always available through our course website.

Total Qualification Time (TQT)

CeFS is primarily considered as a taught qualification with planned examination sessions.

Guided Learning Hours 187 hou	
Other hours	113 hours
Total Qualification Time	300 hours

Total Qualification Time (TQT) is a prediction of the total time the typical student may need to complete the course. TQT consists of two elements, Guided Learning (GLH) and all other hours:

- GLH is time spent studying under the immediate guidance or supervision of a teacher.
- All other hours include hours spent unsupervised in research, learning, e-learning, eassessment, completing coursework, completing homework, exam preparation, and formal assessments.

Learning resources

Students are provided with the following learning resources:

- online access via MyLIBF- <u>www.myLIBF.com</u> to a complete set of learning materials, including course texts, activities to consolidate learning, and to KnowledgeBank (virtual library)
- unit syllabuses
- study tips
- specimen, past papers and exemplars.

What to do before the assessment

Students must be registered to sit the exam session. This is typically performed by the centre on behalf of the student.

To prepare for the assessment, students should make use of all learning resources and study guides as part of their revision for the course exams. They should also review and consider the prereleased case studies in the context of the course learning materials and case study information.

Assessment

All components and units are mandatory and assessed. Each unit is assessed through a combination of Multiple Choice Questions (Part A) and a written paper (Part B). A total of 200 marks are available from both units comprising 100 marks per unit. The pass mark for Part A will be 40% (14/35) of the raw marks. The pass mark for Part B will be set for each session to reflect any small variations in question paper difficulty. To pass a unit, students must achieve the minimum pass mark for both part A and part B.

The structure of the assessment ensures that all aspects of the course content are subject to external examination. No teacher-set or teacher-marked tasks or assignments will contribute to the marks and all assessment will be under strict examination conditions.

The written paper for each unit synoptically assesses the students' ability to integrate the skills, concepts and knowledge from the unit. Unit 2 builds upon Unit 1 and the content of Unit 2 has been designed to combine concepts, skills, techniques and factual content from across the units in order to enable students to demonstrate an integrated understanding of concepts, theories, and knowledge from across the syllabus. Appendix 3 provides detail of component weighting.

Qualification grading

The overall qualification will be graded $A^* - E$. To achieve a pass, students must achieve a mark of 40% of the UMS in both units. The London Institute of Banking & Finance uses the Uniform Mark Scheme (UMS) to provide a comparison between sessions. Raw marks are converted into UMS marks which are used to determine the final grade classification.

CeFS Qualification grade boundaries		
Grade	Uniform mark	
A*	342	
A	304	
В	266	
C	228	
D	190	
E	152	

The final qualification grade boundaries in UMS are as follows:

Whilst units themselves are not graded, component-related raw grade boundaries are set in order to calculate the UMS. The component related raw grade boundaries are set by the grade award panel in line with the qualification grade descriptors (see appendix 2).

Re-sit attempts

Students are allowed one resit attempt for each component of the unit in accordance with the published qualification regulations. Students and teachers should be aware that the resit opportunity will contain different questions and case studies as appropriate. The result that gives students the highest mark in terms of UMS is used.

Full terms and conditions are available on our website.

Appendix 1 – Regulation detail

This document describes the regulation detail that is applicable to the qualification.

Qualification title LIBF Level 3 Certificate in Financial Studies (CeFS)	
Ofqual qualification number 600/8537/X	
Qualification level 3	
European Qualifications4Framework (EQF) level4	
Regulation start date 1 September 2013	
Operational start date 1 September 2013	
Offered in England, Wales and Northern Ireland	
Assessment available in English Yes	
Assessment available in Welsh No	
Assessment available in Irish No	
Sector subject area 15.1 Accounting and Finance	
PurposeB. Prepare for further learning or training and / or develop knowledge and / or skills in a subject area	
Sub-purpose B2. Develop knowledge and / or skills in a subject	area
Total credits 30	
Minimum credits at / above level 30	
Guided learning hours 187	
Total qualification time 300	
Overall grading type A*–E	
Assessment methods Multiple-choice examination, written examination	
Qualification description The Certificate in Financial Studies consists of two mandatory units. A total credit value of 30 must be been also as a financial studies of the second statement of the second stat	
obtained for achievement of the qualification.	

Appendix 2 - Grade descriptors

Overarching grade performance descriptors to describe the expected performance that will be demonstrated within each grade. The grade descriptors that examiners will use in setting the marking approach and grade boundaries for the Part B assessment papers of CeFS are described in the table below. The grade descriptors are also descriptive of the level of achievement at which the fixed grade boundaries are set for the Part A multiple choice question assessment papers. All grades above E/Pass indicate that the student has met the learning outcomes and, in addition to that, have reached a further level of achievement based on the quality and consistency of your performance in relation to the assessment criteria.

GRADE	DESCRIPTION
A*	The student has a thorough and accurate command of the entirety of the syllabus and is able, in all contexts, to demonstrate consistently excellent achievement across the full range of learning outcomes.
A	The student has a comprehensive command of the entirety of the syllabus and is able, in a variety of contexts, to demonstrate consistently high achievement across the full range of learning outcomes.
В	The student has a good understanding of the majority of the syllabus and is able, in different contexts, to demonstrate achievement across the range of learning outcomes.
C	The student has a broad understanding of the main features of the syllabus and is able to demonstrate achievement across the learning outcomes but to a limited degree in some areas.
D	The student has a basic understanding of many of the features of the syllabus but is able to demonstrate achievement across the learning outcomes but to a limited degree in several areas.
E	The student has met the learning outcomes but has a limited knowledge of some individual areas within the syllabus and consequently is able to demonstrate achievement of all learning outcomes but often only partially and/or inconsistently .
F	The student is unable to demonstrate enough knowledge to demonstrably achieve the learning outcomes.

Appendix 3 – Qualification weighting detail

This document describes the different weighting for units in terms of the specific unit level descriptors

The weighting of the written components (65%) indicates the importance for students of:

- taking an application-focused approach from the outset
- integrating knowledge and skills incrementally throughout the course
- preparing themselves to apply the full range of their skills and understanding in tackling the case study assessment
- gaining sufficient practice in explaining, justifying and evaluating in clear written English.

Students are allowed one resit attempt for each component of the unit in accordance with the published qualification regulations. The highest mark gained from both sittings will count.

KS for Assessment

Unit assessment criteria testing key skills:

	Unit 1	Unit 2
Knowledge descriptor (the holder)	1.1 / 1.2 2.1 / 2.2 / 2.3 3.1 / 3.2 / 3.3 / 3.4 4.1 / 4.2 / 4.3 5.1 / 5.2 6.1 / 6.3 7.1 / 7.2	2.1 / 2.2 3.1 / 3.2 / 3.3 / 3.4 4.1 / 4.2 / 4.4 5.1 / 5.3 / 5.5 6.1 / 6.2 7.1 / 7.2 / 7.4
Skills descriptor (the holder can)	1.3 2.1 / 2.2 8.1 4.1 5.1 / 5.2 6.2 7.1 / 7.2	2.2 / 2.3 3.2 4.3 5.2 / 5.4 6.3 7.3

Appendix 4 – Unit 1 – Financial Capability in the Immediate and Short Term (FCIS)

A description of Unit 1 (FCIS) that provides detail on syllabus content, learning outcomes and assessment criteria, and specific unit level descriptors.

Financial Capability for the Immediate and Short Term (unit 1)

Unit narrative

This unit highlights the importance of financial capability in meeting immediate and short-term financial needs. It introduces students to the financial services industry by focusing on the interaction between money, personal finance and the financial services market place. Students will gain an understanding of cash flow to meet immediate and short-term financial needs through balancing income against expenditure and will also gain an appreciation of the differentiation of financial products for savings and the key features of interest and charges on borrowing. Students will understand their key responsibilities in terms of earning, income tax, National Insurance and other personal financial considerations depending on the stage of their life cycle whilst also gaining an appreciation of why money is important through focusing on what money is; attitudes to it; and how it can affect life choices.

Unit profile

Unit title	Unit 1: Financial Capability for the Immediate and Short Term (FCIS)
Ofqual unit reference	T/504/8100
number	
Unit level	3
Unit credit value	15
Typical study hours	150

Unit 1 assessment methodology

- i. The assessment of Unit 1 will have two components:
 - Part A 35 multiple-choice questions. This component of the examination is to be completed in forty five minutes. This component of the examination is worth 35 marks.
 - b. Part B a pre-release case study essay. Prior to the examination, students will be given data and information to consider. The examination paper will also provide additional data and information that relates to the pre-release case study. Students will then be asked questions specifically about the case study (covering both pre-release and new data and information). This component of the examination is to be completed in one hour and forty five minutes. There will also be additional questions which may not be related to the case study to make sure all learning outcomes within the unit are covered. This component of the examination is worth 65 marks. Part B will also assess spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPAG) which will contribute 5 marks to the overall mark of 65.
 - c. The examination will be worth a total of 100 marks.
- ii. Part B, which contains the pre-release case study essay, will consist of a scenario and research information. The question(s) will be designed to cover the assessment criteria of the learning outcomes.
- iii. SPAG is assessed via student responses to the essay questions in part B. Students will be told on the examination paper which questions will be assessed for SPAG.

Unit 1 learning outcomes / assessment criteria

Learning outcome (LO) The learner when awarded credit for this unit will:	Assessment criteria (AC) Assessment of the LOs will require a learner to demonstrate that they can:	
	1.1 Define the purposes of money.	
1. Understand the value and	1.2 Outline the key features of money.	
purposes of money.	1.3 Critically compare different methods of transferring	
	money.	
	2.1 Distinguish between the key stages of the personal life	
2. Understand the concept of the	cycle.	
personal life cycle and the impact of	2.2 Distinguish between the external influences on key	
external influences.	stages of the personal life cycle.	
	2.3 Analyse the effect of external influences on key stages of the personal life cycle.	
	3.1 Differentiate between financial services products for	
3. Understand the features of	savings.	
different types of financial services	3.2 Identify the key features of basic savings accounts.	
product.	3.3 Outline the key features of the financial services	
	products for borrowing.	
	3.4 Identify the key features of costs of borrowing.	
	4.1 Differentiate between different types of financial	
4. Understand the role of key	services provider.	
stakeholders in financial services	4.2 Critically compare the communication methods used by	
provision.	financial services providers.	
	4.3 Explain the role of financial services regulatory bodies.	
5. Understand the characteristics of	5.1 Identify the key features of different types of bank	
financial products for managing	account.	
money.	5.2 Distinguish between different types of card payment.	
	6.1 Interpret a cash flow forecast for short-term financing.	
6. Understand how to manage finance in the short term and the	6.2 Provide solutions for dealing with unforeseen events	
impact of poor decision-making and	that impact on current finances.	
unforeseen circumstances.	6.3 Explain the potential consequences for an individual of	
	living beyond their means.	
7. Understand the impact of	7.1 Interpret legislative, regulatory and organisational	
legislation and regulations on	requirements and procedures relevant to earnings.	
earnings and the key features of	7.2 Apply the key features of income tax and National	
income tax and National Insurance.	Insurance.	
8. Understand an individual's	9.1 Evaluate lifelong financial planning through the variant	
financial needs through the various	8.1 Evaluate lifelong financial planning through the various life stages.	
life stages.	ine stages.	

Unit 1 syllabus

UNIT 1 SYLLABUS	
101.	LOs / ACs
LO1: AC1.1	Understand the value and purposes of money. Define the purposes of money.
	What is money
	Purposes of money
AC1.2	Outline the key features of money
	Concept of purchasing power
	Value and the effect of time
	Types of money
AC 1.3	Critically compare different methods of transferring money.
	How money is transferred
	Benefits / limitations as a means of exchange
	Credit cards, debit cards, cash cards, standing orders, internet payments, store
	cards, cheques, pre-payment cards, contactless cards, travellers' cheques, etc
LO2:	Understand the concept of the personal life cycle and the impact of external influences.
AC2.1	Distinguish between the key stages of the personal life cycle.
	Different stages within the personal life cycle
	Nature of the personal life cycle
	How the life cycle may vary depending on personal circumstances
AC2.2	Distinguish between the external influences on key stages of the personal life cycle.
	Aspects of safety, risks, status within the life cycle
AC 2.3	Analyse the effect of external influences on key stages of the personal life cycle
	Socio-economic trends and how these affect life cycle stages
LO3:	Understand the features of different types of financial services product.
AC3.1	Differentiate between financial services products for savings.
	Key features of financial services products for savings
AC3.2	Identify the key features of savings accounts.
	Key features of savings accounts
AC3.3	Outline the key features of the financial service products for borrowing
	Key features of different types of financial services product for borrowing
AC3.4	Identify the key features of costs of borrowing

	Key features of costs of borrowing
LO4:	Understand the role of key stakeholders in financial services provision.
AC4.1	Differentiate between different types of financial services provider
	Different types of financial services provider, including banks (and challenger
	banks), building societies, credit unions, friendly societies, National Savings and
	Investments and the Post Office
AC4.2	Critically compare the communication methods used by financial services providers
	Different communication methods used by providers
	Advantages and disadvantages of different methods used by financial services
	providers, eg internet, branch banking, telephone, mobile phone, postal
	banking
AC4.3	Explain the role of financial services regulatory bodies
	• The role and limitations of the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA)
	The role and limitations of the Financial Ombudsman Service
	The role and limitations of the Financial Services Compensation Scheme
	• The role and limitations of the Office of Fair Trading
LO5:	Understand the characteristics of financial products for managing money
AC5.1	Identify the key features of different types of bank account
	Different types of bank account
	Access to accounts, eg ATM, savings books, cash cards, internet, mobile phone
	Account features, eg bank charges
AC5.2	Distinguish between different types of card payment
	Types of card payment
	Payment features, eg transaction period / speed
LO6:	Understand how to manage finances in the short term and the impact of poor
AC6.1	decision-making and unforeseen circumstances. Interpret a cash flow forecast for short term financing
AC0.1	
	The need for short-term financing and cash flow
	How to live within your means by balancing your income against expenditure
	• The cost of living in the UK today and the ways in which this is measured
	• The need to manage money within the constraints of income and mandatory
	expenditure
	Creditworthiness
	Budgets

AC6.2	Provide solutions for dealing with unforeseen events that impact on current finances
	• Managing risk through mandatory and voluntary general insurance, eg car, pet,
	travel
	Dealing with unforeseen events that impact on current finances
	• Saving surplus funds for future needs, eg the idea of an emergency fund
	Getting into debt and how to resolve the situation
	Good and bad debt
	Debt organisations
AC6.3	Explain the potential consequences for an individual of living beyond their means
	• The consequences of expenditure being greater than income
	The implications of entering financial contracts
	Debt management
LO7:	Understand the impact of legislation and regulations on earnings and the key features of income tax and National Insurance.
AC7.1	Interpret legislative, regulatory and organisational requirements and procedures
	relevant to earnings
	Minimum wage rates for different age groups
	Maximum working hours for different age groups
AC7.2	Apply the key features of income tax and National Insurance
	An individual's responsibility in terms of taxation and National Insurance
	Key components of a payslip
	PAYE, tax codes, P45 and P60s
	Filling in an income tax return
LO8:	Understand an individual's financial needs through the various life stages.
AC8.1	Evaluate lifelong financial planning through the various life stages
	 How financial decision-making changes depending on the transition from one
	life stage to another life stage
-	and exam practice
• Exar	n techniques
• Eval	uation and analysis skills
• Imp	ortance of spelling, punctuation and grammar

Appendix 5 – Unit 2 - Financial Capability in the Medium and Long Term (FCML)

A description of Unit 2 (FCML) that provides detail on syllabus content, learning outcomes and assessment criteria, and specific unit level descriptors.

Financial Capability for the Medium and Long Term (unit 2)

Narrative

This unit highlights the importance of planning for medium- and long-term financial needs, with particular reference to the importance of the need to budget for future aspirations and life events. It introduces students to the features of risks and reward in managing personal finances. Students will consider the changing priorities attached to needs, wants and aspirations as individuals progress through the personal life cycle and the role of financial services in assisting lifelong financial planning and will gain an understanding of the personal approaches that individuals take towards risk and rewards and the impact of foreseen and unforeseen influences on financial budgeting. Students will understand the features of different types of financial services product, how to make informed choices about these financial services products, and when, where and how they can get financial help and advice whilst gaining an appreciation of the differentiation of financial products for investment and borrowing, and the charges attached to them. Students will gain insight into Islamic banking and will also consider the validity of data and information as a means of assisting in the financial decision-making process.

Unit profile

Unit title	Unit 2: Financial Capability for the Medium and Long Term (FCML)
Ofqual unit reference	D/504/8110
number	
Unit level	3
Unit credit value	15
Typical study hours	150

Unit 2 assessment methodology

- i. The assessment of Unit 2 will have two components:
 - Part A 35 multiple-choice questions. This component of the examination is to be completed in forty five minutes. This component of the examination is worth 35 marks.
 - b. Part B a pre-release case study essay. Prior to the examination, students will be given data and information to consider. The examination paper will also provide additional data and information that relates to the pre-release case study. Students will then be asked questions specifically about the case study (covering both pre-release and new data and information). This component of the examination is to be completed in one hour and forty five minutes. There will also be additional questions, which may not be related to the case study, to make sure all learning outcomes within the unit are covered. Part B will also assess spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPAG), which will contribute 5 marks to the overall mark of 65.
 - c. The examination will be worth a total of 100 marks.
- ii. Part B, which contains the pre-release case study essay, will consist of a scenario and research information. The question (s) will be designed to cover the assessment criteria of the learning outcomes.
- iii. SPAG is assessed via student responses to the essay questions in part B. Students will be told on the examination paper which questions will be assessed for SPAG.

Unit 2 learning outcomes / assessment criteria

Learning outcome (LO)	Assessment criteria (AC)
The learner when awarded credit for this unit will:	Assessment of the LOs will require a learner to demonstrate that they can:
Understand the influence of values, needs, wants and aspirations on financial decision-making.	 1.1 Identify the key features of needs, wants and aspirations. 1.2 Identify how needs, wants and aspirations can be satisfied through informed financial decision-making. 1.3 Identify how personal values affect an individual's thoughts, feelings, behaviour and decision-making. 2.1 Develop a budgetary plan to achieve a medium, or long term
Understand how to budget for future aspirations and life events.	 2.1 Develop a budgetary plan to achieve a medium- or long-term aspiration. 2.2 Explain the importance of financial budgets. 2.3 Identify the key steps for financial planning. 2.4 Explain the need for flexibility in a financial plan.
Understand how to plan for medium- and long-term financial needs.	 3.1 Explain the importance of constant monitoring of financial planning. 3.2 Explain the significance of financial budgeting in fulfilling needs and aspirations through the life cycle. 3.3 Explain how foreseen and unforeseen influences have an impact on financial budgeting. 3.4 Analyse the consequences of an individual's financial footprint on future financing.
Understand the features of risks and rewards in managing personal finances.	4.1 Explain the relationship between risk and reward.4.2 Analyse the impact of different attitudes to risk on financial planning.
	4.3 Explain risk and reward in terms of impact, severity and probability.
Understand the features of different types of financial services product	 5.1 Differentiate between financial services products for investment. 5.2 Identify the key features of savings accounts and the impact of taxation. 5.3 Differentiate between the financial services products for borrowing. 5.4 Identify the key features of interest and charges on borrowing. 5.5 Explain the key features of Islamic banking.
Understand how to make	6.1 Evaluate a situation and make justified recommendations
informed financial choices in the selection of financial	between a number of financial solutions.6.2 Evaluate and critically compare how a solution matches the

services products.	individual's circumstances and attitudes.
	6.3 Evaluate the impact of external factors upon the potential of
	a solution.
Understand when, where and how an individual can get financial help and advice.	7.1 Analyse the validity of data and information sources in
	proposing financial decisions and plans.
	7.2 Compare and contrast the different types of advice available
	when choosing financial services products.
	7.3 Identify the key features of advice and information on
	financial services products and services.
	7.4 Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of
	researching financial services products and services on the
	internet against other channels of information.

Unit 2 syllabus content

	UNIT 2 SYLLABUS	
LOs / ACs		
LO1:	Understand the influence of values, needs, wants and aspirations on financial decision-making.	
AC1.1	Identify the key features of needs, wants and aspirations	
	Differences between needs, wants and aspirations	
	How an individual's needs, wants and aspirations change over their personal	
	life cycle	
AC1.2	Identify how needs, wants and aspirations can be satisfied through informed financial	
	decision-making.	
	 How needs, wants or aspirations will need to be satisfied at each stage 	
	 Internal factors eg values, beliefs, attitudes, perceptions and preferences. 	
	External factors eg marketing and advertising, peer pressure and trends,	
	fashions and role models	
	Satisfaction through financial services solutions	
AC1.3	Identify how personal values affect an individual's thoughts, feelings, behaviour and	
	decision-making.	
	 How personal values and the value system affect an individual's thoughts, 	
	feelings, behaviour and decision-making	
	The affordability, implications and responsibilities associated with different	
	solutions	
	How individuals may have to prioritise their wants, needs and aspirations	
LO2:	Understand how to budget for future aspirations and life events.	
AC2.1	Develop a budgetary plan to achieve a medium- or long-term aspiration.	
	Budgeting as part of a financial plan to achieve particular medium- and / or	
	long-term aspirations and as they are impacted by life events, eg buying a	
	house or car.	
AC2.2	Explain the importance of financial budgets.	
	• The purpose of budgeting as part of a financial plan to improve the likelihood	
	of achieving particular objectives, eg focusing on priorities, avoiding getting	
	into financial difficulties	
	• The consequences of failing to budget, eg suffering financial difficulties	
AC2.3	Identify the key steps for financial planning.	

	The key steps for financial planning
AC2.4	Explain the need for flexibility in a financial plan
	• The need to develop a personal financial plan that is flexible enough to deal
	with unforeseen events and changes in personal circumstances
LO2:	Understand how to plan for medium- and long-term financial needs.
AC3.1	Explain the importance of constant monitoring of financial planning.
	The need for medium- and long-term planning
AC3.2	Explain the significance of financial budgeting in achieving needs and aspirations
	through the life cycle.
	• The significance of financial budgeting within a personal life cycle
AC3.3	Explain how foreseen and unforeseen influences have an impact on financial
	budgeting.
	• The foreseen and unforeseen events likely to influence financial decisions in
	the future
AC3.4	Analyse the consequences of an individual's financial footprint on future financing.
	• The consequences of poor financial choices, bad debt and the financial
	footprint
LO4:	Understand the features of risks and rewards in managing personal finances.
AC4.1	Explain the relationship between risk and reward.
	• The relationship between the level of risk and the prospect of reward
AC4.2	Analyse the impact of different attitudes to risk on financial planning.
	• How attitudes to risk affect personal financial planning, eg very cautious (very
	low risk)
AC4.3	Explain risk and reward in terms of impact, severity and probability
	• The assessment of risks and reward in terms of impact, severity and probability
LO5:	Understand the features of different types of financial services product.
AC5.1	Differentiate between financial services products for investment.
	Key features of financial services products for investing
	 Key features of financial services products for investing Different types of financial services product for medium- and long-term
	Different types of financial services product for medium- and long-term
AC5.2	• Different types of financial services product for medium- and long-term investing: savings, investments, interest rates and dividends, and capital gains
AC5.2	 Different types of financial services product for medium- and long-term investing: savings, investments, interest rates and dividends, and capital gains tax

	Different types of financial convises product for readium, and long terms
	Different types of financial services product for medium- and long-term
	borrowing: personal loans, hire purchase, credit cards, mortgages, etc
	Key features of different types of financial services product for borrowing
	 Minimising the risk of borrowing through insurance
AC5.4	Identify the key features of interest and charges on borrowing
	Key features of financial services products for borrowing
	Key features of charges on borrowing products
AC5.5	Explain the key features of Islamic banking.
	Key features of Islamic banking
	Islamic financial transaction terminology
LO6:	Understand how to make informed financial choices in the selection of financial
AC6.1	services products. Evaluate a situation and make justified recommendations between a number of
	financial solutions.
	How solutions match an individual's circumstances
	 Attitudes of the individual and the potential impact of external factors upon
	the viability of financial services solutions
AC6.2	Evaluate and critically compare how a solution matches the individual's circumstances
AC0.2	and attitudes.
	The main product mixes available
	The relationships between products, such as with joint demand and
	competitive demand
	 Product mixes can exist both within each product group and across product
	groups
AC6.3	Evaluate the impact of external factors upon the potential of a solution
	The factors that determine the product mix chosen
LO7:	Understand when, where and how an individual can get financial help and advice.
AC7.1	Analyse the validity of data and information sources in proposing financial decisions
	and plans.
	How to access and the key features of advice and information on products and
	services eg providers, television, radio, newspapers, magazines, websites, the
	Money Advice Service, Citizens Advice, family and peers and financial advisers
	Use of data and information available to support key financial decision-making
	Define ethics

	Ethical considerations		
	Define sustainability		
	Sustainability considerations		
AC7.2	Compare and contrast the different types of advice available when choosing financial		
	products.		
	• The advantages and disadvantages for the consumer of different types of		
	advice available when choosing financial services products		
AC7.3	Identify the key features of advice and information on financial services products and		
	services.		
	Key features of advice and information on products and services		
AC7.4	Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of researching financial		
	products and services on the internet against other channels of information.		
	• The advantages and disadvantages of researching financial services products		
	on the internet compared with other channels		
Study skills	and exam practice		
 Exar 	n techniques		
• Eval	Evaluation and analysis skills		
 Importance of spelling, punctuation and grammar 			