

# LIBF Level 3 Certificate in Financial Studies (CeFS)

Qualification Specification



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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. This qualification is not a professional qualification and does not constitute a licence to practice.

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.

#### **Preparation for employment**

This qualification is not a professional qualification. It develops knowledge and understanding of the financial services sector and enhances skills that are valued within that sector and others, although it

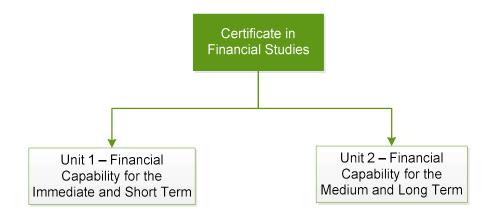
does not qualify students for direct entry to a particular occupational role. Students will be in a position to make informed choices, whether to pursue a career within the financial services sector immediately or after further study, or whether to apply the financial skills that they have developed 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 hours
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.

The final qualification grade boundaries in UMS are as follows:

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

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), therefore the overall grade thresholds may be subject to change where this is necessary to maintain standards.

#### **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 Qualifications Framework (EQF) level	4
Guided learning hours	187
Total qualification time	300
Total credits	30
Sector subject area	15.1 Accounting and Finance
Overall grading type	A*-E
Assessment methods	Multiple-choice examination, written examination
Offered in	England, Wales and Northern Ireland
Qualification for ages	16–18; 19+
Operational start date	1 September 2013
Qualification description	The Certificate in Financial Studies consists of two mandatory units. A total credit value of 30 must be 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
А*	The student has a <b>thorough</b> and <b>accurate</b> command of the <b>entirety</b> of the syllabus and is able, in <b>all</b> contexts, to demonstrate <b>consistently excellent</b> achievement across the <b>full</b> range of learning outcomes.
А	The student has a <b>comprehensive</b> command of the <b>entirety</b> of the syllabus and is able, in a <b>variety</b> of contexts, to demonstrate <b>consistently high</b> achievement across the <b>full</b> range of learning outcomes.
В	The student has a <b>good</b> understanding of the <b>majority</b> of the syllabus and is able, in <b>different</b> contexts, to demonstrate achievement across the range of learning outcomes.
С	The student has a <b>broad</b> understanding of the <b>main</b> features of the syllabus and is able to demonstrate achievement across the learning outcomes but to a <b>limited</b> degree in some areas.
D	The student has a <b>basic</b> understanding of many of the features of the syllabus but is able to demonstrate achievement across the learning outcomes but to a <b>limited</b> degree in several areas.
E	The student has met the learning outcomes but has a <b>limited</b> knowledge of <b>some</b> individual areas within the syllabus and consequently is able to demonstrate achievement of all learning outcomes but often only <b>partially</b> and/or <b>inconsistently</b> .
F	The student is <b>unable</b> 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
	1.1 / 1.2	
	2.1 / 2.2 / 2.3	2.1 / 2.2
Knowledge	3.1 / 3.2 / 3.3 / 3.4	3.1 / 3.2 / 3.3 / 3.4
Knowledge	4.1 / 4.2 / 4.3	4.1 / 4.2 / 4.4
descriptor (the	5.1 / 5.2	5.1 / 5.3 / 5.5
holder)	6.1 / 6.3	6.1 / 6.2
	7.1 / 7.2	7.1 / 7.2 / 7.4
	1.3	
	2.1 / 2.2	2.2 / 2.3
Chille descriptor	8.1	3.2
Skills descriptor	4.1	4.3
(the holder can )	5.1 / 5.2	5.2 / 5.4
	6.2	6.3
	7.1 / 7.2	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:
  - a. 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

Office Fleathing Outcomes / assessine		
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:	
Understand the value and purposes of money.	1.1 Define the purposes of money.	
	1.2 Outline the key features 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. Understand the features of	3.1 Differentiate between financial services products for	
	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.	
A the decode and the code of the	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	
	account.	
financial products for managing 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	6.2 Provide solutions for dealing with unforeseen events	
finance in the short term and the	that impact on current finances.	
impact of poor decision-making and	6.3 Explain the potential consequences for an individual of	
unforeseen circumstances.	living beyond their means.	
7 Hadamaandaha tu oo ta'	7.1 Interpret legislative, regulatory and organisational	
7. Understand the impact of	requirements and procedures relevant to earnings.	
legislation and regulations on	72 And the Landson	
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	8.1 Evaluate lifelong financial planning through the various	
financial needs through the various	life stages.	
life stages.		

# Unit 1 syllabus

LOs / ACs  LO1: Understand the value and purposes of money.  AC1.1 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	
AC1.1 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	
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	
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	
AC1.2 Outline the key features of money	
<ul> <li>Concept of purchasing power</li> <li>Value and the effect of time</li> <li>Types of money</li> </ul> AC 1.3 Critically compare different methods of transferring	
<ul> <li>Value and the effect of time</li> <li>Types of money</li> <li>AC 1.3 Critically compare different methods of transferring</li> </ul>	
Types of money  AC 1.3 Critically compare different methods of transferring	
AC 1.3 Critically compare different methods of transferrin	
' '	
	g money.
How money is transferred	
Benefits / limitations as a means of exchange	nge
<ul> <li>Credit cards, debit cards, cash cards, stand</li> </ul>	ing orders, internet payments, store
cards, cheques, pre-payment cards, contac	ctless cards, travellers' cheques, etc
LO2: Understand the concept of the personal life cycle	and the impact of external
AC2.1 Distinguish between the key stages of the persona	l life cycle
Different stages within the personal life cy.	·
	CIC
Nature of the personal life cycle	
How the life cycle may vary depending on	•
AC2.2 Distinguish between the external influences on key	,
Aspects of safety, risks, status within the li	·
AC 2.3 Analyse the effect of external influences on key sta	ages of the personal life cycle
Socio-economic trends and how these affer	ect life cycle stages
LO3: Understand the features of different types of fina	-
AC3.1 Differentiate between financial services products f	or 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 pro	oducts 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
	<ul> <li>Different types of financial services provider, including banks (and challenger</li> </ul>
	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
	<ul> <li>Advantages and disadvantages of different methods used by financial services</li> </ul>
	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
ACC 1	decision-making and unforeseen circumstances.
AC6.1	Interpret a cash flow forecast for short term financing
	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
	<ul> <li>Creditworthiness</li> </ul>
	Budgets

AC6.2	Provide solutions for dealing with unforeseen events that impact on current finances
	<ul> <li>Managing risk through mandatory and voluntary general insurance, eg car, pet,</li> </ul>
	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
L07:	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
• Exa	m techniques
• Eva	luation 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 number	D/504/8110
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:
  - a. 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) 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:
Understand the influence of values, needs, wants and aspirations on financial decision-making.	<ol> <li>1.1 Identify the key features of needs, wants and aspirations.</li> <li>1.2 Identify how needs, wants and aspirations can be satisfied through informed financial decision-making.</li> <li>1.3 Identify how personal values affect an individual's thoughts, feelings, behaviour and decision-making.</li> </ol>
Understand how to budget for future aspirations and life events.	<ul> <li>2.1 Develop a budgetary plan to achieve a medium- or long-term aspiration.</li> <li>2.2 Explain the importance of financial budgets.</li> <li>2.3 Identify the key steps for financial planning.</li> <li>2.4 Explain the need for flexibility in a financial plan.</li> </ul>
Understand how to plan for medium- and long-term financial needs.	<ul> <li>3.1 Explain the need for nexibility in a financial plan.</li> <li>3.1 Explain the importance of constant monitoring of financial planning.</li> <li>3.2 Explain the significance of financial budgeting in fulfilling needs and aspirations through the life cycle.</li> <li>3.3 Explain how foreseen and unforeseen influences have an impact on financial budgeting.</li> <li>3.4 Analyse the consequences of an individual's financial footprint on future financing.</li> </ul>
Understand the features of risks and rewards in managing personal finances.	<ul> <li>4.1 Explain the relationship between risk and reward.</li> <li>4.2 Analyse the impact of different attitudes to risk on financial planning.</li> <li>4.3 Explain risk and reward in terms of impact, severity and</li> </ul>
Understand the features of different types of financial services product	<ul> <li>probability.</li> <li>5.1 Differentiate between financial services products for investment.</li> <li>5.2 Identify the key features of savings accounts and the impact of taxation.</li> <li>5.3 Differentiate between the financial services products for borrowing.</li> <li>5.4 Identify the key features of interest and charges on borrowing.</li> <li>5.5 Explain the key features of Islamic banking.</li> </ul>
Understand how to make informed financial choices in the selection of financial	<ul><li>6.1 Evaluate a situation and make justified recommendations between a number of financial solutions.</li><li>6.2 Evaluate and critically compare how a solution matches the</li></ul>

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
LO1:	Understand the influence of values, needs, wants and aspirations on financial
AC1.1	decision-making.  Identify the key features of needs, wants and aspirations
	Differences between needs, wants and aspirations
	<ul> <li>How an individual's needs, wants and aspirations change over their personal</li> </ul>
	life cycle
AC1.2	Identify how needs, wants and aspirations can be satisfied through informed financial
	decision-making.
	<ul> <li>How needs, wants or aspirations will need to be satisfied at each stage</li> </ul>
	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.
	<ul> <li>How personal values and the value system affect an individual's thoughts,</li> </ul>
	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: AC4.1	Understand the features of risks and rewards in managing personal finances.  Explain the relationship between risk and reward.
AC4.1	
	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.
	<ul> <li>Key features of financial services products for investing</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Different types of financial services product for medium- and long-term</li> </ul>
	investing: savings, investments, interest rates and dividends, and capital gains
	tax
AC5.2	Identify the impact of taxation on savings accounts
	Key feature of savings accounts
AC5.3	Differentiate between the financial services products for borrowing.
AC5.3	

	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
	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
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	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
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# Study skills and exam practice

- Exam techniques
- Evaluation and analysis skills
- Importance of spelling, punctuation and grammar