Response to the IFAC Part 2, SMO Self-Assessment Questionnaire

Member Name:The Association of Chartered Certified AccountantsCountry:United KingdomPublished Date:August 2006

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Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	IFAC Part 2 SMO Self-Assessment			
1.	SMO 1			
1.1.	Quality Assurance Program			
1.1.1.	Quality Assurance Review Program In your jurisdiction is there a mandatory quality assurance review program in place for members of your organization performing audits of financial statements of listed companies?	10	Yes	
	1	20	No	
1.2.	Responsibility for Quality Assurance - Overview			
1.2.1.	<i>Responsibility for Quality Assurance</i> Within your jurisdiction, is your organization responsible for monitoring the quality of the work of your members performing audits of financial statements? Select the answer option that is most appropriate.	10	Yes - for all audits of financial statements	
	** *	20	Yes - for all audits except	

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		30	those of listed entities Our organization shares responsibility for the quality assurance program with	
		40	another body No, responsibility for quality assurance for all audits rests with another body	
		50 60	Other (please describe) Not applicable - no members of our organization perform audits of listed entities	
1.2.3.	Name of Other Body Responsible for QA - Listed Entities State the name of the body external to the profession that is responsible for quality assurance review for audits of listed entities.	The Audit Inspection Unit which is part of the Professonal Oversight Board for Accountancy.		
1.2.4.	<i>Quality Assurance (Other Body) - Scope</i> Is the scope of the of the quality assurance review program implemented by another body materially narrower than the scope of the requirements of SMO1?	10	Yes	
107		20	No	
1.2.7.	<i>Quality Assurance (Member Body) - Scope</i> What types of engagements are included in the scope of the quality assurance review program performed by your organization? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	11	Financial statement audit - audit of other than listed entities	As part of ACCA Quality Checked. Exempt regulated activites as above.

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		21	Other Assurance Services (e.g., Review, Compilation)	
		3□ 4□	Insolvency Other (please specify)	
1.3.	Activities to promote SMO 1 Please describe what activities your organization undertakes to promote obligations set in SMO 1 Quality Assurance.	ACC a sta cond ensu	CA compliance officers follow ndard methodology when lucting monitoring visits that res our obligations under D1 are met on all monitoring	
1.4.	Member - Benchmarking			
1.4.1.	Quality Control Standards and Guidance			
1.4.1.1.	Quality Control Standards Has your organization established and published quality control standards requiring firms to implement a system of quality control in accordance with International Standard on Quality Control 1?	10	Yes	
		20	No	
1.4.1.2.	Quality Control Standards Follow Up What plans does your organization have for developing and issuing quality control standards for your members? If you do not have such plans, what special reasons or conditions for that fact exist?	ISQ	CA requires members to follow C1 which has been adopted and ed by the APB in the UK.	
1.4.1.4.	Other Quality Control Guidance Has your organization established and	10	Yes	

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	published other quality control guidance to assist your members to understand the objectives of quality control and to implement and maintain appropriate systems of quality control?			
		20	No	
1.4.1.6.	Other Quality Control Guidance Follow Up What plans does your organization have for developing and issuing other quality control guidance for your members? If you do not have such plans, what special reasons or conditions for that fact exist?		nce is being prepared and e issued shortly.	
1.4.2.	Design of the Quality Assurance Review Program			
1.4.2.1.	Subject of the QA Review Program Who is the subject of the quality assurance review program?	11	Audit firm	ACCA registered firms as registered auditors in the UK and Republic of Ireland. Monitoring visits are therefore to the firm but cover audit work of all partners whether they are ACCA members or not.
		$2\square$	Partner	
1.4.2.2.	<i>Audit Firm</i> As the audit firm is the subject of the quality assurance review program, the quality assurance program should be designed, as required by SMO 1, to obtain reasonable	10	Yes	

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	assurance that:			
	 The firm has an adequate system of quality control relating to audits of financial statements of listed entities (and of other entities or engagements that are also included in the scope of the review). The firm complies with that system. The firm and engagement teams have adhered to professional standards and regulatory and legal requirements in performing audits of financial statements selected for review. 			
	Does the quality assurance program contain all three of these elements?	20	No	
1.4.2.5.	Publication of Scope Does your organization publish a description of the scope and design of its quality assurance review program?		Yes	
		20	No	
1.4.2.7.	<i>Name of Documents</i> Please name the published document(s) that describe the scope and design of the quality assurance review program.	diag	llatory report 2005, self- nostic checklist, articles in In ice magazine for members in ice.	

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1.4.2.8.	<i>Location of Documents</i> Please indicate where the document(s) that include details on the scope and design of the quality assurance program can be located (e.g., provide internet address or indicate that documents are available from your organization).		locuments are available at global.com/professionalstandar	
1.4.3.	Review Cycle			
1.4.3.1.	Selection Approach Please select the approach used to select subjects for quality assurance review. Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	10	Cycle approach	ACCA uses risk to determine the monitoring cycle. Low risk is 6 years, medium risk is 4 years and high risk is 2 years. Firms with public interest auits, including listed companies are regarded as high risk and therefore have a two year cycle. However, most of these will be monitored by the Audit Inspection Unit.
		21	Risk-based approach	
1.4.3.6.	<i>Risk-based Approach</i> Please indicate the risk factors used to determine which firms or partners are reviewed. Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	11	Number of listed entity clients	
	are appropriate.	21	Number of entities considered to be of public interest	

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		31	Past results of quality	
		4 🗖	assurance reviews	
		4☑	Failure to meet Continuing	
			Professional Development requirements	
		51	Independence violations	
		5⊡ 6□	Previously identified	
		0	deficiencies in the design of,	
			or compliance with the firm's	
			system of quality control	
		70	Other (please describe)	
1.4.4.	Implementation of the Quality Assurance Program			
1.4.4.1.	Date of Implementation			
	On what date did the quality assurance review program commence? (provide month/year)	10/1	/1991	ACCA carries out TWO types of visit to member firms: audit monitoring visits (October 1991) to check compliance with auditing standards and the quality of the firms' audit wok and ACCA Quality Checked reviews (October 2000) to look at firmwide quality controls and non-audit work.
1.4.4.2.	Number of Reviews - 2005 How many quality assurance reviews were completed during the year ended December 31, 2005 (or other 12 month period ending	671		372 monitoring visits plus 299 ACCA Quality Checked reviews.

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	in 2005)?		
1.4.4.3.	Number of Reviews - 2004 How many quality assurance reviews were completed during the year ended December 31, 2004 (or other 12 month period ending in 2004)?	607	314 monitoring visits plus 293 ACCA Quality Checked reviews
1.4.4.4.	Number of Reviews - 2003 How many quality assurance reviews were completed during the year ended December 31, 2003 (or other 12 month period ending in 2003)?	540	271 monitoring visits plus 269 ACCA Quality Checked reviews
1.4.5.	Quality Assurance Review Team Procedures		
1.4.5.1.	<i>Publication of Review Guidelines</i> Does your organization publish guidelines for procedures to be followed by quality assurance review teams?	10 Yes	
		20 No	
1.4.5.3.	<i>Review Guidelines Follow Up</i> What plans does your organization have to publish guidelines for procedures to be followed by quality assurance review teams, or if you do not have those plans, what special reasons or conditions for that fact exist?	All reviews are carried out by compliance officers who are employees of ACCA. ACCA has detailed procedures, manuals and standard methodology for compliance officers to follow when	

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		these are r on th publ 2005	ving out reviews. However e are internal documents and not published. General guidance he scope of a monitoring visit is ished in the Regulatory Report 5 and on the ACCA website at global.com/professionalstandar	
1.4.5.7.	 Review of Engagement Working Papers SMO 1 requires procedures to be performed for the review of engagement working papers, including the evaluation of: The existence and effectiveness of the system of quality control implemented by the subject of the review; Compliance with professional standards and regulatory and legal requirements in performing the engagement; The sufficiency and appropriateness of evidence documented in the working papers; and Whether the auditor's reports are appropriate in the circumstances. 	1⊙	Yes	
	Does your quality assurance review program include requirements for all of these procedures?	20	No	

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1.4.5.9.	<i>Documentation</i> Do the procedures to be performed by the quality assurance review team require documentation:	10	Yes	
	 of evidence supporting the quality assurance review report; and that establishes that the quality assurance review was carried out in accordance with the established guidelines. 			
	Are both of these requirements included in the quality assurance review program?	20	No	
1.4.6.	The Quality Assurance Review Team	20	NO	
1.4.6.1.	Skills and Competence Members of the quality assurance review team should have the necessary competencies to perform expected work. As required by SMO 1, these competencies should include:	10	Yes	
	 Appropriate professional education Relevant professional experience Specific training on performing quality assurance reviews 			
	Does the quality assurance review program require members of the quality assurance review team to have all three of these			

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	competencies?	20	No	
1.4.6.3.	<i>Certification/Credentials</i> Are members of the quality assurance review team required to possess certification or credentials issued by your organization to be eligible to serve as team members?	10	Yes	Compliance officers must be qualified accountants and have previous experience of audit at manager or partner level. They need not be members of ACCA but must hold an equivalent qualification from another accountancy body.
1 4 6 4		20	No	
1.4.6.4.	<i>Certification/Credentials Follow Up</i> Please explain why members of the quality assurance review team are not required to possess certification or credentials issued by your organization to be eligible to serve as team members.	men regis Com audi qual qual bodi	CA is one of five bodies whose abers are eligible to be stered auditors in th UK. apliance officers reviewing t work need not hold an ACCA ification as long as they hold a ification from one of the other es as all of these qualifications equally valid.	
1.4.6.5.	<i>Quality Assurance Review Team Leader</i> Where more than one reviewer is used to conduct a review, is a quality assurance review team leader assigned for each quality assurance review assignment?	1 ⊙ 2 ○	Yes	

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1.4.6.7.	<i>QA Review Team Leader - Responsibilities</i> As required by SMO 1, the responsibilities of the quality assurance review team leader should include:	10	Yes	
	 Supervision of the quality assurance review. Communication of the quality assurance review team's conclusions to the subject of the review. Preparation of the quality assurance review report. 			
	Does the quality assurance program place all these responsibilities on the review team leader?			
1.4.6.9.	Size of Quality Assurance Review Team Please estimate the average number of reviewers included on a review team.	20 1	No	
1.4.7.	Quality Assurance Confidentiality - QA Review Team			
1.4.7.1.	<i>Exemption for QA Reviewers</i> Does your organization exempt members from professional client confidentiality requirements concerning audit engagement working papers for the purpose of quality assurance reviews?	10	Yes	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		20 No	
1.4.7.2.	<i>Exemption for QA Reviewers Follow Up</i> Please explain why your organization does not exempt reviewers from professional client confidentiality requirements concerning audit engagement working papers for the purpose of quality assurance reviews?	Reviewers are all employees of ACCA and are not permitted to engage in practice on their own account therefore client confidentiality does not arise. However, they are required to observe confidentiality in respect o the records of the member firms and their clients whose files they review during monitoring visits.	f
1.4.7.3.	<i>Confidentiality Requirements</i> Is the quality assurance review team required to follow professional confidentiality requirements similar to those established for professional accountants performing audits of financial statements?	1 O Yes	
		20 No	
1.4.8.	Ethical Requirements and QA Review Team		
1.4.8.1.	<i>Fundamental Principles</i> Are the fundamental principles set out in the IFAC Code of Ethics (relevant national ethical requirements) considered in relation to the quality assurance review team's conduct of a review?	1 • Yes	
		20 No	
1.4.8.3.	Consideration of Independence		

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	Quality assurance review team members are expected to be independent of the member (i.e., the accountant or firm being reviewed) and the member's clients selected for review.	10	Yes	All reviews are carried out by compliance officers who are full time employees of ACCA. One of the conditions of their employment is that
	Do those who select and approve a review team determine whether the independence of the quality assurance review team leader and each member of the quality assurance			they do not engage in public practice themselves.
	review team has been reasonably assured?	20	No	
1.4.8.5.	Reciprocal Reviews	20	110	
	Where the review is performed by team members from a single firm (e.g., a "peer review"), please indicate whether firms are permitted to perform reciprocal quality assurance reviews.	10	Yes, reciprocal reviews are permitted	
		20	No, reciprocal reviews are not permitted	
		30	Not applicable - peer review is not used	
1.4.9.	Reporting			
1.4.9.1.	Quality Assurance Review Report Is the quality assurance review team leader required to issue a written quality assurance review report to the reviewed firm or partner upon completion of each quality assurance	10	Yes	
	review assignment?	20	No	
		20	INU	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	As required by SMO 1, the quality assurance review report should include the following elements:	10	Yes	
	 The review guidelines (referred to in Question 1.4.5.1) utilized by the quality assurance review team. Recommendations for areas of improvement at both firm wide and engagement level. 			
	Does the quality assurance program require both of these elements to be included in the report?			
1 4 0 7		20	No	
1.4.9.5.	Contents of Report - Firm As required by SMO 1, the quality assurance review report should include the following conclusions:	10	Yes	
	 Whether the firm's system of quality control has been designed to meet the requirements of the applicable quality control standards; Whether the firm has complied with its system of quality control during the period under review; and Reasons for reaching negative conclusions on either or both of the above. 			

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	Does the quality assurance program require all of these elements to be included in the report?	20 No	
1.4.9.7.	<i>Contents of Report Follow Up</i> Please explain why any element required by SMO 1 to be included in the quality assurance review report has not been included.	ACCA concentrates on the outcome of audit quality controls. In other words, does the audit evidence obtained and recorded by the auditor support the audit opinion? Most of our firms are small sole practices who do not have formal quality control systems. However, as firms are now required to follow ISQC1 we will be looking at documented quality control systems and commenting on their operation in the future.	
1.4.9.8.	<i>Response to Reporting</i> Is the subject of the review required to provide a timely written response to the recommendations and conclusions of the quality assurance review report, including planned actions and expected time of completion or implementation?	10 Yes	
1.4.9.9.	<i>Response to Reporting Follow Up</i> Please explain why the subject of the review	2⊙ No It will depend on the outcome of a	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	is not required to provide a timely written response to the recommendations and conclusions of the quality assurance review report.	firm	itoring visit and the action a has to take whether or not a onse is required.	
1.4.9.10.	<i>Reporting to the Public</i> Does your organization prepare and make available to the public (and upon request from regulatory authorities) an annual report summarizing the results of the quality assurance review program?	10	Yes	
		20	No	
1.4.10.	Corrective and Disciplinary Actions			
1.4.10.1.	<i>Corrective Actions Required</i> Does your organization require each of its members to make appropriate corrections to its system of quality control, or in its compliance with policies and procedures?	10	Yes	
		20	No	
1.4.10.3.	<i>Disciplinary Actions</i> If one of your members subsequently fails to demonstrate compliance with professional standards and regulatory and legal requirements, do you take appropriate disciplinary action?	10	Yes	ACCA takes regulatory rather than disciplinary action.
		20	No	
1.4.10.4.	Disciplinary Actions Follow Up Please explain why your organization does not take appropriate disciplinary action if	ACC	CA takes regulatory action nst firms who have not	

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	one of your members subsequently fails to demonstrate compliance with professional standards and regulatory and legal requirements.	improved compliance at a second visit. The distinction is that disciplinary action imposes sanctions for past breaches of rules whereas regulatory action considers the fitness and propriety of a firm continuing to hold an auditing certificate which firms must hold in order to undertake work. Regulatory action includes putting conditions on a certificate, such as a requirement to have audit work hot reviewed by an ACCA approved training company or the removal of a certificate and therefore a firm's right to audit.		
1.4.10.5.	<i>Linkage with Disciplinary Actions</i> Does your organization clearly establish a link between less than satisfactory results of quality assurance reviews and the initiation of corrective and disciplinary actions under its disciplinary system?	10	Yes	A clear link is established and guidance published but it is from unsatisfactory results of monitoring visits and regulatory rather than disciplinary action.
2	SMO 2	20	No	
2. 2.1.	SMO 2 MB Membership Requirements			
2.1.	Which of the following are required for individuals to be admitted as members in your organization? Select all the options that	11	Complete a program of professional accountancy education	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	are appropriate.			
		2₫	Complete a practical experience requirement	
		3☑	Complete a final assessment of the individual's professional capabilities and	
		4□	competencies None of the above	
2.2.	Continuous Professional Development Is there a requirement for your members to develop and maintain competence through continuous professional development	10	Yes	
	(CPD)?	20	NI-	
2.3.	Professional Accountancy Education	20	No	
2.3.1.	Professional Accountancy EducationProgramWho delivers the professional accountancyeducation program for your members?Select all the answer options that areappropriate.	11	Our organization	
		2□ 3☑ 4☑ 5□ 6☑	Another IFAC member body Universities Approved training institutions Government bodies Other organizations	
2.3.2.	<i>Describe Other Organizations</i> Where your response in question 2.3.1 indicates another IFAC member body,		CA sets the Professional eme examination syllabus, the	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
	universities, approved training institutions, and / or other organizations deliver the professional accountancy education program, describe these organizations and their legal authority to deliver the program. (Include the name of the other IFAC member body where relevant).	 Professional Scheme examination programme and competency requirements for admission to membership. Students are required to successfully complete the 14 examinations contained within Parts 1, 2 and 3. The first 9 papers of Parts 1 and 2 can either be completed by examination or by obtaining an exemption on the basis of accredited, relevant qualifications. No exemption is awarded from Part 3 and all students are required to sit and pass the papers at Part 3 by examination only. 	
		Exemption:	
		ACCA has an in-house Accreditation team of six full-time staff who assess individual programmes offered by post- secondary institutes and accredit them for entry to and exemption from ACCA's Professional Scheme examinations.	

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		Globally, ACCA recognises 7,666	
		educational institutes and has	
		accredited a total of 3,171 assessed	
		programmes, which are detailed on	
		ACCA's Exemptions Enquiry	
		Database. The Exemptions Enquiry	
		Database can be found on ACCA's	
		website at https://www.acca-	
		business.org/exempenq.	
		ACCA assesses qualifications on a	
		paper-for-paper basis, rather than	
		accrediting a complete programme.	
		Qualifications may be awarded	
		anything from zero exemptions to	
		exemptions from the first 9 papers	
		of ACCA's Professional Scheme	
		depending on their standard,	
		assessment methodology, syllabus	
		content and examination rules. As a	
		general principle, in order to be	
		given exemption from an ACCA	
		paper the qualification must assess	
		the subject using a three hour	
		unseen examination and must	
		achieve at least 80% coverage of	
		ACCA's syllabus for that particular	
		paper.	
		ACCA has undertaken extensive	

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		research to identify the various categories of programmes offered by academic institutions world- wide.	
		In determining the appropriate level of exemptions to be awarded certain additional key factors are considered by ACCA:	
		•ACCA recognises that variances exist in the standard of academic programmes offered by institutions world-wide. ACCA uses an independent assessment of academic standards 'The National Academic Recognition Information Centre (NARIC)' in evaluating international qualifications.	
		•ACCA only awards exemptions on the basis of qualifications gained from recognised institutions. The 'World of Learning' reference text is utilised to verify the recognition status of each institution.	
		ACCA maintains an Exemption Enquiry Database which potential and existing students can access	

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		 through ACCA's website. Students may apply for exemptions by supplying copies of their certificates and transcripts, with official English translation where appropriate. Students who are already registered with ACCA may claim exemptions for any new qualifications they have obtained since initially registering with ACCA. Tuition: Tuition for the Professional Scheme examinations is delivered by a range of public and private sector tuition 	
		tuition providers. The University and College Registration Scheme (UCRS) is ACCA's global quality assurance scheme for tuition providers offering ACCA programmes. UCRS is designed to recognise tuition providers that meet a set of specific quality criteria, and to guide ACCA students towards these institutions. Its aims are to:	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		·identify quality ACCA tuition	
		providers	
		provide students with guidance in	
		their choice of tuition provider	
		improve links between ACCA and	
		tuition providers	
		improve the standard of tuition and	
		service offered to ACCA students.	
		The scheme awards three levels of	
		registration - Registered, Premier	
		and Premier Plus. Tuition	
		providers are assessed against five	
		areas of performance: facilities,	
		student support, materials	
		(promotional, support and study),	
		tuition and course management.	
		The scheme operates on a matrix	
		basis. Each subsequent level from	
		Registered to Premier Plus requires	
		higher standards from the tuition	
		provider and more vigorous	
		monitoring by ACCA across the	
		five main areas of performance.	
		Tuition providers registered under	
		ACCA's University and College	
		Registration Scheme as of April	
		2006:	

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		Level of registration Globally	
		Registered 348 Premier 25 Premier Plus 49 Total 422	
		Up to date information on colleges registered on ACCA's University and College Registration Scheme can be found on the online Tuition Providers Database at www.accaglobal.com/students/tuit onproviders.	I
2.3.3.	Prof Accountancy Education Program Follow Up		
	Please describe how your organization ensures the professional accountancy education program, delivered by the organization in response to question 2.3.1., meets the required content.	ACCA's Accreditation team annually review the content of accredited programmes against ACCA's Parts 1 and 2 papers to ensure their continued eligibility for exemption to be awarded.	or
	Include in your description the specific activities your organization undertakes with regards to the necessary content requirements.	Registration under ACCA's University and College Registration Scheme is granted on an annual basis. All colleges on the scheme are obliged to resubmit application for registration every year to	

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		demonstrate that they are continuing to meet ACCA's requirements. Monitoring visits are undertaken annually by ACCA to Premier and Premier Plus colleges during which their teaching programmes are reviewed.	
		ACCA produces syllabuses and study guides for each paper within the Professional scheme. These are updated each year and published on ACCA's website, as well as distributed to all UCRS tuition providers on an annual basis.	
		In addition, ACCA works with FTC Kaplan Ltd and BPP Publishing Ltd (ACCA's approved publishers), to produce effective and targeted bespoke learning materials for the ACCA qualification. As the Approved Study Texts for ACCA, these publications are designed to cover the syllabus in full whilst also providing extensive practice for the various techniques required to pass the ACCA qualification. The Approved Study Texts are regularly reviewed by ACCA's examiners.	

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2.7.	IES 1 Entry Requirements			
2.7.1.	<i>Entry Requirements and Equivalency</i> Section 2.7 deals with the entry requirements to the professional accountancy education program delivered by your organization.	10	Entry requirements are at least equivalent to that for admission into a recognized university degree program (or its equivalent)	
	Are the entry requirements to the program equivalent to admissions requirements for a recognized university degree program (or its equivalent)?			
		20	Entry requirements are not equivalent to that for admissions into a recognized university degree program (or its equivalent)	
2.7.3.	<i>Process for Checking Equivalency</i> Is there a formal process for assessing whether an individual's experience and knowledge is equivalent to that for admissions into a recognized university?	10	Yes	
	-	20	No	
2.8.	IES 2 Content of Professional Accounting Education Program			
2.8.1.	<i>Gaining Accountancy Knowledge</i> Section 2.8 deals with the general content of the professional accountancy education program delivered by your organization.	11	Post-secondary accounting degree	All students are required to complete the final 5 papers of the ACCA qualification.

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	What forms of pre-qualification, professional accountancy knowledge are recognized by your organization? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	 2☑ Post-secondary business or finance degree 3☑ Post-secondary degree in another subject matter 4☑ Qualification offered by another IFAC member body 5□ Relevant work experience 6☑ Other 	Students with relevant prior qualifications in the area of accounting and finance may be given exemption from some or all of the earlier nine papers in our scheme.
2.8.2.	<i>Describe Other Degree</i> Describe in general terms the other degrees and specializations recognized by your organization.	Sub-degree and vocational qualifications are also recognised for partial fulfillment of the accountancy knowledge requirements.	
2.8.3.	<i>Describe Other IFAC Qualification</i> State the name of the IFAC member body and the title / designation offered by the IFAC member body that is recognized by your organization.	Students and members of IFAC bodies which have been accredited by ACCA may be eligible for exemption from relevant papers up to a maximum of Parts 1 and 2.	
		Details of exemption awarded on the basis of accredited	

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		qualifications can be found at the following website address: https://www.acca- business.org/exempenq	
2.8.5.	<i>Describe Other</i> Describe the other ways professional accountancy knowledge may be gained that are recognized by your organization.	Sub-degree and vocational qualifications are also recognised for partial fulfilment of the accountancy knowledge requirements.	
2.8.6.	Pre-Qualification for ProfessionalKnowledgeWhat is the length of the professionalaccountancy knowledge component of pre-qualification education? Select the answeroption that is the most appropriate.	10 Two years of full-time study or part-time equivalent	
		 2○ Less than two years of full-time study or part-time equivalent 3○ More than two years of full-time study or part-time equivalent study 	
2.8.7.	<i>Length Follow Up</i> Please describe the extent of professional accountancy knowledge that is required as part of the pre-qualification education component. Include in your description factors that were relevant in selecting the	ACCA's programme has been designed to provide all the competencies required of professional accountants and auditors. In accordance with	

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	extent of knowledge required.	modern practice, ACCA takes the	
		view that employers demand that	
		professional accountants and	
		auditors apply a wide business and	
		global perspective to their work.	
		ACCA's qualification is based on	
		an integrated syllabus and work-	
		based training record derived from	
		a world-wide competence study.	
		The Professional Scheme	
		examinations comprise 16 papers,	
		organised in three parts.	
		Candidates are required to pass 14	
		papers in total. Part 1 and 2 of	
		ACCA's syllabus contains nine	
		papers while Part 3 contains seven	
		papers. There are no exemptions	
		awarded to candidates from Part 3	
		of the examinations. At Part 3, all	
		candidates are required to choose	
		two subjects from a list of four	
		options and three core papers.	
		Those wishing to become auditors	
		must pass Paper 3.1 Audit and	
		Assurance Services in Part 3.	
		PART 1	
		1.1 Preparing Financial	

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		Statements		
		1.2 Finand Management	cial Information for	
		1.3 Manag	ging People	
		PART 2 2.1 Inform	nation Systems	
		2.2 Corpo Law	rate and Business	
		2.3 Busine	ess Taxation	
		2.4 Finand Control	cial Management and	
		2.5 Finance	cial Reporting	
		2.6 Audit	and Internal Review	
		PART 3 Any two of th 3.1 Audit Services	e following: and Assurance	
		3.2 Advar	nced Taxation	
		3.3 Perfor	mance Management	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		3.4 Business Inform Management	nation
		And all three Core Pape 3.5 Strategic Busine and Development	
		3.6 Advanced Corpo Reporting	orate
		3.7 Strategic Finance Management	zial
2.8.8.	Pre-Qualification Content		
2.8.8.1.	Accounting and Finance Section 2.8.8.1 deals with the specific content of the professional accountancy education program delivered by your organization.	1 I Financial account reporting	ing and
	Which of the following accounting, finance, and related knowledge subject areas are required prior to qualification? Select all the		
	answer options that are appropriate.	2☑ Management acco	ounting and

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		41	Taxation	
		5⊠	Business and commercial law	
		6₫	Audit and assurance	
		7⊠	Finance and financial	
			management	
		81	Professional values and ethics	
		9□	None of the above	
2.8.8.3.	Organizational and Business Knowledge			
	Which of the following organizational and	11	Economics	
	business knowledge subject areas are			
	required prior to qualification? Select all the			
	answer options that are appropriate.			
		2 1	Business environment	
		3☑	Corporate governance	
		4☑ 5☑	Business ethics Financial markets	
		5₪ 6⊠		
		0⊡ 7⊡	Quantitative methods Organizational behavior	
		/⊡ 8⊡	Management and strategic	
			decision making	
		9☑	Marketing	
		10	International business and	
		\checkmark	globalization	
		11	None of the above	
2.8.8.5.	<i>Information Technology</i> Which of the following information technology (IT) subject areas and competences are required prior to	11	General knowledge of IT	
	qualification? Select all the answer options			

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	that are appropriate.			
		21	IT control knowledge	
		31	IT control competences	
		4☑	IT user competences	
		5☑	One of, or a mixture of, the	
			competences of, the roles of	
			manager, evaluator or	
			designer of information	
			systems	
		6	None of the above	
2.8.8.7.	Additional Content by Requirement			
	Are there additional content requirements	1	Yes, as required by law or	
	specified by law or regulation, or your		regulation	
	organization?			
		$2\square$	Yes, as determined to be	
			necessary by our organization	
		3☑	No	
2.9.	IES 3 Professional Skills			
2.9.1.	Development of Intellectual Skills			
	Section 2.9 deals with the professional skills	11	As part of general education	
	required by the professional accountancy		and / or as part of the	
	education program delivered by your		professional accountancy	
	organization.		education program entry	
			requirements	
	At what points in the professional			
	accountancy education program are			
	intellectual skills developed? Select all the			
	answer options that are appropriate. In			
	responding to this question refer to IES 3			
	paragraphs 13 and 14.			

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		2☑ 3☑ 4□	Through specific professional accountancy education course content Through practical experience requirement Other (please describe)	
2.9.2.	Intellectual Skills Describe the specific intellectual skills candidates are required to have at the point of qualification and how these skills are assessed.	asset at se stage educ expe Part acco exar know the p profe deve skill and a prof	pre-qualification programme sses various intellectual skills veral levels depending on the e of the qualification both in the sation programme and the work erience requirements. 1 sets the scene for the untancy profession. The ninations concentrate on basic wledge and skills which form blatform from which essional competence can be cloped. The knowledge and is tested separately by subject is limited to straightforward nples of application required as clude to more complex lems in Part 2.	
			didates at Part 1 should be able emonstrate the ability to:	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		- identify and retrieve information	
		requested	
		- make basic judgements on the	
		value of an item of information	
		- use and apply concepts and	
		techniques in a straightforward	
		practical context	
		- identify the components of a basic	
		problem and provide a solution - present information requested in a	
		logical format	
		- communicate information clearly	
		and succinctly.	
		Part 2 continues the introduction of	
		the new subject areas, develops	
		candidates' analytical skills and	
		introduces candidates to the	
		problems and situations that they	
		will meet at work.	
		Part 2 tests the application of the	
		theory in the context of	
		recognisable problems and	
		conceptual understanding. It will	
		consolidate knowledge of current	
		principles, practices and techniques	
		and begin to develop candidates'	
		ability to criticise current practices.	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		Questions will present practical	
		scenarios requiring candidates to	
		select the best answer from a range of available solutions in order to	
		achieve the specified objective. The	
		standard required of candidates	
		completing Part 2 is that required in	
		the final year of a UK degree.	
		Candidates at Part 2 should be able	
		to demonstrate the ability to:	
		- analyse and evaluate information	
		- apply concepts and principles	
		flexibly in a variety of	
		circumstances	
		- identify, define and rank problems	
		- interpret results	
		- criticise proposed solutions or	
		practices.	
		Part 3 aims to establish evidence of	
		competence to practise as a	
		professional accountant in public	
		practice, public sector or in industry	
		and commerce. This requires	
		candidates to demonstrate not only	
		that they have mastered the range of required knowledge, skills and	
		techniques, but also that they are	
		teeninques, but also that they are	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		able to apply them in a managerial context.	
		By this stage, knowledge has to be fully integrated in the way it is used by professionals with a recognition of how the different subjects contribute to dealing with problems. This stage will present candidates with problems which test their skills and sensitivity in dealing with new contexts and unforseen circumstances. In dealing with such situations, candidates will be expected to tailor solutions to problems appropriately and in a way which demonstrates their grasp of managerial skills.	
		Although emphasis will be given to practical issues, candidates will also be expected to criticise current practice and express views on developments in accounting. They will also be expected to show evidence of the necessary personal qualities and interpersonal skills required of the professional accountant. Examinations at this stage are set at a level equivalent to	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		a UK Masters degree.	
		Candidates at Part 3 should be able to demonstrate the ability to:	
		to demonstrate the ability to.	
		 draw on knowledge across all earlier papers studied integrate that knowledge effectively and use it creatively in applying concepts and techniques analyse and interpret data and information and present reasoned conclusions diagnose and formulate appropriate solutions to problems which indicate commercial awareness exercise judgement drawing on technical, political and commercial awareness in developing and evaluating alternatives and in proposing solutions 	
		- adapt to new systems and circumstances	
		- communicate analyses and conclusions effectively and with sensitivity for different purposes and to contrasting audiences with due emphasis on social	
		expectations.	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments	
2.9.3.	Development of Technical and Functional Skills At what points in the professional accountancy education program are technical and functional skills developed? Select all the answer options that are	1☑ As part of gene and / or as part professional ac education prog	of the countancy	
	appropriate. In responding to this question refer to IES 3 paragraphs 13 and 15.	requirements		
		2☑ Through specif accountancy ec content	ic professional lucation course	
		3☑ Through practi requirement	-	
2.9.4.	Technical and Functional Skills	4 Other (please c	lescribe)	
2.7.	Describe the specific technical and functional skills candidates are required to have at the point of qualification and how these skills are assessed.	Students completing professional program expected to possess s functional and technin numeracy, IT, decisier risk analysis, measur reporting and compli- legislative and regular requirements. These both in the examination throughout the practic competences.	ame are sufficient ical skills in on making and ement, ance with atory are assessed ions and	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
2.9.5.	Development of Personal Skills At what points in the professional accountancy education program are personal skills developed? Select all the answer options that are appropriate. In responding to this question IES 3 paragraphs 13 and 16.	1☑ 2☑ 3☑	As part of general education and / or as part of the professional accountancy education program entry requirements Through specific professional accountancy education course content Through practical experience requirement	
2.9.6.	<i>Personal Skills</i> Describe the specific personal skills candidates are required to have at the point of qualification and how these skills are assessed.	pote: expe asse: the e work qual asse: succ educc initia orga effec pass techn	Other (please describe) inimum level of capability or ntial in personal skills are ected and these have been ssed and demonstrated both in education programme and in the c experience record prior to ification. These will have been ssed and demonstrated through essfully completing the eation programme by using ative, self-learning and nisation to revise and plan etively, but also to successfully exams through effective nique through appropriate tion selection and prioritising.	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		are a com as e	se and other associated skills also demonstrated through pleting tasks in the work place videnced in the Student ining Record.	
2.9.7.	Dev of Interpersonal and Communication Skills At what points in the professional accountancy education program are	11	and / or as part of the	
	interpersonal and communication skills developed? Select all the answer options that are appropriate. In responding to this question refer to IES 3 paragraphs 13 and 17.		professional accountancy education program entry requirements	
		21	Through specific professional accountancy education course content	
		3₫	Through practical experience requirement	
2.9.8.	<i>Interpersonal and Communication Skills</i> Describe the specific interpersonal and communication skills candidates are required to have at the point of qualification and how these skills are assessed.	expe aspe com spec and the	Other (please describe) stly assessed in the work erience record, but theoretical ects of interpersonal skills and munications are assessed in cific aspects of syllabus areas within papers included within education programme, such as n work, communication,	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		moti	vation and leadership.	
2.9.9.	Dev of Organizational and Business Mngt Skills At what points in the professional accountancy education program are organizational and business management skills developed? Select all the answer options that are appropriate. In responding to this question refer to IES 3 paragraphs 13	11	As part of general education and / or as part of the professional accountancy education program entry requirements	
	and 18.	21	Through specific professional accountancy education course content	
		3⊠ 4□	Through practical experience requirement Other (please describe)	
2.9.10.	Organizational and Business Management Skills	<u> </u>		
	Describe the specific organizational and business management skills candidates are required to have at the point of qualification and how these skills are assessed.	man seve prog man infor strat Spec the a proc	anizational and business agement skills are assessed in ral papers within the education gramme, in terms of people agement, the management of rmation systems and in egic planning and management. cific intellectual skills such as ability to select, collect, and ess information for the purpose baking and supporting	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		management decisions are also assessed and applied in the management papers through the use of scenarios and case studies, but also in technical papers where candidates are required to deal with complex data and situations. These skills are also assessed and evidenced in the Student Training Record.	
2.10.	IES 4 Professional Values, Ethics and Attitudes		
2.10.1.	<i>Content for Values, Ethics and Attitudes</i> Section 2.10 deals with professional ethics, values, and attitude content and requirements of the professional accountancy education program delivered by your organization.	1 [•] Yes	
	Does the professional accountancy education program include coverage of values, ethics and attitudes?		
2.10.2.	Values, Ethics and Attitudes in Content	20 No	
2.10.2.1	Program Content for Values, Ethics and Attitudes		
	Which of the following are included in the program content? Select all the answer	$1 \square$ The nature of ethics	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	options that are appropriate.			
		21	Differences of detailed rules-	
			based and framework	
			approaches to ethics, their	
			advantages and drawbacks	
		31	Compliance with the	
			fundamental ethical	
			principles of integrity,	
			objectivity, commitment to	
			professional competence and	
			due care, and confidentiality	
		41	Professional behavior and	
			compliance with technical	
			standards	
		5☑	Concepts of independence,	
			skepticism, accountability	
			and public expectations	
		61	Ethics and the profession:	
			social responsibility	
		7☑	Ethics and law, including the	
			relationship between laws,	
			regulations and the public	
			interest	
		81	Consequences of unethical	
			behavior to the individual, to	
			the profession and to society	
			at large	
		9☑	Ethics in relation to business	
			and good governance	
		10	Ethics and the individual	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		Ø	professional accountant: whistle blowing, conflicts of interest, ethical dilemmas and their resolution.	
		11 □	None of the above	
2.10.2.3.	IFAC Code of Ethics			
	Is the program content based on the relevant sections of the IFAC Code of Ethics?	10	Yes	Please see our answer to question 2.10.2.1
		20	No	-
2.10.2.4.	<i>Workplace Learning Development</i> At what points in the professional accountancy education program are values, ethics, attitudes and adherence to them developed? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	1	As part of general education and / or as part of the program entry requirements	
		21	Through specific program course content	
		3⊠	Through practical experience requirement	
		4□	Other (please describe)	
2.11.	IES 5 Practical Experience Requirement			
2.11.1.	Approved Provider Section 2.11 deals with the practical experience requirement established by your organization.	10	Yes	
	Does the practical experience requirement			

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments	
	have to be obtained with approved providers or employers?			
		20 No		
2.11.3.	<i>Provider Follow Up</i> How does your organization determine whether a provider or employer is able to provide the candidate with the practical experience necessary?	ACCA has a dual approach to the submitting of practical experience. ACCA recognises good employers who have a training contract environment. ACCA awards exemptions for ACCA Professional Scheme students who are employed by an organisation that holds ACCA gold or platinum level approval. This means that students who gain their practical experience with an employer who has been awarded a Student Training Record exemption will not be required to complete their training records, as the quality of the work experience they receive has been monitored and formally approved by ACCA.		
		However for those students that are not able to gain experience in such an environment there are more detailed requirements and records to be maintained. This enables		

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		ACCA to focus support where it most matters.	
		There is no prescribed approach to how experience is gained; ACCA's system is sufficiently flexible that students may design their own approach. However there are 68 Membership Competences. The elements of competence set out in Key Areas 1 to 8 are Technical elements. Some Technical elements of competence have been identified as Key. These are important technical skills in which training is encouraged. The elements of competence set out in Key Area 9 are Management elements. Some Management elements of competence are Mandatory. These cover communication and interpersonal skills, ethics and professional development.	
2.11.4.	<i>Length of Practical Experience</i> What is the required length of pre- qualification practical experience? Select the	1 • Three years	
	answer option that is most appropriate.	20 Less than three years	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		30	More than three years	
2.11.6.	Practical Application SMO 2			
2.11.6.1.	<i>Practical Application</i> Where relevant graduate (beyond under- graduate, e.g., masters) professional	10	Yes	
	education has a strong element of practical accounting application, may any portion of the professional education be contributed to the practical experience requirement?			
	the practical experience requirement.	20	No	
2.11.7.	Timing of Experience			
2.11.7.1.	Pre or Post Qualification Experience			
	The practical experience for accountants may be obtained (select all the answer	11	Before the professional accountancy education	
	options that are appropriate):	21	program of study At the same time as the	
		21	professional accountancy education program of study	
		3₫	After the professional	
		56	accountancy education program of study	
2.11.7.2.	Describe Pre or Post Experience		program or study	
	Describe the length of practical experience that may be obtained pre-qualification and /		CA recognises that the best tice for students is to gain their	
	or post-qualification.	prac time ACC expe	tical experience at the same as sitting their exams. Whilst CA communicates this ectation to students, ACCA is erned with providing a flexible	
			ification which offers	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		opportunity for individuals where their ability and application is evident. In spite of when, where or how experience is gained ACCA	
		would wish to encourage students and prospective students to register with ACCA and bring appropriate experience with them. Students,	
		therefore, can gain their practical experience before, during or after completion of the examinations.	
		In the fast paced changing business environment it is difficult to specify a time period for the gaining of	
		practical experience. Whilst in a public practice apprentice model experience may be gained in a specified time frame, in the	
		corporate sector employees frequently transfer roles. At times these roles are not in an accounting field and therefore during that	
		period appropriate practical experience requirements may not be gained. As ACCA students are employed in all professions and sectors, to ensure no student is	
		disadvantaged, no specific time period for gaining experience and	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		spec base	ying for ACCA membership is ified. ACCA conducts risk d monitoring of those who fall ide recommended best practice.	
2.12.	IES 5 Monitoring of Practical Experience Requirement			
2.12.1.	Monitoring of Practical Experience Is the period of practical experience monitored?	10	Yes	
	momorou	20	No	
2.12.3.	<i>Monitoring Practical Experience</i> How is the practical experience requirement (or practical application) monitored and assessed? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	10	Mentoring system	
		21	Approved training employers and organizations	
		31	Self-declaration required from the candidate	
		4 1	Record of the practical experience is kept and submitted to the member body when applying for	
		5⊠	membership An assessment is made by the mentor or employer	
		6□	Other (please describe)	
2.13.	IES 6 Assessment of Prof Capabilities and			

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	Competence			
2.13.1.	Assessment by IFAC Body or Other Section 2.13 deals with the final assessment requirements established by your organization.	11	Our organization (including training entities that are affiliated with our organization or a subsidiary	
	Select all the organizations involved in conducting the final assessment.		of our organization).	
	If the final assessment is conducted jointly between various organizations, select all those that have some responsibility for conducting the final assessment and in the Comment Box, describe the nature of their respective roles and responsibilities.			
		2□ 3□	Another IFAC member body Government or regulatory	
		4□	body Other	
2.13.4.	<i>Characteristics of Assessment</i> Which of the following characteristics are applicable to the final assessment process? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	11	Uniform for all students	
	appropriate.	21	Given simultaneously where it is being held in more than	
		31	once location in the country Assessment is set and assessed only by qualified or approved individuals	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		4□	None of the above	
2.13.5.	Qualifying for Final Assessment			
	What requirements must the candidate	11	Specified pre-qualification	
	satisfy to take the final assessment? Select		requirements relating to	
	all the answer options that are appropriate.		professional knowledge,	
			professional skills, and	
			professional values, ethics,	
			and attitudes	
		$2\square$	Specified practical experience	
			requirements	
		3□	Other (please describe)	
		4□	None of the above	
2.13.6.	Timing Considerations for Final Assessment			
	Is there a requirement or restriction for	10	Yes	Candidates are given 10 years
	completing the final assessment? For			from the first date of
	example, some organization may require the			registration to complete the
	candidate to take the final examination			examination requirements of
	within a specified number of years of			the qualification.
	meeting the pre-assessment requirements.			
		20	No	
2.13.7.	Requirement or Restrictions			
	Describe the requirements or restrictions		final three core papers must be	
	relating to when the final assessment must		n together. Each subject is	
	be undertaken.		ssed by a three hour	
			nination. Candidates may take	
			o four examinations in one	
			ion. The progression rules	
			re that candidates progress	
			dily through the syllabus, and	
		that	candidates only attempt the	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		higher level papers once they have passed the lower level ones. On average, candidates take four to five years to complete the Professional Scheme examinations.	
2.13.8.	Assess Professional Knowledge Describe in general terms how required professional knowledge (e.g. technical knowledge about accounting, finance, audit, financial reporting, legislative requirements, information technology etc) is assessed during the final assessment.	Professional knowledge is assessed explicitly in the technical papers of the education programme such as accounting, finance, auditing, taxation, IT and law.	
2.13.9.	Assess Professional Skills Describe in general terms how required professional skills (e.g. ability to solve problems, make decisions, exercise judgment, personal skills, interpersonal and communication skills, organizational and business management skills etc) are assessed during the final assessment.	Professional skills (intellectual capabilities) are assessed at various levels in a progressive way through the education scheme by requiring students to describe explaining, applying, explain, apply, demonstrate, synthesise and evaluate. These skills are assessed through the use of more comprehensive and technically involved scenarios and situations as the student progresses through the scheme.	

2.13.10. Assess Professional Values, Ethics, Attitudes

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
	Describe in general terms how required professional values, ethics, and attitudes are assessed during the final assessment.	Throughout the education programme, ethical aspects and implications of accounting are addressed and assessed in context through the use of a variety of scenarios and dilemmas.	
2.13.11.	<i>Recorded or Oral Format</i> Is the final assessment conducted through:	 1 Recorded format with recorded (e.g. written) response required 20 Oral format with oral responses 30 Both recorded and oral response formats 	
2.13.13.	Assessment Formats What formats are used in conducting the final assessment (select all the answer options that are appropriate)?	1 Multiple choice questions	Short and long calculation and discussion questions.
		 2☑ Case studies 3☑ Technical questions 4□ Thesis 5☑ Other (please describe) 6□ None of the above 	
2.13.14.	<i>Reliability and Validity</i> Describe in general terms the procedures in place to ensure the final assessments are reliable and valid. Include a description of how the assessment questions are set and by whom and also how reviewers / assessors	ACCA's examination papers are set by a team of examiners and subsequently checked by a panel comprising the Examiner, an Assessor, Subject Co-ordinator,	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
	are selected.	Inspector (for adapted papers) and Examination Sitter. Each examiner is responsible for setting the	
		question paper, writing the	
		published suggested answers and	
		producing a marking scheme. No	
		member of the team is permitted to	
		teach students who may be sitting	
		any of the papers for which they are	
		responsible. Once an examination	
		paper has been drafted, it is	
		reviewed by an Assessor whose job	
		it is to ensure that the questions are	
		relevant to the syllabus and the	
		paper is fair and balanced	
		throughout. The Assessor also	
		ensures that the suggested answers	
		and marking schemes are suitable	
		for publication. The next stage is	
		for a Subject Co-ordinator to	
		examine the agreed version of the	
		question paper, suggested answers	
		and marking scheme to ensure that	
		they have been set in accordance	
		with the standards required for that	
		level of the examinations. The	
		Subject Co-ordinator also checks to	
		see that they are consistent with	
		previous examination sessions,	
		avoid unnecessary overlap with	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		other papers and ensure	
		progression. A Chief External	
		Examiner (CEE)/Level Co-	
		ordinator is appointed by ACCA	
		and Oxford Brookes to review the	
		complete diet of ACCA exam	
		papers at Parts 1, 2 and 3 to	
		confirm that:	
		•Parts 1 and 2 are of UK Honours	
		Bachelor degree level	
		•Part 3 is of UK Masters level	
		•the levels are consistent within	
		each Part of the qualification	
		•there are no significant overlaps	
		between any of the papers within	
		Parts.	
		For financial reporting and auditing	
		examinations, the International	
		Standards are then adapted by the	
		Inspector to ensure that they	
		comply with Hong Kong standards,	
		law and practice. Once the paper	
		has been fully considered by the	
		other relevant Panel members, it is	
		attempted by an Examination Sitter.	
		The role of the Examination Sitter	
		is to ensure that the paper can be	
		completed by an average student in	
		the time available. The sitter	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		produces a report outlining in detail any problems encountered in sitting	
		the question paper. At all stages, the	
		Examiner(s), Assessor(s) and	
		Subject Co-ordinators(s) work with	
		ACCA's full-time team of	
		Education Advisers who co-	
		ordinate and monitor the papers	
		throughout the production process.	
		In effect, they provide an additional	
		level of quality assurance.	
		Instructions are issued to the Panel	
		members before each examination	
		session providing full guidelines	
		and completion dates for the exam	
		setting process. All markers are	
		required to attend a Markers'	
		Meeting held by the examiner	
		before starting the marking for any	
		new exam sitting. The Markers'	
		Meeting covers both the	
		administrative and academic	
		aspects of the role. Markers are	
		monitored by the Examiners on an	
		on-going basis, through second	
		marking and dummy marking	
		exercises. Monitoring of Markers	
		is carried out both quantitatively	
		and qualitatively. The Examiner is	
		required to remark a sample of	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		scripts, to ensure consistency in marking. The size of this sample is determined by the total number scripts for each paper. These are sampled from each Marker with particular attention being paid to borderline scripts. The results of the Markers' scripts are analysed to report the pass rate and the standard deviation for each Marker. The Examiner is also provided with an analysis of the overall pass rates, marks distribution and average marks per question. During marking, Script Checkers carry out checks on 100% of scripts. ACCA's Education Department oversees an audit of script marking carried out on a random basis after the marking process and the release of student results. The aim is to ensure consistency between scripts marked by individual markers, across marking teams, and across papers.	
2.13.15.	Frequency of Final Assessments How many times in a year is the final assessment offered? Select the answer	10 Yearly (or once a year)	
	option that is the most appropriate.	20 Half yearly (or twice a year)	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		30	Three sessions a year	
		40	Four sessions a year	
		50	Five sessions a year	
		60	Other (please describe the	
			frequency of the examinations)	
2.14.	IES 7 Continuing Professional Development - CPD			
2.14.1.	Responsibility for CPD Requirements Section 2.14 deals with the continuous professional development requirements	11	Our organization	IFAC CPD IES 7
	established by your organization.			UK Companies Act
	Who establishes the continuous professional development requirements applicable to your members? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.			
		2□	Another organization (state the name of the organization including whether it is an IFAC member body)	
		3₫	Law and / or regulation (state the name of the law / regulation)	
		4□	Other (please describe)	
2.14.2.	CPD and Professional Accountants Which membership categories are required to maintain professional competence through continuous professional development? Select all the answer options	11	All our qualified members	Affiliates are required to participate in ACCA Realise, if they have remained an affiliate for more than three

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	that are appropriate.			years. Those who become affiliates prior to 31 December 2004 will be included in the CPD scheme from 1 January 2008, if they have not achieved membership before this time
		2□	Qualified members who perform audits of listed entities	membership before this time.
		3□	Qualified members who perform audits of entities other than listed entities	
		4□	Qualified members who provide services (other than audit) to the public	
		5□ 6☑	Qualified members who are employed in business Other (please describe)	
2.14.3.	Requirement - CPD			
2.14.3.1.	<i>Type of CPD Requirement</i> Which of the following answer options describes the way the continuous professional development is structured? Select all the answer options that are	11	Members must satisfy a number of hours of continuous professional development a year or over a	
	appropriate.	2□	all members are to satisfy specified content requirements (e.g. specified courses or knowledge	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		31	content) Members working in specialist areas or areas of high risk to the public are to satisfy specified content requirements (e.g. specified courses or knowledge content)	
		4☑	Other	
2.14.3.2.	<i>Other Type of Requirement</i> Please describe the continuous professional development requirement.	achia reco learr oppo worl emp Emp deve auto requ follo leve they and How	CA has a dual approach to the evement of CPD. ACCA gnises employers who provide hing and development ortunities to members in the cplace. If a member is loyed by an ACCA Approved bloyer – professional clopment, they will matically meet ACCA's CPD irements and will not have to by the unit scheme route as the l of professional development receive has been monitored formally approved by ACCA.	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		under which members are	
		responsible for identifying their	
		learning and development needs.	
		They will need to consider their job	
		role and responsibilities and the	
		knowledge and skills they need to	
		develop to be effective in their	
		roles. Members will also need to	
		consider whether any changes are	
		anticipated in their job roles and	
		how that may affect their	
		development needs. The CPD	
		activities members choose must be	
		relevant to their individual	
		development needs. The online	
		Professional Development Matrix	
		(PDM) has been developed to help	
		members think about their skill	
		needs and plan appropriate CPD.	
		Members who follow the unit	
		scheme route must undertake at	
		least 40 units of development	
		activity per year of which 21 units	
		should be verifiable	
2.14.3.3.	Hours of Continuous Professional		
	Development		
	Which one of the following answer options	10 Members have to complete a	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	best describes the continuous professional development hours required?		minimum of 120 hours or equivalent learning units of relevant professional development activity over a three-year rolling period. Members have to complete a minimum of 20 hours or equivalent learning units in each year Other	
2.14.3.4.	<i>Other Hours Follow Up</i> Describe the continuous development hours required by members.	sche least activ	nbers who follow the unit eme route must undertake at t 40 units of development vity per year of which 21 units and be verifiable	
		can direc the a whe prov	fiable CPD is where members show proof of involvement and ct benefit from participating in activity. Non-verifiable CPD is re it is difficult for a member to re and hard to demonstrate how applied the knowledge or skill.	
2.14.3.6.	<i>Content - Specialist / High Risk Areas</i> Which of the following have specific content requirements with regards to professional development? Select all the	11	Specialist areas (describe the specializations)	All members, regardless of their role, must maintain competence in professional

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
	answer options that are appropriate.	2□ High risk areas (describe the risk factors or characteristics)	ethics and keep their business and finance knowledge up to date. However, all members holding practising certificates, insolvency licences and/or carrying on exempt regulated activities or investment business in Ireland must maintain competence in the specialised areas of their practice and obtain an appropriate proportion of CPD units in those areas.
2.14.3.7.	Requirement - Specialist/High Risk Areas Describe the continuous professional development content requirement for members operating in specialist or high risk areas.	All members holding practising certificates, insolvency licences and/or carrying on exempt regulated activities or investment business in Ireland must: maintain competence in the specialised areas of their practice; and obtain an appropriate proportion of CPD units in those areas.	

2.14.3.8. Monitoring of CPD

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	Is there a process to monitor whether your members who are qualified as professional accountants meet the continuous professional development requirements?	10	Yes, there is a monitoring process for CPD requirements	
	protessional development requirements.	20	No, there is no monitoring process for CPD requirements	
2.14.4.	Monitoring of CPD Requirement		•	
2.14.4.1.	Monitoring Process SMO 2			
	Which of the following elements does the monitoring process include? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	11	Professional accountants are required to submit a declaration	
		2□	Professional accountants are required to submit evidence	
		31	Our organization audits a sample of professional accountants to check compliance	
		4☑	Compliance is monitored through firm quality control standards	
		5□	Compliance is monitored through a quality assurance review program	
		6□ 7□	Other (please describe) None of the above	
2.14.4.2.	<i>Declaration and CPD SMO 2</i> Describe the matters addressed in the declaration (select all that apply):	11	Professional accountant's obligation to meet ethical	Which route they are following.
		2□	obligations Professional accountant's	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		3□	obligation to maintain knowledge Professional accountant's obligation to maintain skills	
		4₫	to perform competently Compliance with CPD requirement	
		5⊠	Other (please describe)	
2.14.4.3.	Sanctions SMO 2 Where a professional accountant does not satisfy the CPD requirements (within a reasonable period of encouraging the professional accountant to meet the requirements), are sanctions or other non- compliance actions, such as expulsion or denial of the right to practice, imposed?	10	Yes, sanctions or actions for non-compliance are imposed	
		20	No, sanctions or other non- compliance actions are not imposed	
2.14.4.4.	Sanction Types and CPD Describe the nature and extent of the sanction, expulsions or denial of the right to practice.	mem prop revie aske supp of th parti been	CA will conduct audits of abers' CPD returns, selecting a ortion of members' records to ew annually. Members may be d to provide evidence to ort their CPD return, i.e. proof e scheme they have cipated in, and show how it has a relevant to their role. rnatively members may be	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		asked to attend an interview. If	
		necessary, members will be advised	
		on how to make up any CPD	
		shortfall or helped to provide	
		evidence. However, members who	
		choose not to comply with	
		requirements and requests will be	
		referred to ACCA's disciplinary	
		process.	
2.15.	Activities to Promote IESs SMO 2		
	Please describe the activities your	ACCA regularly contributes to the	
	organization undertakes to promote and	IES standard-setting process by	
	assist in implementing the pronouncements	responding to invitations to	
	issued by IFAC's International Accounting	comment on proposed (exposure	
	Education Standards Board.	drafts) IESs and other	
		pronouncements issued by the	
		IAESB.	
		IES requirements that may affect	
		our members are regularly	
		communicated to members via	
		magazine articles, emails, rule book	
		changes (we adopt IFAC, IES	
		requirements) and internet.	
		IESs and other pronouncements are	
		considered by our education staff	
		and committees on a timely basis.	
		The IAESB's objectives and work	
		program are communicated to key	
		stakeholders such as securities	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		market regulators, banking regulators, insurance regulators, the government body responsible for developing education standards, certification requirements and other education and certification related activities. ACCA participates in the IAESB's projects, task forces and other activities.	
3.	SMO 3		
3.1.	Auditing Standards in Law/Regulation Does law or regulation establish the set of auditing standards to be used in the audit of private sector listed entities and non-listed entities? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	1□ Yes for audits of listed entities	This will be changed when the revised European 8th Directive is implemented.
	Where the law / regulation establishes the auditing standards to be used by reference to the set of standards to be used by their name or by including the text of the standards in the law / regulation, please respond "yes" to this question. Section 3.8. of this module includes questions about the law / regulation.		

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	Where the law / regulation gives authority to a national standard-setter to establish the auditing standards, please respond "no". Section 3.2. of this module includes questions about the standard-setter and the auditing standards that are established.			
	udding standards that are established.	2□	Yes for audits of non-listed	
		3☑ 4☑	entities No for audits of listed entities No for audits of non-listed	
			entities	
3.2.	Responsibility for Private Sector Auditing Standards			
3.2.1.	Auditing Standards - Private Sector Is there only one set of auditing standards or are the auditing standards applicable to listed entities different from non-listed entities?	1© 20	The auditing standards for listed entities and non-listed entities are the same set of standards The auditing standards for listed entities and non-listed entities are not the same set of standards	
3.2.6.	<i>Responsibility for Auditing Standards</i> Who has the authority for establishing the auditing standards for listed and non-listed entities?	10	Our organization	
		20 30	Another IFAC member body Joint process between our organization and another IFAC member body or other	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		40	organization Another organization	
3.2.7.	<i>Responsibility - Other SMO 3</i> State the organization's name that is responsible for establishing auditing standards for audits of listed and non-listed entities.		Auditing Practices Board (part e Financial Reporting Council)	
3.7.	Other Organization Standard-Setter SMO 3			
3.7.1.	Standard-Setter and Convergence SMO 3 Has the standard-setter established convergence of national auditing standards with IAASB pronouncements? Select the answer option that is most appropriate.	10	Standard-setter's convergence objectives are not known	APB does not have convergence as a formal objective, however, in 2004 it issued a suite of ISAs (UK and Ireland) to which clearly identified UK 'pluses' have been added. These apply to all UK audits for accounting periods beginning on or after 15 December 2004. Other IAASB pronouncements have not been adopted with the exception of ISCQ1.
		20 30	Standard-setter has established convergence as a formal objective Standard-setter has not established convergence as a formal objective	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
3.7.4.	Convergence Established - Standard- Setter SMO 3			
3.7.4.1.	Standard-Setter Amendments SMO 3 Has the standard-setter issued information that describes differences between the IAASB pronouncements and national standards including:	10	Yes	Most of this information has been given indirectly and in summary form. The differences between the ISA and the ISA (UK and Ireland)
	The IAASB pronouncement in effect as at September 30, 2005 that have been adopted or compared with a similar or equivalent national standard or pronouncement; The effective date of national standard or pronouncement where it differs from the IAASB pronouncement; The differences between the IAASB pronouncement and the similar or equivalent national standard and pronouncement; and The reasons for the differences?			are clearly highlighted. The adoption of ISA 700 (Revised) has been deferred because of uncertainties over EC and other developments relating to audit reports.
		20	No	
3.7.4.2.	Submit Information - Standard-Setter SMO 3			
	If the standard-setter has issued information about differences between IAASB pronouncements and the national standards and it is available in English, indicate this in your response and submit a copy of the information to Compliance Staff.	10	Yes, information is available from the standard setter and in English and will be submitted to Compliance Staff	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	If this information is not available, refer to the <a href="SMO 3 Comparison with
IAASB Pronouncements.doc">SMO 3: Comparison with IAASB Pronouncements report by clicking on the link and complete it to the extent your organization is able to and submit it in Word format to Compliance Staff.			
	Indicate whether your organization will be submitting available information or the "SMO 3: Comparison with IAASB Pronouncements" report.			
		20 30	No, the information is not available from standard- setter; however our organization or jointly with another IFAC member / associate will complete the "SMO 3: Comparison with IAASB Pronouncements" report and submit it to Compliance Staff No, information is not available	
3.10.	Translation SMO 3			
3.10.1.	<i>Translation of IAASB Pronouncements</i> Are the IAASB pronouncements translated into a national language?	10	No as English is the national language or a widely spoken	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		20 30	language Yes, the IAASB pronouncements are translated No and English is not an official language or is not widely spoken	
3.11.	Activities to Promote IAASB Pronouncements Please describe the activities your organization undertakes to promote and assist in the implementation of IAASB pronouncements and other IAASB activities.	repri bodi prac sizes prov man over prac ISA conf ever exte prac lette	ISA implementation group with esentatives of UK CCAB ies has worked with ctitioners, from firms of all s, training providers and viders of software and audit nuals and methodologies for two years to prepare ctitioners for the adoption of (UK and Ireland). Numerous ferences, roadshows and other nts have been held togther with nsive consultation with ctitioners. Articles, email alerts, fers and other publications have been issued to practitioners.	
4.	SMO 4			
4.1.	Responsibility and National Ethical Requirements			
4.1.1.	IFAC MB and Ethical Requirements			

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	Does your organization establish ethical requirements (e.g. code of ethics, code of conduct, ethics rules, member regulations, etc.) to be complied with by your members?	10	Yes, our organization does establish ethical requirements	
	Help text: In some countries, ethical requirements may be established on a regional, provincial, or state basis. Where this is the case in your country for the ethical requirements that apply to your members, please contact Compliance Staff for further instruction.	20	No, our organization does not establish ethical requirements	
4.1.2.	<i>IFAC MB and Convergence with IFAC Code</i> Has your organization implemented convergence with the IFAC Code of Ethics as an objective?	10	Yes	
	5	20	No	
4.1.9.	<i>IFAC MB Approach to Ethics</i> Which of the following options best describes your organization's activities to incorporate the IFAC Code?	10	Our organization adopted the IFAC Code as issued without modifications	
	For the purposes of the Part 2 SMO 4 module, modifications include: Deletion/omission of concepts, principles, or guidance that are established in the IFAC Code; Inclusion of concepts, principles, or guidance that are not in the IFAC Code; Other amendments that give rise to			

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	differences between your organization's ethical requirements and the IFAC Code.			
		20	Our organization adopted the IFAC Code but with modifications	
		30	Our organization has developed our own ethical requirements with a process to eliminate differences between our ethical requirements and the IFAC Code	
		40	Our organization develops our own ethical requirements and uses another approach to incorporate the IFAC Code of Ethics	
4.1.11.	<i>IFAC MB and Other - Describe</i> Describe the approach used by your organization to incorporate the IFAC Code of Ethics.	Con IFA Cod the f threa guid reso men busi	CA's Code of Ethics and duct has been aligned to the C Code of Ethics. ACCA's e carries sections which set out fundamental principles, the ats and safeguards framework, lance for ethical conflict lution and provisions relating to abers in public practice and in ness. ACCA's Code is not, ever, set out in three parts, as is	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		the case for the IFAC Code, and includes additional guidance where it is deemed appropriate, for example money laundering and whistleblowing.		
4.2.	MB and Version of IFAC Code			
4.2.1.	<i>Version of IFAC Code</i> Which version of the IFAC Code was adopted or used as the basis for your organization's ethical requirements?	10 20 3⊙	The IFAC Code currently in effect, revised and issued in June 2004 A version issued prior to 2004 The revised IFAC Code issued and in effect June 30, 2006	
4.3.	<i>Ethical Requirements by Gov / Reg Bodies</i> In addition to the ethical requirements established by your organization, are there also laws or regulations that set out ethical requirements to be complied with by your members?	10	Yes	
		20	No	
4.4.	Gov / Reg Bodies and Ethical Requirements			
4.4.1.	<i>Gov/Reg Bodies - Ethical Requirements</i> Where ethical requirements applicable to your members are established in law or regulation, do they include any of the	1□	There is a law / regulation (e.g. Audit Law, Accountants Law) that sets out ethical	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	following types of laws and regulations? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.		requirements to be complied with by all professional accountants	
		21	There is a law / regulation that sets out ethical requirements to be complied with by professional accountants who audit listed entities	
		31	There is a law / regulation that sets out ethical requirements to be complied with by professional accountants who audit entities other than listed entities	
		4□	There is a law / regulation that sets out ethical requirements to be complied with by professional accountants who provide services to the public (other than as auditors of listed or other entities)	
		5□ 6□	There is a law / regulation that sets out ethical requirements for professional accountants employed in business None of the above	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
4.4.4.	Describe Law / Reg - Audit Regarding your response to question 4.4.1 and professional accountants who audit listed entities and / or other entities, please: State the law / regulation's name; Provide a general description of the law / regulation; Describe how the law / regulation sets out the scope of professional accountants that it applies to.	The Auditing Practices Board (APB) has issued ethical standards on integrity, objectivity and independence for auditors. The APB's ethical standards apply to audits of historical financial information in the UK and in Ireland.	
4.4.7.	<i>Gov/Reg and Convergence</i> Please explain whether your organization has undertaken any activities to promote the IFAC Code of Ethics to the relevant government or regulatory body that sets ethical requirements. Include in your explanation descriptions of any specific activities and the outcome or the reasons why such activities have not been undertaken.	ACCA promotes the IFAC Code of Ethics to relevant government/regulatory body that sets standards as ACCA is a strong voice for harmonisation. ACCA encourages standard setters to recognise that the wider public interest is best served by it seeking international influence rather than issuing national rules which fragment the market and potentially confuse the public.	
		By way of example: - ACCA has encouraged the APB to align its agenda to the work of the IESBA.	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		of ot bodi Mini enco	hen asked to comment on codes her professional es/regulators (e.g. Vietnamese istry of Finance), ACCA urages others to align their to the IFAC Code of Ethics.	
4.5.	Comparison of Requirements SMO 4 Does your organization have information that identifies any differences between the IFAC Code of Ethics currently in effect or the revised Code and the national ethical requirements? In responding to this question, differences include: Principles, concepts, and guidance in the IFAC Code that are not addressed in the national ethical requirements; Principles, concepts, and guidance in the IFAC Code that are not equivalent to the national ethical requirements; Principles, concepts, rules, regulations, laws, or other mandatory ethical requirements in national ethical requirements that are not addressed in the IFAC Code. The phrase "national ethical requirements" as used in this questionnaire refers to the totality of ethical requirements established by your organization and others including	10	Yes, our organization has this information and it will be submitted	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	government and regulatory bodies that are applicable to your members.			
		20	This information will be submitted by another IFAC member body	
		30	No, the information is not available	
4.6.	Fundamental Principles - National			
4.6.1.	Integrity - Principle			
4.6.1.1.	<i>Integrity</i> Do the national ethical requirements require professional accountants to comply with the fundamental principle "integrity" as described in the revised IFAC Code?	10	Yes, professional accountants are required to comply with the same principle	
		20	Yes, professional accountants are required to comply with a similar or equivalent principle	
		30	The same or similar / equivalent principle has not been established	
4.6.1.2.	Integrity Requirement Is the principle set out in your organization's ethical requirements and / or in laws and regulations? Select all the answer options	11	Our organization's ethical requirements	
	that are appropriate.	2□	Law that regulates professional accountants and /	
		3□ 4□	or auditors Securities regulation Other laws and / or regulation	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
4.6.2.	Objectivity - Principle			
4.6.2.1.	Objectivity			
	Do the national ethical requirements require professional accountants to comply with the fundamental principle "objectivity" as described in the revised IFAC Code?	10	Yes, professional accountants are required to comply with the same principle	
		20	Yes, professional accountants are required to comply with a	
		30	similar or equivalent principle The same or similar / equivalent principle has not been established	
4.6.2.2.	Objectivity Requirement			
	Is the principle set out in your organization's ethical requirements and / or in laws and regulations? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	11	Our organization's ethical requirements	
		2□	Law that regulates professional accountants and / or auditors	
		3□	Securities regulation	
		$4\square$	Other laws and / or regulation	
4.6.3.	Professional Competence / Due Care - Principle		*	
4.6.3.1.	Prof Competence / Due Care			
	Do the national ethical requirements require professional accountants to comply with the fundamental principle "professional competence and due care" as described in the revised IFAC Code?	10	Yes, professional accountants are required to comply with the same principle	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		20	Yes, professional accountants are required to comply with a	
		30	similar or equivalent principle The same or similar / equivalent principle has not been established	
4.6.3.2.	<i>Prof Competence / Due Care Req</i> Is the principle set out in your organization's ethical requirements and / or in laws and regulations? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	11	Our organization's ethical requirements	
		2□	Law that regulates professional accountants and / or auditors	
		3□	Securities regulation	
4.6.4.	Confidentiality - Principle	4□	Other laws and / or regulation	
4.6.4.1.	Confidentiality			
	Do the national ethical requirements require professional accountants to comply with the fundamental principle "confidentiality" as described in the revised IFAC Code?	10	Yes, professional accountants are required to comply with the same principle	
		20	Yes, professional accountants are required to comply with a similar or equivalent principle	
		30	The same or similar / equivalent principle has not been established	
4.6.4.2.	<i>Confidentiality Requirement</i> Is the principle set out in your organization's	11	Our organization's ethical	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	ethical requirements and / or in laws and regulations? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.		requirements	
		2□	Law that regulates professional accountants and / or auditors	
		3□ 4□	Securities regulation Other laws and / or regulation	
4.6.5.	Professional Behavior - Principle		<u> </u>	
4.6.5.1.	<i>Professional Behavior</i> Do the national ethical requirements require professional accountants to comply with the fundamental principle "professional behavior" as described in the revised IFAC Code?	10	Yes, professional accountants are required to comply with the same principle	
		20	Yes, professional accountants are required to comply with a	
		30	similar or equivalent principle The same or similar / equivalent principle has not been established	
4.6.5.2.	Professional Behavior Requirement Is the principle set out in your organization's ethical requirements and / or in laws and regulations? Select all the answer options that are appropriate	11	Our organization's ethical requirements	
	that are appropriate.	2□	Law that regulates professional accountants and / or auditors	
		3□	Securities regulation	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		4□	Other laws and / or regulation	
4.7.	Threats and Safeguards - National			
4.7.1.	<i>Threats and Safeguards</i> Do the national ethical requirements establish a framework or principle similar or equivalent to the threats and safeguards framework as described in the revised IFAC Code (effective June 30, 2006)? Select the answer option that is the most appropriate.	10	Yes, our organization has a threats and safeguards framework or similar / equivalent framework in our ethical requirements	
		20 30	Yes, a threats and safeguards framework or similar / equivalent framework is in the ethical requirements established in law and / or regulation No, a threats and safeguards framework, or similar / equivalent framework has not been established in the national ethical requirements	
4.7.3.	<i>Threats and Safeguards - Other</i> Please describe the threats and safeguards framework or similar requirement established by your organization or law / regulation.	Con threa	CA's Code of Ethics amd duct establishes the same ats and safeguards framework is set out in the IFAC Code of	
4.7.4.	Application of Framework SMO 4 Which of the following does the threats and	10	All professional accountants	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	safeguards framework, or similar / equivalent requirement, apply to? Select the answer option that is the most appropriate.			
		20	Only to independence requirements relating to professional accountants in public practice.	
		30	Other	
4.8.	Ethical Behavior Resolution			
4.8.1.	<i>Identifying and Resolving Unethical</i> <i>Behavior</i> Are there specific requirements and guidance provided to assist your members in identifying and resolving ethical matters? Select all of the answer option that are appropriate.	11	Yes, our organization has developed requirements for identifying and resolving ethical matters	
		2□	Yes, government, regulatory, or oversight bodies have developed requirements for identifying and resolving ethical mattes	
		3□	No, there is no such requirements or guidance	
4.8.2.	<i>MB and Ethical Conflict Resolution</i> Are the ethical conflict resolution requirements and guidance adopted from the IFAC Code or similar / equivalent to the guidance in the Code? Select the answer option that is the most appropriate.	10	Yes, the requirements and guidance are adopted from the IFAC Code	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		20	Yes, the IFAC Code was used as a model in developing the	
		30	requirements Yes, the requirements are similar / equivalent to the	
		40	IFAC Code No, the requirements differ from the IFAC Code	
4.9.	Independence and Threats So Significant			
4.9.1.	Provisions and Threats to Independence The "SMO 4: Provisions Relating to Threats to Independence" report refers to specific provisions of Section 290 of the revised IFAC Code of Ethics that are currently in effect. Section 290 requires members of assurance teams, firms, and when applicable, network firms be independent of assurance clients and describes specific circumstances that may give rise to threats to independence.	10	Our organization will complete the "SMO 4: Provisions Relating to Threats to Independence" report	
	Where Section 290 is applicable to your members, the <a href="SMO 4 Comparison
of Threats to Independence.doc">SMO 4: Provisions Relating to Threats to Independence report should be completed and submitted to Compliance Staff. Alternatively, where this information is available in another format it can be submitted instead of the report. Select the			

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	option below to confirm the information to be submitted.			
	Help text: Section 290 of the revised Code of Ethics is currently in effect. Section 290 describes specific provisions that may give rise to threats to independence that are so significant, no safeguards are available to reduce the threat to an acceptable level. For some provisions the Code describes the actions that are available to address the threat.	20	Our members provide assurance services; however, another IFAC member body will complete the "SMO 4; Provisions Relating to Threats to Independence" report or provide the relevant information to Compliance Staff.	
		30	Our members do not provide assurance services; therefore, Section 290 and the Provisions Relating to Threats to Independence is not applicable to our organization.	
4.10.	National Ethical Requirements - Other		<u> </u>	
4.10.1.	National - Prof Accountants			
4.10.1.1.	National Additional - Prof Accountants Are there rules, regulations, laws, or other mandatory ethical requirements established by your organization, government, regulatory or other bodies that your members must comply with but are not addressed in the revised IFAC Code (effective June 30, 2006)?	10	Yes	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		20	No	
4.10.1.2.	National Conflicts - Prof Accountants Are there principles, concepts, and guidance in the revised IFAC Code (effective June 30, 2006) that conflict with national ethical requirements applicable to your requirements?	10	Yes	
	-	20	No	
4.10.1.3.	National Comparison - Prof Accountants Please provide a general description about the additional national ethical requirements or conflicts with the revised IFAC Code. This information may be submitted as a separate document to Compliance Staff.	appl categ threa addi some exan tribu have proh	APB ethical standards which y to auditors introduces a sixth gory of threat - management at. The standards include tional prohibitions in regards to e non-audit services (for nple representation at tax mals), requires audit firms to e an ethics partner and ibition on contingency fees in ect of tax work.	
4.10.2.	National - Public Practice			
4.10.2.1.	National Additional - Public Practice Are there rules, regulations, laws, or other mandatory ethical requirements established by your organization, government, regulatory or other bodies that are applicable to your members who are professional accountants in public practice that are not addressed in the revised IFAC Code	10	Not applicable as our members do not operate as professional accountants in public practice	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	(effective June 30, 2006)?			
		20	Yes	
		30	No	
4.10.2.2.	<i>National Conflicts - Public Practice</i> Are there principles, concepts, and guidance in the revised IFAC Code (effective June 30, 2006) that conflict with national ethical requirements applicable to your members who are professional accountants in public practice?	10	Not applicable as our members do not operate as professional accountants in public practice	
		20	Yes	
		30	No	
4.10.2.3.	National Comparison - Public Practice Please provide a general description about the additional national ethical requirements or conflicts with the revised IFAC Code. This information may be submitted as a separate document to Compliance Staff.	APB to au categ threa addit some exan tribu have proh	oted in 4.10.1.3 above, the ethical standards which apply aditors introduces a sixth gory of threat - management at. The standards include tional prohibitions in regards to e non-audit services (for nple representation at tax inals), requires audit firms to e an ethics partner and ibition on contingency fees in ect of tax work.	
4.10.3.	National - Business			
4.10.3.1.	<i>National Additional - Business</i> Are there rules, regulations, laws, or other mandatory ethical requirements established	10	Not applicable as our members do not operate as	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	by your organization, government, regulatory or other bodies that are applicable to your members who are professional accountants in business that are not addressed in the revised IFAC Code (effective June 30, 2006)?		professional accountants employed in business	
	(20	Yes	
		30	No	
4.10.3.2.	National Conflicts - Business Are there principles, concepts, and guidance in the revised IFAC Code (effective June 30, 2006) that conflict with national ethical requirements applicable to your members who are professional accountants employed in business?	10	Not applicable as our members do not operate as professional accountants employed in business	
		20	Yes	
		30	No	
4.11.	<i>Translation of IFAC Code</i> Has your organization or others (e.g. government or regulatory body) translated the IFAC Code (in effect) or earlier versions of the Code? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	11	No, as English is an official language or widely spoken language	
		$2\square$	Yes, our organization has	
		3□	translated the IFAC Code Yes, a government, regulatory, or other body has	
		4□	translated the IFAC Code No, the IFAC Code has not been translated and English is	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		not an official language or widely spoken language	
4.15.	Activities to Promote IFAC Code of Ethics Please describe the activities your organization undertakes to promote and assist in implementing the pronouncements (e.g. IFAC Code of Ethics) and work of IFAC's International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants.	 Examples of activities include: IFAC pronouncements are noted in ACCA's professional journal - accounting&business. ACCA is a strong voice for harmonisation and encourages standard setters (for example APB, European Commission, SEC, etc.) to seek international influence. ACCA has urged the APB to align its agenda to the work of the IESBA. When asked to comment on codes of other professional bodies/regulators (e.g. Vietnamese Ministry of Finance), ACCA encourages others to align their code to the IFAC Code of Ethics. ACCA's ethics mocrosite carries a link to the IFAC Code of Ethics. 	
5. 5.1.	SMO 5Public Sector Accounting Standards - ObjectiveHas the federal government / national government established convergence with International Public Sector Accounting	10 Yes	

Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
Standards (IPSASs) as an objective?			
	20	No	
	30	Information is not available or not known	
IPSASs Convergence Follow Up			
Public Sector Accounting Standards - Cash/Accrual			
Do the national public sector accounting standards require financial statements to be prepared on a cash basis or accrual basis?	10	Cash	There are a very small number of specialised individual accounts which are prepared on a cash basis, but the vast majority of public sector accoutants are on an accruals basis.
	20	Accrual	
	30	Both cash and accrual are permitted	
Convergence Plans Follow Up SMO 5		•	
Does the government have plans to converge national public sector accounting standards with IPSASs?	10	Yes	
	20	No	
	30	Information is not available or not known	
Activities to Promote IPSASB Pronouncements			
Please describe the activities your organization undertakes to promote pronouncements issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.	Mik tech	e Hathorn of ICAS, and his	
	IPSASs Convergence Follow Up Public Sector Accounting Standards - Cash/Accrual Do the national public sector accounting standards require financial statements to be prepared on a cash basis or accrual basis? Convergence Plans Follow Up SMO 5 Does the government have plans to converge national public sector accounting standards with IPSASs? Activities to Promote IPSASB Pronouncements Please describe the activities your organization undertakes to promote pronouncements issued by the International	20 30 IPSASs Convergence Follow Up Public Sector Accounting Standards - Cash/Accrual Do the national public sector accounting standards require financial statements to be prepared on a cash basis or accrual basis? 10 Standards require financial statements to be prepared on a cash basis or accrual basis? 20 30 Convergence Plans Follow Up SMO 5 Does the government have plans to converge national public sector accounting standards with IPSASs? 20 30 Activities to Promote IPSASB Pronouncements Please describe the activities your organization undertakes to promote promote pronouncements issued by the International	20No30Information is not available or not knownIPSASs Convergence Follow UpPublic Sector Accounting Standards - Cash/AccrualDo the national public sector accounting standards require financial statements to be prepared on a cash basis or accrual basis?10Cash20Accrual 30Both cash and accrual are permitted20Accrual 30Both cash and accrual are permitted20Accrual 30IOYes20Accrual 30IOYes20No 30Information is not available or not known20No 30Information is not available or not knownActivities to Promote IPSASB PronouncementsThe UK Member of the Board, Mike Hathorn of ICAS, and his technical advisor (provided by the

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	Please provide an explanation where such activities have not been undertaken because they are not within the scope of your organization's objectives or work program.	- both promote the work of IPSASB in a variety of forums both within the UK and overseas.		
6.	SMO 6			
6.1.	<i>Investigation and Discipline Program</i> In your jurisdiction is there a program for investigating and disciplining members of your organization for misconduct, including breaches of professional standards and rules?	10	Yes	
		20	No	
6.3.	Responsibility for Investigation and Discipline			
6.3.1.	Body Responsible for Investigation and Discipline Is your organization responsible for investigation and discipline of misconduct, including breaches of professional standards and rules by its individual members (and, if local laws and practices permit, by firms)? Select the answer option that is most appropriate.	10	Yes, our organization has this responsibility	
	abbrobrano.	20	No, responsibility for investigation and discipline rests solely with an external body	

Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	30	Our organization shares responsibility for investigation and discipline with an external body	
	40	Other	
SMO 6 - Detailed Assessment			
Rules and Procedures for Investigation and Discipline			
<i>Rules and Procedures</i> Does your organization establish in its constitution or rules the provisions and processes for the investigating and disciplining your members?	10	Yes	
	20	No	
<i>Misconduct</i> In your jurisdiction, which of the following are considered "misconduct" as described in SMO 6 paragraph 4? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	11	Criminal activity	
	21	Acts or omissions likely to bring the accountancy profession into disrepute	
	3₫	Breaches of professional	
	41	Breaches of ethical	
	5년 6년	Gross professional negligence A number of less serious instances of professional	
	SMO 6 - Detailed Assessment Rules and Procedures for Investigation and Discipline Rules and Procedures Does your organization establish in its constitution or rules the provisions and processes for the investigating and disciplining your members? Misconduct In your jurisdiction, which of the following are considered "misconduct" as described in	30 30 30 40 SMO 6 - Detailed Assessment Rules and Procedures for Investigation and Discipline Rules and Procedures Does your organization establish in its constitution or rules the provisions and processes for the investigating and disciplining your members? 20 Misconduct In your jurisdiction, which of the following are considered "misconduct" as described in SMO 6 paragraph 4? Select all the answer options that are appropriate. 21 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	30 Our organization shares responsibility for investigation and discipline with an external body 40 Other SMO 6 - Detailed Assessment Rules and Procedures for Investigation and Discipline Does your organization establish in its constitution or rules the provisions and processes for the investigating and disciplining your members? 10 Yes 20 No Misconduct 11 Criminal activity In your jurisdiction, which of the following are considered "misconduct" as described in SMO 6 paragraph 4? Select all the answer options that are appropriate. 11 Criminal activity 212 Acts or omissions likely to bring the accountancy profession into disrepute 312 Breaches of professional standards 312 Breaches of ethical requirements 512 Gross professional negligence

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
			may indicate unfitness to	
			exercise practicing rights	
		71	Unsatisfactory work	
		8□	Other (please describe)	
6.5.2.	<i>Types of Sanctions</i> Which of the following actions can be imposed by those who judge such issues: Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	11	Reprimand	Severe reprimand, admonishment, compensation/reduction of fees to client.
		21	Loss or restriction of practice rights	
		3☑	Fine/payment of costs	
		4☑	Loss of professional title (designation)	
		5☑	Exclusion from membership	
		61	Other (please describe)	
6.5.3.	Provision of Information and Guidance to Members		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
6.5.3.1.	Information and Guidance			
	Does your organization make each member fully aware of:	10	Yes	
	 All provisions of the ethical code and other applicable professional standards, rules and requirements (and any amendments), whether issued by IFAC or at the national level by the member body and Consequences of non-compliance? 			
		20	No	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
6.5.3.2.	<i>Information and Guidance Description</i> Provide a brief description of how your organization meets this requirement of SMO 6.	annua Ruleł	book issued to all members ally and amendments to book publicised in bership journals.	
6.5.4.	Obligations to Report to Outside Bodies			
6.5.4.1.	Reporting to Outside Bodies Is your organization obligated under local laws to report possible involvement in serious crimes and offences by its individual members or member firms to the appropriate public authority and disclose related information to that authority?	10	Yes	
	-	20	No	
6.5.5.	Approach to Proceedings What type of approach does your organization use to initiate investigation and discipline proceedings? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	11	Information-based	
	options that are appropriate.	21	Complaints-based	
		3□	Other (please describe)	
		4	None of the above	
6.5.6.	Investigative Powers and Processes			
6.5.6.1.	<i>Powers</i> Does your organization have all required powers so that authorized personnel can carry out an effective investigation?	10	Yes	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		20	No	
6.5.6.3.	<i>Cooperation of Members</i> Do the powers to carry out an effective investigation include: Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	1☑ 2☑	A requirement for members (and member firms) to co- operate in the investigation of complaints and to respond promptly to all communications from the member body Provision for sanctions in the	
		3□	event of failure to comply None of the above	
6.5.6.6.	<i>Expertise and Resource</i> Does your organization maintain appropriate expertise and adequate financial and other resources to enable timely investigative and disciplinary action?	10	Yes (please describe)	Investigating team includes qualified lawyers with expertise in specialist areas. The team has access to accountancy experts as required. Performance is monitored so that any increase in resource requirements can be anticipated.
6.5.6.8.	<i>Independence and Subject of Investigation</i> Does your organization in all cases, confirm at the start of the investigation that any individual chosen to assist in an investigation is independent from (a) the subject of the investigation, and (b) anyone	20 10	No Yes	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	connected with or interested in the matter investigated? Help text: If a conflict exists at the start of an investigation, or arises during the investigation, the chosen individual should immediately withdraw. Similar considerations apply equally to anyone else connected with the investigation and hearing of cases.	20	No	
6.5.6.10.	<i>Infrastructure</i> Which of the following best describes your organization's investigation and discipline infrastructure? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	10 20 3 0	One committee/panel to investigate the complaint and a separate committee/tribunal to administer disciplinary action A single committee/panel to conduct the investigation and administer disciplinary action. Other	
6.5.6.11.	<i>Other Type of Infrastructure</i> Describe the investigation and disciplinary infrastructure.	com asse shou Com Com	stigating officer investigates plaint and refers it to an ssor who decides whether it and be referred to Disciplinary mittee. Disciplinary mittee administers disciplinary on if it finds the complaint ed.	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
6.5.6.12.	<i>Independent Review</i> Has your organization established and does it maintain a process for the independent review of complaints by clients and others where it has been decided by the investigation committee that the matter will not be referred to a disciplinary hearing?	10	Yes	
		20	No	
6.5.7.	The Disciplinary Process	20		
6.5.7.1.	Composition of Tribunal			
	Does the tribunal responsible for the disciplinary hearing contain a balance of professional expertise and outside judgment (e.g., composed of accountants and non- accountants)?	10	Yes (please describe)	Quorumof 4, to include at least 1 accountant, 2 non- accountants and 1 lawyer. In practice, we aim to have 6 people on the Disciplinary Committee, at least 2 being practising accountants.
		20	No	practising accountants.
6.5.7.3.	<i>Conflicts</i> Are members of the investigation committee or the disciplinary tribunal permitted to serve on both at the same time, or in relation to the same case?	10	Yes	
		20	No	
6.5.7.5.	<i>Independence of Tribunal</i> Briefly describe how the disciplinary tribunal exhibits independence.	The	Disciplinary Committee perates in private. Its members	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		have security of appointed by an a Appointments Co comprising indiv ACCA staff or C	ndependent ommittee iduals who are not
6.5.7.6.	Appeals Process Does your organization's rules: Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	 other person defendant trepresent the disciplinary advise him the investig disciplinary 2☑ Permit the appeal the appeal the suspended convicted trepending the appeal 4☑ Prohibit the from include or a member tribunal, or individual 	y process defendant to conviction and any nction order made defendant to be by the tribunal that he defendant, e hearing of that e appeal tribunal ding a prosecutor er of the first any other

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		5□	conviction Require that the same procedures apply to the appeal process as apply to hearings before the disciplinary tribunal None of the above	
6.5.7.7.	Appeals Process Follow Up Please explain why your organization has not established the rules that were not selected.	Broa to th befo How a fre appe grou burd	adly the same procedures apply e appeal process as to hearings re the Disciplinary committee. vever, the appeal process is not sh hearing. Permission to eal must be sought on defined nds. At the appeal hearing, the en is on the appellant to make his grounds of appeal.	
6.5.8.	Administrative Processes			
6.5.8.1.	<i>Elements of Administrative Processes</i> As a part of Investigation and Discipline administrative processes does your organization:	11	Establish time limits for disposal (completion) of all cases	
	Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	21	Maintain and operate tracking mechanisms, to ensure that all investigations and prosecutions are promptly	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
			handled, and that all	
			necessary action is taken at	
		∼ ∎	the appropriate stage	
		3⊠	Maintain a procedure	
			requiring (a) notification to	
			all persons employed or	
			otherwise participating in the	
			investigative and disciplinary	
			processes (or having access to	
			information concerning such	
			processes) of the importance	
			of maintaining	
			confidentiality, and (b) a binding agreement to	
			maintain that confidentiality	
		41	Maintain secure and	
		40	confidential facilities for the	
			storage of case papers and	
			other evidence	
		5⊠	Maintain records of all	
		50	investigation and disciplinary	
			proceedings	
		6□	None of the above	
6.5.8.3.	Case Numbers			
6.5.8.3.1.	2005 Heard Case Numbers			
	Indicate the number of cases heard in 2005.	94		Where the investigation has shown that evidence is available to support the complaint, most cases which relate to the categories listed

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			will have been referred to an assessor and then heard by the Disciplinary Committee. There were some which were referred to assessors but did not then proceed to Disciplinary Committee. These are the first figures we have given in answers 6.5.8.3.4-6.
			There were a number of cases in the categories listed which were closed without referral to an assessor, such as a minor breach of a regulation. We have these figures available for 2004 and 2005 and they have been included in the comments box in answers 6.5.8.3.4-5.
6.5.8.3.2.	2004 Heard Case Numbers Indicate the number of cases heard in 2004.	62	
6.5.8.3.3.	2003 Heard Case Numbers Indicate the number of cases heard in 2003.	102	
6.5.8.3.4.	2005 Completed Case Numbers Indicate the number of cases completed in	12	115

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	2005.			
6.5.8.3.5.	2004 Completed Case Numbers Indicate the number of cases completed in 2004.	21		29
6.5.8.3.6.	2003 Completed Case Numbers Indicate the number of cases completed in 2003.	49		
6.5.8.3.7.	Average time required for disposal of cases Indicate the average time (in months) required for the disposal (completion) of a case. This number should include both the time spent on (a) the investigation of the complaints and (b) the disciplinary proceedings.	9.9		Target is to dispose of a case within 9 months, from date of receipt of complaint to date of Disciplinary Committee hearing. Average time taken in 2005 was 9.9 months.
7.	SMO 7			
7.1.	Accounting Standards in Law/Regulation Does law or regulation establish the set of accounting standards to be used for preparation of financial statements of private sector listed entities and non-listed entities? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	11	Yes, for financial statements of listed entities	UK law permits non listed entities to use IFRS or the UK standards published by the UK standard setter. IFRS are mandatory for UK
	Where the law / regulation establishes the accounting standards to be used by reference to the set of standards to be used by their			listed companies in respect of their consolidated accounts only. They have the option of preparing their individual

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	name or by including the text of the standards in the law / regulation, please respond "yes" to this question. Section 7.8. of this module includes questions about the law / regulation.			accounts under IFRS or UK GAAP.
	Where the law / regulation gives authority to a national standard-setter to establish the accounting standards, please respond "no". Section 7.2. of this module includes questions about the standard-setter and the accounting standards that are established.			
		$2\square$	Yes, for financial statements	
		3□	of non-listed entities No, for financial statements of listed entities	
		4₫	No, for financial statements of non-listed entities	
7.2.	Responsibility for Private Sector Accounting Standards			
7.2.4.	<i>Standard-Setter - Non-Listed SMO 7</i> Who has the authority establishing the accounting standards for non-listed entities?	10	Our organization	
		20 30	Another IFAC member body Joint process between our organization and another IFAC member body	
7 2 5	New Listed Fatilities Other SMO 7	40	Another organization	
7.2.5.	<i>Non-Listed Entities - Other SMO 7</i> State the organization's name that is	The	Accounting Standards Board	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	responsible for establishing accounting standards for non-listed entities.		B), part of the Financial orting Council (FRC).	
7.7.	Other Organization Standard-Setter SMO 7			
7.7.3.	Non-Listed Entity Standard-Setter SMO 7 For non-listed entities, has the standard- setter established convergence of national accounting standards with IFRSs and other IASB pronouncements? Select the answer option that is most appropriate.	10	Standard-setter's convergence objectives are not known	
		20	Standard-setter has established convergence as a formal objective	
		30	Standard-setter has not established convergence as a formal objective	
7.7.4.	Convergence Established - Standard- Setter SMO 7		<u> </u>	
7.7.4.1.	Standard-Setter Amendments SMO 7 Has the standard-setter issued information that describes differences between the IFRSs, other IASB pronouncements and national standards including:	10	Yes	The ICAEW published an analysis of the differences between UK GAAP and International Accounting Standards in 2001 on behalf
	IFRSs and other IASB pronouncements in effect as at September 30, 2005 that have been adopted or compared with a similar or equivalent national standard or pronouncement;			of the Accounting Standards Board. The ASB has since published a number of convergence standards which highlight any differences with

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	The effective date of national standard or pronouncement where it differs from the IFRS or other IASB pronouncement; The differences between the IFRS or other IASB pronouncement and the similar or equivalent national standard and pronouncement; and The reasons for the differences?			the corresponding IAS/IFRS. A detailed timetable for the programme of the convergence is also published on the ASB website (www.frc.co.uk/ASB). The programme of convergence in the UK is currently under active review and a revised timetable is expected to be published by the ASB in the near future.
		20	No	
7.7.4.2.	Submit Information - Standard-Setter SMO 7			
	If the standard-setter has issued information about differences between IFRSs and other IASB pronouncements and the national standards and it is available in English, indicate this in your response and submit a copy of the information to Compliance Staff.	10	Yes, information is available for standard-setter and in English and will be submitted to Compliance Staff	The information referred to in 7.7.4.1 is available from the ASB. The ICAEW will be pleased to provide any additional information on request.
	If this information is not available, refer to the <a href="SMO 7 Comparison with IASB
Pronouncements.doc">SMO 7: Comparison with IASB Pronouncements report by clicking on the link and complete it to the extent your organization is able to and submit it in Word format to Compliance			

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	Staff.			
	Indicate whether your organization will be submitting available information or the "SMO 7: Comparison with IASB Pronouncements" report.			
		20	No, information is not available from standard- setter; however our organization or jointly with another IFAC member / associate will complete the "SMO 7: Comparison with IASB Pronouncements" and submit it to Compliance Staff	
		30	No, information is not available	
7.8.	Law/Reg and Accounting Standards			
7.8.3.	Accounting Standards for Listed Does the law/regulation require the use of International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board for preparation of financial statements of listed entities? Select the answer option that is most appropriate.	10	The law/regulation simply refers to International Financial Reporting Standards as the accounting standards (without bringing in the full or partial text of individual IFRSs)	
		20	For listed entities, the law/regulation contains the full text of each IFRS	
		30	For listed entities, the	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
			law/regulation contains the main principles of the IFRSs	
		40	For listed entities, the law /	
		10	regulation has a requirement	
			to use IFRSs using another	
			approach (please describe)	
		50	For listed entities, the law /	
			regulation requires the use of	
			national standards with no reference to IFRSs	
7.8.9.	MB Responsibilities and IASB SMO 7		reference to IFRSs	
7.0.9.	Does your organization have responsibility	1□	Develop other authoritative	
	for any of the following activities? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.		pronouncements	
		$2\square$	Promulgate the IFRSs	
			established by law /	
			regulation (e.g. by publishing	
			or communicating the	
		3□	standards to the public) Other (please describe)	
		3⊡ 4⊠	None of the above	
7.8.12.	Other Organization SMO 7			
	Do any of the following organizations have	10	Another IFAC member	IFRS are developed by the
	responsibility for developing or		body(ies)	IASB and, subject to
	implementing the accounting standards			endorsement by the European
	established in law / regulation?			Commission, are then implemented by UK listed
				companies in their
				consolidated accounts.
		20	Government or regulatory	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		30	body Non-IFAC professional body	
		40	Other organization	
7.9.	Law/Reg and IASB Pronouncements			
7.9.1.	Incorporation into Law/Reg SMO 7 Is information publicly available about IFRSs and other IASB pronouncements that have been established into law/regulation,	10	Yes	The applicability of IASB standards and interpretations is determined by European
	including: IFRSs and other IASB pronouncements that have been established into law / regulation;			law. Information on the endorsement status of each IASB pronouncement is available on the EU website.
	Whether the IFRS or IASB pronouncement established into law / regulation is the version in effect as at September 30, 2005;			
	The effective date set by law / regulation where it differs from the IFRS or IASB pronouncement;			
	The differences between IFRSs and IASB pronouncements and what was established into law / regulation; and			
	The reasons for the differences?			
		20	No	
7.9.2.	Incorporation Description - Law/Reg SMO 7			
	If the information about the status of IFRSs and other IASB pronouncements that have been established into law is available in English, indicate this in your response and submit a copy of the information to	10	Yes, information is available and in English and will be submitted to Compliance Staff	The status of IASB pronouncements in respect of listed companies is common across the EU and can be determined by reference to

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	Compliance Staff.			the EU website. The ICAEW can provide any further
	If this information is not available, complete			information required, on
	the <a <="" href="SMO 7 Comparison with IASB" td=""><td></td><td></td><td>request.</td>			request.
	Pronouncements.doc">SMO 7: Comparison			
	with IASB Pronouncements report and			
	submit it in Word format to Compliance			
	Staff.			
	Indicate whether your organization will be			
	submitting available information or the			
	"SMO 7: Comparison with IASB			
	Pronouncements" report.			
		20	No, information is not	
			available; however our	
			organization or jointly with	
			another IFAC member /	
			associate will complete the	
			"SMO 7: Comparison with	
			IASB Pronouncements" and	
		30	submit it to Compliance Staff No, information is not	
		30	available	
7.10.	Translation SMO 7		u vullu010	
7.10.1.	Translation of IFRSs			
	Are the IFRSs and other IASB	10	No, as English is an official	
	pronouncements translated into national		language or widely spoken	
	language?		language	
		20	Yes, the IFRSs are translated	
		30	No and English is not an	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
			official language or is not widely spoken	
7.11.	<i>Promotion Activities SMO 7</i> Please describe the activities your organization undertakes to promote and assist in the implementation of IFRSs and other IASB pronouncements and activities.	Inform ICAE (corpo also o www. which third j transr	nation is included on the W website www.icaew.co.uk prate reporting section) and	
8.	Certification of Chief Executive			
8.1.	Complete Certification Once all required questions have been completed, the Certification of Chief Executive should be signed and submitted to Compliance Staff. Click <a href="Part 2
SMO Self Assessment
Certification.doc">here to download a copy of the Certification form.	1	Yes, the Certification of Chief Executive has been submitted	
		$2\square$		

SMO 4: Provisions Relating to Threats to Independence

In completing this report, IFAC members and associate should refer to the terms defined in the revised IFAC Code of Ethics (see Definitions) and the relevant paragraphs of the IFAC Code of Ethics.

	Paragraph (refer to the full text of the relevant paragraph in the revised IFAC Code of Ethics)	Does the same /equivalent or similar national ethical requirement exist?Answer Options:1. Yes2. No3. Under development – please describe4. Other – please describe	Describe differences between the revised IFAC Code and the national ethical requirements including differences in scope of application and required actions and safeguards by the professional accountant.	Comment Box for additional information
	General:			
1.	290.13	Yes		
2.	290.21	Yes		
	Restricted Use Reports:			
3.	290.19	Yes		
	Engagement Period:			
4.	290.31	Yes		
5.	290.32	Yes		
6.	Provisions Applicable to All Assurance Clients:			
7.	290.106	Yes		
	Provisions Applicable to Financial Statement Audit Clients:			
8.	290.113	Yes		
9.	290.114	Yes		

	Paragraph (refer to the full text of the relevant paragraph in the revised IFAC Code of Ethics)	Does the same /equivalent or similar national ethical requirement exist?Answer Options:1. Yes2. No3. Under development – please describe4. Other – please describe	Describe differences between the revised IFAC Code and the national ethical requirements including differences in scope of application and required actions and safeguards by the professional accountant.	Comment Box for additional information
10.	290.115	Yes		
11.	290.117	Yes		
12.	290.119	Yes		
13.	290.121	Yes		
	Provisions Applicable to Non- Financial Statement Audit Assurance Clients:			
14.	290.122	Yes		
15.	290.123	Yes		
16.	290.124	Yes		
	Loans and Guarantees:			
17.	290.129	Yes		
18.	290.130	Yes		
19.	290.131	Yes		
20.	Close Business Relationships With Assurance Clients:			
21.	290.132	Yes		
	Family and Personal Relationships:			
22.	290.136	Yes		
	Recent Service			

	Paragraph (refer to the full text of the relevant paragraph in the revised IFAC Code of Ethics)	Does the same /equivalent or similar national ethical requirement exist?Answer Options:1. Yes2. No3. Under development – please describe4. Other – please describe	Describe differences between the revised IFAC Code and the national ethical requirements including differences in scope of application and required actions and safeguards by the professional accountant.	Comment Box for additional information
	with Assurance Clients:			
23.	290.147	Yes		ACCA's Code extends this requirement to 2 preceding years
	Serving as an Officer or Director on the Board of Assurance Clients:			
24.	290.149	Yes		
25.	290.151	Yes		
	Financial Statement Audit Clients That are Listed Entities:			
26.	290.154	Yes		ACCA's Code requires engagement partners to rotate after 5 years and should not return until at least 5 years have elapsed. ACCA' s Code
				requires other key

	Paragraph (refer to the full text of the relevant paragraph in the revised IFAC Code of Ethics)	Does the same /equivalent or similar national ethical requirement exist? Answer Options: 1. Yes 2. No 3. Under development – please describe 4. Other – please describe	Describe differences between the revised IFAC Code and the national ethical requirements including differences in scope of application and required actions and safeguards by the professional accountant.	Comment Box for additional information
				audit partners to rotate after 7 years and not return until at least 2 years have elapsed.
				ACCA Code's requirement regarding the individual responsible for the engagement quality control review is the same as s.290.
	Provision of Non- Assurance services to Assurance			
27	Clients:	Vez		
27. 28.	290.158 290.159	Yes Yes		
<u>28.</u> 29.	290.159 Preparing			
<i>27</i> .	Accounting Records and Financial			
	Statements:			
30.	290.167	Yes		
31.	290.171	Yes		

	Paragraph (refer to the full text of the relevant paragraph in the revised IFAC Code of Ethics) Valuation Services:	Does the same /equivalent or similar national ethical requirement exist? Answer Options: 1. Yes 2. No 3. Under development – please describe 4. Other – please describe	Describe differences between the revised IFAC Code and the national ethical requirements including differences in scope of application and required actions and safeguards by the professional accountant.	Comment Box for additional information
32.	290.176	Yes		
	Provision of Internal Audit Services to Financial Statement Audit Clients:			
33.	290.185	Yes		
	Provision of IT Systems Services to Financial Statement Audit Client:			
34.	290.188	Yes		
	Temporary Staff Assignments to Financial Statement Audit Clients:			
35.	290.192	Yes		
36.	290.200	Yes		
37.	290.202	Yes		
38.	290.204	Yes		
	Pricing:			
39.	290.209	Yes		

	Paragraph (refer to the	Does the same /equivalent or similar	Describe differences between the	Comment Box for
	full text of the relevant	national ethical requirement exist?	revised IFAC Code and the national	additional information
	paragraph in the	Answer Options:	ethical requirements including	
	revised IFAC Code of	1. Yes	differences in scope of application	
	Ethics)	2. No	and required actions and	
		3. Under development – please describe	safeguards by the professional	
		4. Other – please describe	accountant.	
	Contingent Fees:			
40.	290.11	Yes		
	Gifts and			
	Hospitality:			
41.	290.213	Yes		