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

**Member Name: The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy** 

Country: United Kingdom Published 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.	<b>Quality Assurance Program</b>		
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	
		2 <b>9</b> No	
1.1.2.	Quality Assurance Review Program Follow Up What plans do you have for developing and implementing a quality assurance review program, or if you do not have those plans, what special reasons or conditions for that fact exist?	We are developing a quality assurance programme for our members. However very few of our members are involved in the audit of listed entities so our quality assurance process will be targeted at our self employed members and	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
			e who are employed in atory Audit organsiations.	
2.	SMO 2			
2.1.	MB Membership Requirements Which of the following are required for individuals to be admitted as members in your organization? Select all the options that are appropriate.	1☑	Complete a program of professional accountancy education	
		2☑	Complete a practical experience requirement	
		3☑	Complete a final assessment of the individual's professional capabilities and competencies	
		4□	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 (CPD)?	10	Yes	
	(erz).	20	No	
2.3.	Professional Accountancy Education			
2.3.1.	Professional Accountancy Education Program Who delivers the professional accountancy education program for your members? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	1☑	Our organization	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		<ul> <li>2☑ Another IFAC member body</li> <li>3☑ Universities</li> <li>4☑ Approved training institutions</li> <li>5□ Government bodies</li> <li>6□ Other organizations</li> </ul>	
2.3.2.	Describe Other Organizations Where your response in question 2.3.1 indicates another IFAC member body, 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).	1. Another IFAC member body the Certified Management Accounts of Canada (CMA Canada) deliver the CIPFA course in Canada under a dual designation programme.  2. Other educational establishments - universities and colleges – design and deliver their own training courses based on CIPFA's syllabus and learning material.	
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 2.6, meets the required content.  Include in your description the specific activities your organization undertakes with regards to the necessary content requirements.	This is done by the following:  Validation every 4 years  Bi-annual visits to educational establishment  Educational establishments submit annual reports	

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		estal Cou	ecturers from these blishments attend CIPFA's rse Leaders meetings held te a year	
		stud	eedback questionnaires sent to ents attending these blishments	
			esults analysis undertaken for e establishments	
2.7.	IES 1 Entry Requirements			
2.7.1.	Entry Requirements and Equivalency Section 2.7 deals with the entry requirements to the professional accountancy education program delivered by your organization.  Are the entry requirements to the program equivalent to admissions requirements for a recognized university degree program (or its equivalent)?	10	Entry requirements are at least equivalent to that for admission into a recognized university degree program (or its equivalent)	We consider that our current access requirements recognize the value of workplace experience and the generally good quality of inhouse staff development in the UK public services. We consider that motivated and experienced students, with the support of CIPFA and their employers, are suitable and appropriate candidates for professional training. We also consider that our open access arrangements for

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				mature students are wholly consistent with UK government policy on lifelong learning.
				We do require Mature Entrants (see 2.7.2) to provide a written statement from their employer, confirming their support and that the student has the skills required to undertake CIPFA training.
		20	Entry requirements are not equivalent to that for admissions into a recognized university degree program (or its equivalent)	
2.7.2.	Entry Requirements Follow Up Please describe in general terms the experience and / or knowledge required to enter into the professional accountancy education program. For example, whether the individual must have secondary education (e.g. high school diploma) or the type and number of years of work experience that is recognized.	they (grad A-C included leve also	imum Requirements: lidates may study for CIPFA if have a minimum of 3 GCSE's des A-C) and 2 A-levels (grade ), or equivalents. Subjects must ade Maths and English at either l. BTEC and equivalents are accepted The minimum ational qualification is an Q/GNVQ at Level 3, or	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		equivalent. This is comparable to university entry standards.	
		Mature Entry: Candidates may become CIPFA Students if they are 21 or over, with a minimum of three years' relevant work experience and the support of their employer.	
		Senior Entry: candidates will be eligible for the Senior Entrants' Scheme if they are 25 or over with at least 5 years' relevant work experience. They will be entitled to exemptions from our Financial Accounting and Management Accounting modules.	
		It is thus possible, though in practice rare, for students to be accepted into the CIPFA programme, without degree entry level qualifications.	
2.8.	IES 2 Content of Professional Accounting Education Program		
2.8.1.	Gaining Accountancy Knowledge Section 2.8 deals with the general content of	1☑ Post-secondary accounting	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	the professional accountancy education program delivered by your organization.		degree	
	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	
		3□	finance degree Post-secondary degree in another subject matter	
		4☑	Qualification offered by another IFAC member body	
		5☑ 6□	Relevant work experience Other	
2.8.3.	Describe Other IFAC Qualification			-
	State the name of the IFAC member body and the title / designation offered by the IFAC member body that is recognized by your organization.	We offer an enhanced exemption status to members of the five other UK and Ireland accountancy Institutes within the Consultative Council of Accounting Bodies. These candidates are required to complete one examination and our Case Study to achieve CIPFA membership. We also have a joint programme with CMA Canada, offering dual membership of our respective Institutes.		

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
2.8.4.	Relevant Work Experience Describe the type and length of work experience that is recognized as part of pre- qualification professional accountancy knowledge.	Senior Entrant students (see 2.7.2) are offered two exemptions from the lowest level of the qualification, the CIPFA Certificate, to reflect their experience.	
2.8.6.	Pre-Qualification for Professional Knowledge What is the length of the professional accountancy knowledge component of pre- qualification education? Select the answer option that is the most appropriate.	<ul> <li>10 Two years of full-time study or part-time equivalent</li> <li>20 Less than two years of full-time study or part-time equivalent</li> <li>30 More than two years of full-time study or part-time equivalent study</li> </ul>	
2.8.7.	Length Follow Up 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 extent of knowledge required.	Exemptions for examinations can be granted on a paper by paper basis, for any combination of subjects, if candidates can provide evidence that they have studied relevant material, to a level equivalent to that required by the CIPFA examiners, with at least 75% coverage of the CIPFA syllabus. In all cases exemptions	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		will only be confirmed when CIPFA has received from the student a copy of the certificate of qualification or course transcription issued by the awarding body or institution.		
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☑	Financial accounting and reporting	
	Which of the following accounting, finance, and related knowledge subject areas are required prior to qualification? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.			
	11 1	2☑	Management accounting and control	
		3☑	Control	
		4☑	Taxation	
		5□	Business and commercial law	
		6 <b>☑</b>	Audit and assurance	
		7☑	Finance and financial	
		8☑	management Professional values and ethics	
		8⊠ 9□	None of the above	
2.8.8.2.	Accounting and Finance Follow Up  For the accounting and finance subjects in		CIPFA qualification is based	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	question 2.10.8.1 that are not required by your organization, please explain the special conditions or reasons why they are not required.	of the there skills according stude commission of the current stream qualibecording stream covers of the current stream covers of th	the distinct and specific needs to public services. Accordingly to is a reduced emphasis on the sets and knowledge required by untants practicing in mercial sectors. We do educate tents in business and mercial law to the extent that it devant to their needs and those eir employers. We are ently developing a distinct m within the CIPFA diffication, for those wishing to the Registered Auditors of mercial enterprises. This is m will have extensive trage of business and mercial law.	
2.8.8.3.	Organizational and Business Knowledge Which of the following organizational and business knowledge subject areas are required prior to qualification? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	1☑	Economics	
	answer options that are appropriate.	2☑ 3☑ 4☑ 5□ 6☑ 7☑	Business environment Corporate governance Business ethics Financial markets Quantitative methods Organizational behavior	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
2.8.8.4.	Organizational and Business Follow Up For the organizational and business knowledge subjects in question 2.10.8.3 that are not required by your organization, please explain the special conditions or reasons why they are not required.	upon of the there skill according to the skill according to the students of the skill according to the skill accor	Management and strategic decision making Marketing International business and globalization None of the above  CIPFA qualification is based at the distinct and specific needs are public services. Accordingly as a reduced emphasis on the sets and knowledge required by puntants practicing in mercial sectors. We do educate ents in financial markets to the int that it is relevant to their is and those of their employers, see powers to invest are often	
2.8.8.5.	Information Technology Which of the following information technology (IT) subject areas and competences are required prior to qualification? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	1☑ 2☑ 3☑ 4☑	IT control knowledge IT control competences IT user competences	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		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 specified by law or regulation, or your organization?	1□	Yes, as required by law or regulation	
		2☑	Yes, as determined to be necessary by our organization	
		3□	No	
2.8.8.8.	Additional Content - Describe  Describe the additional content required by law / regulation or determined to be necessary by your organization including whether this requirement applies to all professional accountants or those operating in public practice or employed in business.	upon of the there emp know prace This and cont follow Gov Publiand behalf	CIPFA qualification is based at the distinct and specific needs the public services. Accordingly, the is a greatly enhanced thasis on the skillsets and wledge required by accountants ticing in the public services. additional content is extensive complex but the key distinct tent is contained in the owing modules: the ernance and Public Policy: the policy-making structures processes, governance, ethical twiour and accountability.	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		risk Fina Repo inter state UK meas Aud addir addir	revenue, fiscal policy, treasury management. ncial & Performance orting: Preparation and pretation of financial ments to standards set in the public services, performance surement. it and Assurance: Significant tional content relating to tional responsibilities and rities of public sector statutory tors.	
2.9.	IES 3 Professional Skills			
2.9.1.	Development of Intellectual Skills Section 2.9 deals with the professional skills required by the professional accountancy education program delivered by your organization.  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.	1☑	As part of general education and / or as part of the professional accountancy education program entry requirements	
		2☑	Through specific professional	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
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.	accountancy education course content  3☑ Through practical experience requirement  4□ Other (please describe)  The intellectual skills required at the point of qualification include a those identified by IES 3.14. These are assessed by:  • Examinations  • A synoptic, scenario based Case Study (final test)  • A researched based strategic management paper (final test)  • An assessed portfolio of practical experience, including compulsory activities	
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 appropriate. In responding to this question refer to IES 3 paragraphs 13 and 15.	<ul> <li>1□ As part of general education and / or as part of the professional accountancy education program entry requirements</li> <li>2☑ Through specific professional accountancy education course</li> </ul>	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		3☑	content Through practical experience requirement Other (please describe)	
2.9.4.	Technical and Functional Skills  Describe the specific technical and functional skills candidates are required to have at the point of qualification and how these skills are assessed.	required qualities assessed as A s Studies A r	technical and functional skills ared at the point of affication include all those tified by IES 3.15. These are used by: aminations and typoptic, scenario based Case by (final test) esearched based strategic agement paper (final test)	
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☑ 4□	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 Other (please describe)	
2.9.6.	Personal Skills		chief (pieuse deserioe)	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	Describe the specific personal skills candidates are required to have at the point of qualification and how these skills are assessed.		personal skills required at the t of qualification include all e identified by IES 3.16. These assessed by: aminations synoptic, scenario based Case y (final test) researched based strategic agement paper (final test) assessed portfolio of practical crience, including compulsory rities	
2.9.7.	Dev of Interpersonal and Communication Skills  At what points in the professional accountancy education program are 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.	10	As part of general education and / or as part of the professional accountancy education program entry requirements	
		2☑	Through specific professional accountancy education course content	
		3☑	Through practical experience requirement	
		4□	Other (please describe)	
2.9.8.	Interpersonal and Communication Skills			

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	Describe the specific interpersonal and communication skills candidates are required to have at the point of qualification and how these skills are assessed.	The personal skills required at the point of qualification include all those identified by IES 3.17. These are assessed by:  • A synoptic, scenario based Case Study (final test)  • An assessed portfolio of practical experience, including compulsory activities		
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 and 18.	10	As part of general education and / or as part of the professional accountancy education program entry requirements	
		2☑	Through specific professional accountancy education course content	
		3 <b>☑</b> 4□	Through practical experience requirement Other (please describe)	
2.9.10.	Organizational and Business Management Skills		,	
	Describe the specific organizational and business management skills candidates are		personal skills required at the t of qualification include all	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
	required to have at the point of qualification and how these skills are assessed.	those identified by IES 3.18. These are assessed by: • Examinations. • A synoptic, scenario based Case Study (final test) • A researched based strategic management paper (final test) • An assessed portfolio of practical experience, including compulsory activities	
2.10.	IES 4 Professional Values, Ethics and Attitudes		
2.10.1.	Content for Values, Ethics and Attitudes Section 2.10 deals with professional ethics, values, and attitude content and requirements of the professional accountancy education program delivered by your organization.  Does the professional accountancy education program include coverage of values, ethics and attitudes?	1⊙ Yes	We are conducting a review of our education training programme and one of the principal drivers behind this review is the need to better embed values, ethics etc. We do not intend to create a 'stand alone' ethics module as we feel that the issues addressed are fundamental to all professional activities and should not be separated from them in a compartmentalized 'unit'. We do plan to: • Review, revise and enhance

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
				relevant content in all CIPFA modules  • Better reflect this content in our assessment programme, especially in the scenariobased Case Study at our Final Test stage.  • Enhanced content, including a compulsory reflective exercise, in assessed portfolio of practical experience.
		20	No	
2.10.2.	Values, Ethics and Attitudes in Content			
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 options that are appropriate.	1☑	The nature of ethics	
		2 <b>☑</b> 3 <b>☑</b>	Differences of detailed rules- based and framework approaches to ethics, their advantages and drawbacks Compliance with the	
		J_	fundamental ethical principles of integrity, objectivity, commitment to professional competence and due care, and confidentiality	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		4☑	Professional behavior and	
			compliance with technical	
			standards	
		5☑	Concepts of independence,	
			skepticism, accountability	
			and public expectations	
		6☑	Ethics and the profession:	
			social responsibility	
		$7\square$	Ethics and law, including the	
			relationship between laws,	
			regulations and the public	
			interest	
		$8\square$	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	
		$\overline{\checkmark}$	professional accountant:	
			whistle blowing, conflicts of	
			interest, ethical dilemmas and	
			their resolution.	
		11	None of the above	
2.10.2.2	Will have a Comment			
2.10.2.2.	Values, Ethics and Attitudes Content Follow			
	Up	Th.	content described at 78-8	
	For the values, ethics and attitudes subjects in question 2.10.2.2 that are not required by		content described at 7&8,	
	in question 2.10.2.2 that are not required by		re, is arguably only implicit in	
1	your organization, please describe the	both	the education and practical	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	special conditions or reasons why they are not required.	experience required of our students. We do, however, believe that we can place some reliance on the culture of accountability and civic service, prevalent in the UK public sector. We do acknowledge that this content should be made more explicit in our education programme. A syllabus review is currently underway and will embed this content.		
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	
		20	No	
2.10.2.4.	Workplace Learning Development 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	
		2☑	Through specific program course content	
		3☑	Through practical experience requirement	
		4□	Other (please describe)	
2.10.2.5.	IFAC Code of Ethics Follow Up			

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
	Please describe why the program content is currently not based on the relevant sections of the IFAC Code of Ethics?  Please include in your description whether	The CIPFA education and training programme is based upon our Statement of Professional Practice on Ethics. This is currently under review to achieve full compliance	
	there are plans to incorporate IFAC Code of Ethics into the program content.	with the IFAC Code of Ethics.	
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 have to be obtained with approved providers or employers?		
		2 <b>©</b> No	
2.11.3.	Provider Follow Up  How does your organization determine whether a provider or employer is able to provide the candidate with the practical experience necessary?	Public sector employers have financial management and reporting responsibilities that are very clearly defined in law and which are subject to exhaustive audit and inspection. We can thus expect a degree of consistency in the activities of their finance functions and the trainees employed within them. Completion of our assessed experience portfolio is	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		indiv work insut requi stude empl	nately the responsibility of an vidual student. Where splace experience is efficient to meet our irements, we would advise ents to raise this with their loyer but would also provide advice or support required.	
2.11.4.	Length of Practical Experience What is the required length of prequalification practical experience? Select the answer option that is most appropriate.	10	Three years	
	The second secon	20	Less than three years	
		30	More than three years	
2.11.6.	Practical Application SMO 2			
2.11.6.1.	Practical Application Where relevant graduate (beyond undergraduate, e.g., masters) professional education has a strong element of practical accounting application, may any portion of the professional education be contributed to the practical experience requirement?	10	Yes	
		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 options that are appropriate):	1 <b>☑</b> 2 <b>☑</b>	Before the professional accountancy education program of study At the same time as the	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		3☑	professional accountancy education program of study After the professional accountancy education program of study	
2.11.7.2.	Describe Pre or Post Experience Describe the length of practical experience that may be obtained pre-qualification and / or post-qualification.	expe	re is no limit although the crience must have been gained onger than ten years previously.	
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	
		20	No	
2.12.3.	Monitoring Practical Experience How is the practical experience requirement (or practical application) monitored and assessed? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	1□	Mentoring system	Other: Final interview with CIPFA accredited assessor.
	are appropriate.	2□	Approved training employers and organizations	
		3☑	Self-declaration required from the candidate	
		4☑	Record of the practical experience is kept and submitted to the member body when applying for membership	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		5☑	An assessment is made by the	
		- <del></del>	mentor or employer	
2.12	TROCK AND ACCURATION	6☑	Other (please describe)	
2.13.	IES 6 Assessment of Prof Capabilities and Competence			
2.13.1.	Assessment by IFAC Body or Other			
	Section 2.13 deals with the final assessment	1☑	Our organization (including	
	requirements established by your		training entities that are	
	organization.		affiliated with our	
			organization or a subsidiary	
	Select all the organizations involved in conducting the final assessment.		of our organization).	
	conducting the final assessment.			
	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.			
		$2\square$	Another IFAC member body	
		3□	Government or regulatory	
		4 🗖	body	
2 12 4	Characteristics of Assessment	4□	Other	
2.13.4.	Characteristics of Assessment Which of the following characteristics are	1☑	Uniform for all students	
	applicable to the final assessment process?	1 🖭	omform for an students	
	Select all the answer options that are			
	appropriate.			
	11 r	2☑	Given simultaneously where	
			it is being held in more than	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		3☑	once location in the country Assessment is set and assessed only by qualified or	
		4□	approved individuals  None of the above	
2.13.5.	Qualifying for Final Assessment What requirements must the candidate satisfy to take the final assessment? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	1☑ 2☑	Specified pre-qualification requirements relating to professional knowledge, professional skills, and professional values, ethics, and attitudes  Specified practical experience	
		3□ 4□	requirements Other (please describe) None of the above	
2.13.6.	Timing Considerations for Final Assessment Is there a requirement or restriction for completing the final assessment? For example, some organization may require the candidate to take the final examination within a specified number of years of meeting the pre-assessment requirements.	10	Yes	
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	Professor	No  CIPFA Final Test of essional Competence has three ents: an examination entitled ategic Business Management" rporating a pre-seen element	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
	during the final assessment.	which requires research of the subject before the exam; a synoptic, scenario-based, Case Study examination which incorporates elements of all other syllabuses within the qualification; and an Initial Professional Development Scheme (IPDS) which requires candidates to amass evidence of relevant work experience and to evaluate their performance.  Accredited Assessors consider the portfolios of evidence and give a judgment on its suitability	
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.	The CIPFA Final Test of Professional Competence has three elements: an examination entitled "Strategic Business Management" incorporating a pre-seen element which requires research of the subject before the exam; a synoptic, scenario-based, Case Study examination which incorporates elements of all other syllabuses within the qualification; and an Initial Professional Development Scheme (IPDS) which requires candidates to amass evidence of	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		relevant work experience and to evaluate their performance. Accredited Assessors consider the portfolios of evidence and give a judgment on its suitability	
2.13.10.	Assess Professional Values, Ethics, Attitudes Describe in general terms how required professional values, ethics, and attitudes are assessed during the final assessment.	The CIPFA Final Test of Professional Competence has three elements: an examination entitled "Strategic Business Management" incorporating a pre-seen element which requires research of the subject before the exam; a synoptic, scenario-based, Case Study examination which incorporates elements of all other syllabuses within the qualification; and an Initial Professional Development Scheme (IPDS) which requires candidates to amass evidence of relevant work experience and to evaluate their performance. Accredited Assessors consider the portfolios of evidence and give a judgment on its suitability	
2.13.11.	Recorded or Oral Format Is the final assessment conducted through:	1O Recorded format with recorded (e.g. written)	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
			response required	
		20	Oral format with oral	
		3 <b>©</b>	responses Both recorded and oral	
		30	response formats	
2.13.12.	Recorded Proportion		Took Toolse	
	Approximately what proportion of the final assessment requires candidates' responses to be in recorded form?	10	Less than 25%	
		20	25%	
		30	50%	
		40	75%	
		50	100%	
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	Research, interview, reflective writing, portfolio
		2☑	Case studies	
		3☑	Technical questions	
		4□ 	Thesis	
		5☑	Other (please describe)	
2 12 14	Daliabilita and Walidia	6□	None of the above	
2.13.14.	Reliability and Validity 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 are selected.	Com and carri	Final Test of Professional apetence comprises 3 elements the activities in all of them are ed out by active CIPFA abers:	
		The	Case Study: Papers are drafted	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		by an author. The first complete	
		draft is handed over from the author	
		to the examiner (contracted by	
		CIPFA) who is then responsible for	
		the paper until the results are	
		issued. In consultation with the	
		moderator (also contracted by	
		CIPFA), the examiner develops the	
		paper. Each draft paper is subject to	
		at least two testing weekends where	
		a team of volunteers (who must	
		have passed the Case Study at the	
		first attempt during their studies) sit	
		the draft paper to ensure that the	
		content is accurate, what is asked of	
		candidates is reasonable within the	
		time and in line with what has gone	
		before. Any changes to the paper	
		brought to light by the testing	
		weekends must be considered and	
		approved Each paper is presented	
		to the CIPFA Assessment Approval	
		Panel approximately four months	
		before the exam diet.	
		Case Study marking takes place at	
		specially arranged weekends where	
		each script is blind marked at least	
		twice. An initial sample of scripts is	
		selected in order to ensure that the	
i		selected in order to ensure that the	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		mark scheme is appropriate and to	
		establish the marking standards for	
		the process. Any script within 20%	
		of the pass mark of 40 is further	
		reviewed and, if necessary, sent to	
		the "adjudication panel" to ensure	
		the reliability of the result issued.	
		The proposed final grades for the	
		Case Studies are presented to the	
		CIPFA Results Panel which is	
		made up of independent members	
		previously uninvolved in the	
		process.	
		Strategic Business Management	
		The question paper is drafted by the	
		examiner (contracted by CIPFA)	
		who is then responsible for the	
		paper until the results are issued. In	
		consultation with the moderator	
		(also contracted by CIPFA), the	
		examiner develops the paper. Each	
		draft paper is subject to at least two	
		iterations whereby the examiner	
		passes the first draft to the	
		moderator for comments. These are	
		taken on board by the examiner.	
		The resulting draft is passed back to	
		the moderator. The moderator sits	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		the draft paper to ensure that the	
		content is accurate, what is asked of	
		candidates is reasonable within the	
		time and in line with what has gone	
		before. Any recommendations to	
		change to the paper brought to light	
		by the moderator must be approved	
		and, where appropriate, made by	
		the examiner. Each paper is	
		presented to the CIPFA Assessment	
		Approval Panel approximately four	
		months before the exam diet.	
		Marking is carried out by the	
		examiner and the moderator (and	
		any extra markers approved by the	
		examiner). The examiner and	
		moderator mark an initial sample of	
		five scripts in order to ensure that	
		the mark scheme is appropriate in	
		the light of responses received and	
		to establish the marking standards	
		for the rest of the marking process.	
		The examiner then marks all the	
		scripts. Any script with a first mark	
		of between 43 and 52 (the pass	
		mark is 50) at that stage is passed to	
		the moderator for second marking,	
		who blind marks the scripts. Scripts	
		awarded marks by the examiner	
		and moderator which are different	

more than five marks or which e given a different grade pass/fail), go to third marking, a scussion between the examiner and moderator. The examiner has e final say in the discussion. The proposed final results for the aper are then presented to the IPFA Results Panel which is	
ass/fail), go to third marking, a scussion between the examiner ad moderator. The examiner has e final say in the discussion. The proposed final results for the aper are then presented to the IPFA Results Panel which is	
scussion between the examiner and moderator. The examiner has the final say in the discussion. The proposed final results for the aper are then presented to the IPFA Results Panel which is	
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per are then presented to the IPFA Results Panel which is	
IPFA Results Panel which is	
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ade up of independent members	
reviously uninvolved in the	
ocess and convened at CIPFA	
ree days before results are issued.	
PDS	
andidates submit their portfolios	
evidence to CIPFA and these are	
ent to approved Assessors (who	
ust attend training every year to	
eep abreast of the latest	
evelopments). Candidates are then	
illed for interview to discuss any	
eas which require attention and to	
isure authenticity of the evidence	
oduced. All judgments made by	
ssessors are subject to scrutiny by	
IPFA Senior Assessors both in	
	Assessors are subject to scrutiny by CIPFA Senior Assessors both in what they write and say during the

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
2.13.15.	Frequency of Final Assessments			_
	How many times in a year is the final assessment offered? Select the answer option that is the most appropriate.	10	Yearly (or once a year)	two sittings of all examinations per year and four rounds of IPDS interviews
		20	Half yearly (or twice a year)	
		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.	<b>IES 7 Continuing Professional</b>			
	Development - CPD			
2.14.1.	Responsibility for CPD Requirements			
	Section 2.14 deals with the continuous	1☑	Our organization	
	professional development requirements			
	established by your organization.			
	Who establishes the continuous professional development requirements applicable to your members? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.			
	with the uppropriate.	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)	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		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 that are appropriate.	1☑	All our qualified members	
	and appropriate	2□	Qualified members who perform audits of listed entities	
		3□	Qualified members who perform audits of entities other than listed entities	
		4□	Qualified members who provide services (other than	
		5□	audit) to the public  Qualified members who are	
		6□	employed in business Other (please describe)	
2.14.3.	Requirement - CPD			
2.14.3.1.	Type of CPD Requirement Which of the following answer options describes the way the continuous professional development is structured? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	1 <b>☑</b> 2□	Members must satisfy a number of hours of continuous professional development a year or over a number of years All members are to satisfy specified content requirements (e.g. specified courses or knowledge	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		3□	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.	Other Type of Requirement Please describe the continuous professional development requirement.	tech	nbers must develop a range of nical and leadership and agement knowledge and skills.	
2.14.3.3.	Hours of Continuous Professional Development Which one of the following answer options best describes the continuous professional development hours required?	10	Members have to complete a minimum of 120 hours or equivalent learning units of relevant professional development activity over a three-year rolling period.	
		2O 3 <b>©</b>	Members have to complete a minimum of 20 hours or equivalent learning units in each year Other	
2.14.3.4.	Other Hours Follow Up Describe the continuous development hours	120	hours of development during a	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	required by members.	•	ar period with a minimum of ours per year.	
2.14.3.8.	Monitoring of CPD 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	
		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.	1☑	Professional accountants are required to submit a declaration	
	ans wer options that are appropriate.	2□	Professional accountants are required to submit evidence	
		3☑	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	
		6□	review program Other (please describe)	
2.14.4.2.	Declaration and CPD SMO 2	7□	None of the above	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	Describe the matters addressed in the declaration (select all that apply):	1	Professional accountant's obligation to meet ethical obligations	
		2□	Professional accountant's obligation to maintain knowledge	
		3□	Professional accountant's obligation to maintain skills to perform competently	
		4☑	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	It has not been necessary at this time to impose such sanctions.
		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.	the Crepo Com	nbers who fail to comply with CPD requirements will be rted to CIPFA's Disciplinary mittee. The sanctions lable to the Disciplinary mittee are Reprimand, Severe	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		Reprimand, Suspension and Expulsion from the Institute.	
		The Disciplinary Committee can also impose a fine of up to £10,000 and award costs against either party.	
2.15.	Activities to Promote IESs SMO 2 Please describe the activities your organization undertakes to promote and assist in implementing the pronouncements issued by IFAC's International Accounting Education Standards Board.	<ul> <li>CIPFA members are advised of IFAC and its IES7 at CPD presentations.</li> <li>There is a hyper link from the CIPFA Learning Centre (CLC) to IFAC's website.</li> </ul>	
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		

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	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.			
	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.			
		2□ 3☑ 4☑	Yes for audits of non-listed entities No for audits of listed entities No for audits of non-listed	
3.2.	Responsibility for Private Sector Auditing Standards		entities	
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 <b>⊙</b> 2 <b>○</b>	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.	Responsibility for Auditing Standards Who has the authority for establishing the	10	Our organization	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	auditing standards for listed and non-listed entities?	20 30	Another IFAC member body Joint process between our organization and another IFAC member body or other organization Another organization	
3.2.7.	Responsibility - Other SMO 3 State the organization's name that is responsible for establishing auditing standards for audits of listed and non-listed entities.	The	Auditing Practices Board (part ne 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.

	Answer	Comments
20	Standard-setter has established convergence as a formal objective	a
30	Standard-setter has not established convergence as a formal objective	a
dard-		
ormation 10 the onal  ect as at adopted ivalent ant; dard or om the  SB equivalent aent; and	l'es	Most of this information has been given indirectly and in summary form. The differences between the ISA and the ISA (UK and Ireland) 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	
	Vas information is available	e The information is available
	tter SMO	tter SMO

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	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.		from the standard setter and in English and will be submitted to Compliance Staff	on the Financial Reporting Council website.
	If this information is not available, refer to the <a href="SMO 3 Comparison with IAASB Pronouncements.doc">SMO 3: Comparison with IAASB Pronouncements</a> 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	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	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		30	No, information is not	
			available	
3.10.	Translation SMO 3			
3.10.1.	Translation of IAASB Pronouncements			
	Are the IAASB pronouncements translated	10	No as English is the national	
	into a national language?		language or a widely spoken	
			language	
		20	Yes, the IAASB	
			pronouncements are	
		20	translated	
		30	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		SA implementation group with	
	organization undertakes to promote and	_	esentatives of UK CCAB	
	assist in the implementation of IAASB		es has worked with	
	pronouncements and other IAASB activities.	-	titioners, from firms of all	
			s, training providers and	
		-	iders of software and audit	
			uals and methodologies for	
			two years to prepare	
			titioners for the adoption of	
			(UK and Ireland). Numerous	
			erences, roadshows and other	
			its have been held together with nsive consultation with	
		-	titioners. Articles, email alerts,	
		iette	rs and other publications have	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		also	been issued to practitioners.	
4.	SMO 4			
4.1.	Responsibility and National Ethical Requirements			
4.1.1.	IFAC MB and Ethical Requirements 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.	IFAC MB and Convergence with IFAC Code Has your organization implemented convergence with the IFAC Code of Ethics as an objective?	10	Yes	
		20	No	
4.1.9.	IFAC MB Approach to Ethics 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	We will be adopting the IFAC Code in June 2006 without any modifications.
	For the purposes of the Part 2 SMO 4 module, modifications include:			

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	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 differences between your organization's ethical requirements and the IFAC Code.			
		20	Our organization adopted the IFAC Code but with	
		30	modifications 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	
4.2.	MB and Version of IFAC Code			
4.2.1.	Version of IFAC Code Which version of the IFAC Code was adopted or used as the basis for your organization's ethical requirements?	10	The IFAC Code currently in effect, revised and issued in June 2004	Our existing code, adopted in December 2000, was based on previous IFAC guidance. However, a working group of

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		2 <b>©</b> 30	A version issued prior to 2004 The revised IFAC Code issued and in effect June 30,	CIPFA members has been convened to oversee the adoption of the new IFAC Code in June 2006.
			2006	_
4.2.2.	Version Pre 2004 Follow Up SMO 4 Please explain why the IFAC Code that is currently in effect has not been adopted or incorporated. Provide information about special conditions, challenges, or impediments relevant to this matter.		FA will be adopting the new C Code before the end of June 6.	
4.2.3.	MB and Revised Code			_
	Does your organization have plans to adopt the revised IFAC Code (effective June 30, 2006) or revise your ethical requirements to incorporate the revised IFAC Code? Select the option that is the most relevant.	10	Our organization has already amended our ethical requirements for the revised IFAC Code (effective June 30, 2006) Our organization is in the	
		30	process of amending or has included a plan to amend our ethical requirements for the revised IFAC Code (effective June 30, 2006)	
		3 <b>O</b>	Our organization currently has not included in our work	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		program a plan to amend our ethical requirements for the revised IFAC Code (effective June 30, 2006) 4O Other (please describe)	
4.2.5.	MB and Revision Plans	<u>,</u>	
	Please describe the work program timetable.	We convened a working group of CIPFA members that met in February, March and April to oversee the adoption of the code. Our Members and Students Development Board and Public Finance and Management Board will confirm adoption of the Code, in advance of full Council approval on May 25th 2006.	
4.3.	Ethical Requirements by Gov / Reg Bodies 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?	1⊙ Yes	Most CIPFA members work in the public sector or for public benefit organisations. All are bound by The UK's 7 Principles of Public Life. This largely overlaps with IFAC's fundamental principles but introduce additional requirements of openness, accountability and leadership (becoming more demanding as you get more

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
			NT-	senior) It is also the case that the Auditing Practices Board sets ethical standards as a regulator which apply to accountants undertaking audit and assurance engagements. The APB is backed by law. Most of our members do not undertake such engagements, and the majority that do are employed in statutory audit organisations. In the UK, the Public Audit bodies have agreed with the APB to apply the latter's ethics standards (which are based on IFAC's) and, although IFAC classifies public auditors as Professional Accountants in Business, we shall expect them to comply with part B of the code except where the law expressly says otherwise
4.4.	Gov / Reg Bodies and Ethical	20	No	
4.4.1.	Requirements  Gov/Reg Bodies - Ethical Requirements  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	Ethical Standards for Auditors produced by the Auditing Practice Board.

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	
		2☑	There is a law / regulation that sets out ethical requirements to be complied with by professional accountants who audit listed entities	
		3☑	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	
		5□	other entities) There is a law / regulation that sets out ethical requirements for professional accountants employed in business	
		6□	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.	Ethical Standards for Auditors produced by the Auditing Practice Board applies to accountants who audit listed entities. However, this will have a limited applicability to our members as few are involved in the audit of listed or small commercial entities. The other CCAB bodies in the UK who complete assurance engagements will cover this in more detail.	
4.4.7.	Gov/Reg and Convergence 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.	We plan to promote our new code, when adopted in June 2006, to our members and other relevant regulatory bodies.	
4.11.	Translation of IFAC Code 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.	<ul><li>1☑ No, as English is an official language or widely spoken language</li></ul>	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		2	Yes, our organization has translated the IFAC Code Yes, a government, regulatory, or other body has translated the IFAC Code No, the IFAC Code has not been translated and English is 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.	infor web	publicise any relevant rmation to our members via our site or in our member ication, Spreadsheet.	
5.	SMO 5			
5.1.	Public Sector Accounting Standards - Objective Has the federal government / national government established convergence with	10	Yes	
	International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) as an objective?			
		20	No	
		30	Information is not available or not known	
5.2.	IPSASs Convergence Follow Up			
5.2.1.	Public Sector Accounting Standards - Cash/Accrual			

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	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 accounts are on an accruals basis
		20	Accrual	
		3⊙	Both cash and accrual are permitted	
5.2.2.	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	
5.4.	Activities to Promote IPSASB Pronouncements Please describe the activities your organization undertakes to promote pronouncements issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board. 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.	Mik tech UK at Co	UK Member of the Board, e Hathorn of ICAS, and his nical advisor (provided by the CCAB) – currently Liz Cannon IPFA – both promote the work PSASB in a variety of forums within the UK and overseas.	
6.	SMO 6			

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
6.1.	Investigation and Discipline Program 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	
	<b>а</b> рргоргияс.	20	No, responsibility for investigation and discipline rests solely with an external body	
		30	Our organization shares responsibility for investigation and discipline with an external body	
6.3.2.	Name of Body Responsible for Investigation and Discipline	40	Other	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
	Provide the name(s) of the external body responsible for investigation and discipline or the name of the body sharing this responsibility with the member body.	The Accountancy Investigation & Discipline Board (AIDB), a constituent Board of the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) shares this responsibility with CIPFA. The FRC is the UK's independent regulator for corporate reporting and governance. Its objectives include, among other matters, promoting:	
		<ul> <li>High quality auditing; and</li> <li>The integrity, competence and transparency of the accountancy profession.</li> </ul>	
		The AIDB is the independent investigative and disciplinary body for UK accountants. The AIDB Scheme sets out the framework for the relationship between the AIDB and the participating bodies i.e. CIPFA, ICAEW, ACCA and CIMA.	
		The AIDB considers cases raising important issues affecting the public interest in the UK; other cases continue to be dealt with by the participating accountancy	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		bodi	es.	
6.5.	SMO 6 - Detailed Assessment			
6.5.1.	Rules and Procedures for Investigation and Discipline			
6.5.1.1.	Rules and Procedures  Does your organization establish in its constitution or rules the provisions and processes for the investigating and disciplining your members?	10	Yes	
		20	No	
6.5.1.3.	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.	1☑	Criminal activity	Negligence: with regard to negligence please note the following. The Institute's disciplinary scheme covers conduct which may, in the common law sphere, amount to gross negligence and to lesser instances of negligence which cumulatively amount to misconduct. However, the Institute's rules do not incorporate the concept of 'negligence' with its common law connotations into the disciplinary context. Cases which are likely to amount to common law negligence are

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			dealt with as 'breach of professional standards'.
			With respect to option 6, the questionnaire refers to 'unfitness to exercise practicing rights'. The phrase 'unfitness to exercise practicing rights' would appear to connote the issuing of practising certificates. It should be noted that CIPFA does not at the current time issue practising certificates. CIPFA is developing a quality assurance programme which will be linked to the issuing of practising certificates – see SMO 1 questionnaire.
			With respect to option 8, misconduct also includes:
			<ul> <li>conduct prejudicially affecting the status,</li> <li>reputation or welfare of the Institute;</li> <li>conduct which is likely to bring discredit to the member,</li> </ul>

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
				his employer or the Institute; - a finding or other determination in any civil or criminal proceedings that a member has acted dishonestly or fraudulently (this is in addition to option 1).
		2☑	Acts or omissions likely to bring the accountancy profession into disrepute	
		3☑	Breaches of professional standards	
		4☑	Breaches of ethical requirements	
		5☑ 6☑	Gross professional negligence A number of less serious	
		06	instances of professional negligence that, cumulatively, may indicate unfitness to exercise practicing rights	
		7☑ 8☑	Unsatisfactory work	
6.5.2.	Types of Sanctions	<u> </u>	Other (please describe)	
	Which of the following actions can be imposed by those who judge such issues: Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	1☑	Reprimand	With respect to option 2, please note the following. The phrase 'unfitness to exercise practicing rights' would appear to connote the issuing of practising

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			certificates. It should be noted that CIPFA does not at the current time issue practising certificates. CIPFA is developing a quality assurance programme which will be linked to the issuing of practising certificates – see SMO 1 questionnaire.  With respect to option 3 and
			costs, please note the following. The disciplinary tribunal's powers include the power to award costs against an unsuccessful party to disciplinary action (i.e. the Institute or the member).
			However, the Institute's current policy is not to request costs against members who are found guilty of misconduct under the disciplinary scheme. This is a question of funding
			determined by the Institute Council.
			With respect to options 4 and 5, please note the following.

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			Loss of designation automatically occurs if a member is expelled from the Institute. There is no separate sanction or penalty whereby there is loss of professional title but retention of membership.
			With respect to option 6, other sanctions available to the Disciplinary Committee are:
			<ul><li>Severe Reprimand; and</li><li>Suspension for a specified period of time.</li></ul>
			We are in the process of introducing powers for the Disciplinary Committee to order:
			<ul> <li>that a member in public practice waive or reduce a client's fees;</li> <li>that a member reimburse to a complainant the reasonable costs of bringing a complaint to the attention of the</li> </ul>

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
				Institute.
				In addition, the following sanctions are available to the Investigations Committee:
				- Reprimand; and - Entry on Record (this is in the nature of an unpublicised caution which remains on the membership record for a period of up to two years and may be taken into account in disciplinary proceedings during that period).
		$2\square$	Loss or restriction of practice	
		3 <b>☑</b> 4□	rights Fine/payment of costs Loss of professional title (designation)	
		5☑ 6☑	Exclusion from membership Other (please describe)	
6.5.3.	Provision of Information and Guidance to Members	OE	Other (piease deseribe)	
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			

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
	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	
6.5.3.2.	Information and Guidance Description Provide a brief description of how your organization meets this requirement of SMO 6.	1. The Bye-Laws of the Institute, which specify disciplinary offences and the outline structure of the disciplinary scheme, require the approval of two-thirds of the members at General Meeting before approval can be sought from the Privy Council to any amendment. All members receive papers for General Meeting and may vote on the resolutions.  2. Members are notified of their obligations to observe the Bye-Laws, professional standards and rules of the Institute in the membership pack provided to all members on election to membership.	
		3. The ethical and professional standards and other rules and	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
		requirements are available on the Institute's website.	
		4. The development process for new or updated ethical and professional standards is publicised through the Institute's bi-monthly membership magazine and comments from members are invited during a consultation period.	
		5. New and updated ethical and professional standards are publicised in the Institute's bimonthly membership magazine and on the Institute's website.	
		6. Disciplinary cases in which a sanction is imposed are publicised in the Institute's bi-monthly membership magazine and on the Institute's website.	
		7. The rules of CIPFA's disciplinary scheme are explained in a guidance document for members which is available on the Institute's website and is sent to members on commencement of an investigation.	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
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	
	momunon to that additionly.	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.	1☑ 2☑	Information-based  Complaints-based	With respect to option 3, the Institute also instigates disciplinary action against students who are referred by the Education & Training directorate of the Institute i.e. by internal referral.
		3☑	Other (please describe)	
		4□	None of the above	
6.5.6.	<b>Investigative Powers and Processes</b>			
6.5.6.1.	Powers Does your organization have all required powers so that authorized personnel can carry out an effective investigation?	10	Yes	The vast majority of CIPFA members work within the public sector for organisations such as local authorities, National Health Service organisations,

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			Housing Trusts and Central Government. Disciplinary cases generally involve consideration of information which is in the ownership of the employing organisation and not the CIPFA member. CIPFA does not have statutory power to call for evidence from third parties, such as members' employing organisations. The Institute's policy is one of polite persuasion followed by dogmatic persistence, which has resulted in it successfully securing the co-operation required, though on occasion delay is incurred in prosecuting a matter.
			In 2003, the UK accountancy bodies were consulted by the body charged at that time with oversight of the accountancy regulatory bodies (the predecessor to the Financial Reporting Council) as to the need for statutory powers to obtain evidence.

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			CIPFA's position was that, ultimately, the existence of statutory powers to compel assistance must place CIPFA in a better position to obtain evidence, to obtain it quickly, and so meet public expectations in this area. No proposals for introducing such powers resulted from that consultation.  Since 1 January 2005, the vast majority of the organisations for whom
			CIPFA members work have been subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2005, which makes provision for public sector organisations to make available certain types of information to the public. By making applications under this Act, where appropriate, the Institute is gradually assessing the extent to which it can make use of this statute, for the purposes of its disciplinary investigations.

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			The Institute also bears in mind that the High Court has an inherent power to grant a subpoena in aid of an 'inferior tribunal', that is any court or tribunal that does not have power to issue a witness summons in relation to proceedings before it. This, however, is a little used power and we await the development of relevant case law or indeed a suitable case in which CIPFA would wish to seek such a summons. The extent to which a witness summons would be useful is also open to question as it would only oblige a witness to attend and produce documents at a hearing and therefore the evidence could not be assessed until a very late stage.
			In summary, CIPFA continues to explore all options in this area and, in the meantime, takes a robust approach to its investigations.

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		20	No	
6.5.6.3.	Cooperation of Members  Do the powers to carry out an effective investigation include:  Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	1 <b>☑</b> 2 <b>☑</b>	A requirement for members (and member firms) to cooperate in the investigation of complaints and to respond promptly to all communications from the member body  Provision for sanctions in the event of failure to comply	In respect of option 1, please note that CIPFA does not regulate firms, only individuals.
		3□	None of the above	
6.5.6.6.	Expertise and Resource Does your organization maintain appropriate expertise and adequate financial and other resources to enable timely investigative and disciplinary action?	1⊙	Yes (please describe)	Within the Institute:  • Senior member of staff (Director level reporting to CEO) is responsible for the overall running of the disciplinary scheme.  • One full-time lawyer responsible for investigations and day-to-day running of the disciplinary scheme.  • Additional legal support from external lawyers as required.  • One full time PA/Administrator responsible for all administrative matters.

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			<ul> <li>Recognition within the Institute that this is a demand led budget.</li> <li>Office space dedicated to disciplinary scheme.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>In relation to investigations:</li> <li>Financial experts retained on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>Additional legal support from external lawyers including advocates.</li> </ul>
			Committees:  • Committees are constituted with volunteer members of the Institute and paid independent (i.e. non-accountant) members.  • The Chairmen of the Disciplinary and Appeal Committees are senior lawyers.  • Committees are advised by an independent legal assessor (senior lawyer) at hearings.  • Annual training of committee members conducted by external lawyers.

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
				Facilities for hearings:  • External venue hire, usually purpose built facilities.  • Stenographer services.  • Potential accommodation costs of committee members where hearing likely to last more than one day are met by the Institute.
		20	No	
6.5.6.8.	Independence and Subject of Investigation 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 connected with or interested in the matter investigated?	1⊙	Yes	All tribunal members and experts contract with the Institute that they will not act in any matter where there is a conflict of interest; each tribunal member is required to consider whether there is any potential conflict of interest before being assigned to a particular case; each tribunal member submits an annual 'register of interests' which is a public document.
				All other individuals connected with the investigation or hearing of

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			cases are required to confirm that there is no reason why they should not be involved in the case.
			CIPFA is regulated by the general law in this area.
			The Institute is subject to Article 6(1) of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms as applied by the Human Rights Act 1998. Article 6(1) requires adjudication by an 'impartial and independent' tribunal.
			In addition, the common law concept of 'bias' is applicable to the Institute's disciplinary procedures.
			The application of these principles is developed in case law, and decisions by CIPFA's committees may be judicially reviewed by the courts.

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	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.	Infrastructure Which of the following best describes your organization's investigation and discipline infrastructure? Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	10	One committee/panel to investigate the complaint and a separate committee/tribunal to administer disciplinary action	The Investigations Unit (Institute lawyer plus external disciplinary lawyers) carry out investigations under the auspices of the Investigations Committee.
				On completion of the investigation process, the Investigations Committee reviews the evidence and decides whether there is a case to answer.
				If the Investigations Committee determines that there is a case to answer, it will consider whether its own powers of sanction are

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			sufficient to deal with the case. If so, the Investigations Committee will determine whether misconduct has taken place and may impose an Entry on Record or, if the defendant agrees by way of a Consent Order, a Reprimand. From about mid- 2006, the Investigations Committee remit to impose either sanction will be limited to cases where the defendant agrees to accept a Consent Order. Where the Investigations Committee determines that there is no case to answer, it will dismiss the case.
			If the Investigations Committee determines that its own sanctions may not be adequate, it will refer the matter to the Disciplinary Committee, which will hold a disciplinary hearing to consider the matter.
		20 A single committee/p	anel to

Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	30	conduct the investigation and administer disciplinary action. Other	
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	The Institute believes it complies with this requirement in principle. It will be evident from previous responses that CIPFA's Investigations Committee has power to impose specific sanctions. However, this question presumes that all substantive decisions are made by the Disciplinary Committee.  At the present time complainants have a right to request a review of certain decisions of the Investigations Committee and such review is conducted by the Disciplinary Committee.  From June 2006, complainants will have a
In H	las your organization established and does maintain a process for the independent eview of complaints by clients and others where it has been decided by the avestigation committee that the matter will	adependent Review Itas your organization established and does maintain a process for the independent eview of complaints by clients and others where it has been decided by the investigation committee that the matter will	conduct the investigation and administer disciplinary action.  30 Other  Material Action and administer disciplinary action.  30 Other  Material Action action action action action action action.  30 Other  Material Action action action action action action action action action action.  30 Other  Material Action acti

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
				Investigations Committee to dismiss a case i.e. a decision not to impose one of the sanctions available to the Investigations Committee and not to refer the matter to the Disciplinary Committee. The review will be conducted by a 'Reviewer of Complaints' who will be a senior lawyer acting independently of the Institute.
		20	No	
6.5.7.	The Disciplinary Process			
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)	There are currently 24 serving members of the Disciplinary Committee. These include volunteer members of the Institute and Independent (non-accountant) members.
				A person is eligible to be appointed as an Independent member of any committee if neither they nor any of their immediate family, including spouse or person with whom

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
				they are living as a life partner, are a member or former member, student or former student, employee or former employee of the Institute.
				The quorum for a panel of the Disciplinary Committee considering a case is five members of the Committee with at least two being Independent members.
				(The Appeal Committee currently consists of six individuals and the quorum is three members with at least two being Independent members.)
		20	No	
6.5.7.3.	Conflicts 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.	Independence of Tribunal			

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
	Briefly describe how the disciplinary	• The appointments procedure for	_
	tribunal exhibits independence.	committee members incorporates	
		interviews with Independent (see	
		definition above) serving members	
		of the committees. Therefore	
		appointment as committee member	
		is not solely within the gift of the	
		Institute.	
		<ul> <li>Each of the committees under the</li> </ul>	
		disciplinary scheme is chaired by	
		an Independent member of the	
		committee and in the case of the	
		Disciplinary and Appeal	
		Committees by a senior lawyer;	
		<ul> <li>Each panel of each committee is</li> </ul>	
		chaired by an Independent member;	
		<ul> <li>Each panel of the Disciplinary and</li> </ul>	
		Appeal Committees is advised on	
		law and procedure by an	
		independent legal assessor;	
		<ul> <li>An element of formality is</li> </ul>	
		observed at hearings, so that	
		committee members are	
		accommodated separately from the	
		parties;	
		<ul> <li>Currently, the prosecution does</li> </ul>	
		not make any submission on	
		appropriate sanctions in a case;	
		• Committee members receive	
		training on the need to be and be	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		Institution of the control of the co	to be independent of the tute.  mmittee members are under a ractual obligation to act pendently of the Institute and o be influenced by the Institute by of its employees.	
6.5.7.6.	Appeals Process Does your organization's rules:  Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	1☑	Permit a qualified lawyer or other person chosen by the defendant to accompany and represent the defendant at all disciplinary hearings and to advise him or her throughout the investigative and disciplinary process	With respect to option 3, the rules specify that any Order of the Disciplinary Committee shall take effect on the expiry of the appeal period unless the member gives notice of appeal in which case the Order shall be suspended until the appeal has been determined. Therefore, there is no requirement for the Disciplinary Committee to make such a ruling.  The Institute believes it complies with the intention behind option 5. The procedural rules applying to a disciplinary hearing apply

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			equally to an appeal hearing. Thus, for example, the rules permit representation by a lawyer or other person, who may also advise in relation to the appeal; as a general rule, the hearing is open to the public; each party must be given a reasonable opportunity to present their case and to respond to the submissions of the other party; and the Appeal Committee receives independent advice from a legal assessor etc.
			However, IFAC may wish to note that under the CIPFA rules, there are specified grounds of appeal. It is our understanding that IFAC is not, under this option, imposing any requirement regarding the grounds of appeal, which would impact upon the content and therefore the procedure to be followed at an appeal hearing. Thus CIPFA hearings are not

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
				conducted by way of a rehearing and therefore (except in defined circumstances) witnesses will not give evidence a second time and new evidence will not be heard. We believe it is for each body to establish these substantive (as opposed to procedural) rules.
		2☑	Permit the defendant to appeal the conviction and any	
		3☑	imposed sanction Permit any order made against the defendant to be suspended by the tribunal that convicted the defendant, pending the hearing of that appeal	
		4☑	Prohibit the appeal tribunal from including a prosecutor or a member of the first tribunal, or any other individual who was concerned with the original	
		5☑	conviction Require that the same procedures apply to the appeal process as apply to	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
6.5.8.	Administrative Processes	6□	hearings before the disciplinary tribunal None of the above	
6.5.8.1.	Elements of Administrative Processes			
0.3.8.1.	As a part of Investigation and Discipline administrative processes does your organization:  Select all the answer options that are appropriate.	1☑	Establish time limits for disposal (completion) of all cases	The Institute's processes in this respect are specifically designed to address the Institute's unique position. CIPFA commences a small number of investigations (circa 10-15) per annum, spanning a very wide range of matters. The Institute has a disproportionately large number of highly complex cases which require investigation by experts and lawyers over many months and regularly culminate in hearings lasting several days. In such cases, we are obliged to work with public sector organisations which employ our members and our reliance on such third parties for provision of information and documentation is referred to elsewhere in this questionnaire.

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			This caseload does not lend itself very readily to the sort of time targets appropriate to a much larger disciplinary function with a proportion of standard-type cases.  However, all cases handled by CIPFA are managed with a view to their conclusion within the shortest time possible consistent with their proper and thorough investigation.
			The person responsible for investigation and prosecution of cases is required to report periodically to the CEO (on a case-specific basis) and to CIPFA Council (on a non case-specific basis) on the progress of cases generally. Additional reporting to Council on compliance with performance indicators requires reporting of any material delay in the investigation or prosecution process. In recognition of the

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			fact that the varying factors which impact the investigation process should not impact the prosecution process, a specific performance indicator relates to completion of the prosecution phase. Annual statistics on the disciplinary scheme are published to the membership.  Elsewhere in this questionnaire, reference is made to the general law applicable to CIPFA investigations. Specifically, the Institute's disciplinary processes are subject to Article 6 of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (which, in addition to those matters mentioned previously, requires the disciplinary process to be conducted within a reasonable time).
			processes are subject to Article 6 of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (which, in addition to those matters mentioned previously, requires the disciplinary process to be conducted within a

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		2☑	Maintain and operate tracking	
			mechanisms, to ensure that all	
			investigations and	
			prosecutions are promptly	
			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	
		4☑	Maintain secure and	
			confidential facilities for the	
			storage of case papers and	
		_	other evidence	
		5☑	Maintain records of all	
			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.	3		Breakdown:

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			<ul> <li>Criminal activity: 0</li> <li>Acts or omissions likely to bring the accountancy profession into disrepute: 0</li> <li>Breaches of professional standards: 1</li> <li>Breaches of ethical requirements: 2</li> <li>Gross professional negligence: 0</li> <li>Non-compliance with CPD requirements: 0</li> <li>A number of less serious instances of professional negligence that, cumulatively, may indicate unfitness to exercise practicing rights: 0</li> <li>Unsatisfactory work: 0</li> </ul>
			IFAC will appreciate that cases may involve more than one type of offence. Details are given of the most serious offence in each case. As stated previously in this questionnaire, the concept of negligence is not used in relation to disciplinary offences.

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
6.5.8.3.2.	2004 Heard Case Numbers		
	Indicate the number of cases heard in 2004.	2	The misconduct related to:
			• Criminal activity: 1
			• Acts or omissions likely to
			bring the accountancy profession into disrepute: 1
			Breaches of professional
			standards: 0
			Breaches of ethical
			requirements: 0
			• Gross professional
			negligence: 0
			• Non-compliance with CPD
			requirements: 0
			<ul> <li>A number of less serious</li> </ul>
			instances of professional
			negligence that, cumulatively,
			may indicate unfitness to
			exercise practicing rights: 0
			• Unsatisfactory work: 0
			IFAC will appreciate that
			cases may involve more than
			one type of offence. Details
			are given of the most serious
			offence in each case. As
			stated previously in this
			questionnaire, the concept of negligence is not used in
I			negrigence is not used in

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			relation to disciplinary offences.
6.5.8.3.3.	2003 Heard Case Numbers		
	Indicate the number of cases heard in 2003.	4	Breakdown:
			<ul> <li>Criminal activity: 0</li> <li>Acts or omissions likely to bring the accountancy profession into disrepute: 0</li> <li>Breaches of professional standards: 0</li> <li>Breaches of ethical requirements: 4</li> <li>Gross professional negligence: 0</li> <li>Non-compliance with CPD requirements: 0</li> <li>A number of less serious instances of professional negligence that, cumulatively, may indicate unfitness to exercise practicing rights: 0</li> <li>Unsatisfactory work: 0</li> </ul>
			IFAC will appreciate that cases may involve more than one type of offence. Details are given of the most serious

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			offence in each case. As stated previously in this questionnaire, the concept of negligence is not used in relation to disciplinary offences.
6.5.8.3.4.	2005 Completed Case Numbers Indicate the number of cases completed in 2005.	10	Breakdown:  Investigations Committee: 7 Disciplinary Committee: 2 Appeal Committee: 1
6.5.8.3.5.	2004 Completed Case Numbers Indicate the number of cases completed in 2004.	9	Breakdown:  Investigations Committee: 5 Disciplinary Committee: 4 Appeal Committee: 0
6.5.8.3.6.	2003 Completed Case Numbers Indicate the number of cases completed in 2003.	11	Breakdown:  Investigations Committee: 7 Disciplinary Committee: 4 Appeal Committee: 0

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
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.	26	The figure of 26 months should be considered with extreme care. The following factors are relevant:  • Due to the small number of cases, the average length of a case is not necessarily representative of relative efficiency.  • The types of cases considered during this three year period ranged from conviction cases in which the level of investigation was minimal to highly complex cases involving members in senior positions within public sector organisations, which have resulted in several days' hearings and taken several years to complete.  • In a small number of cases, CIPFA experienced difficulty obtaining necessary evidence. This had a consequential
			<ul> <li>In a small num CIPFA experient</li> <li>obtaining neces</li> </ul>

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
			• CIPFA is regulated by the general law in this area. Defendants to disciplinary action may argue that their rights under Article 6(1) of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, which encompasses the right to a fair trial 'within a reasonable time', have been breached and/or that unreasonable delay in bringing a complaint amounts to an 'abuse of process' under the common law. Case law defines the scope of these principles. Further, decisions made by CIPFA's committees may be judicially reviewed by the courts.  • The cases completed in 2003 took an average of 42 months to complete; in 2004 16 months; and in 2005 13 months. This demonstrates that overall the length of time taken to complete cases is reducing, largely as a result

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
				of CIPFA's growing relationship with public sector organisations.
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.  Where the law / regulation establishes the accounting 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	1☑	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 listed companies in respect of their consolidated accounts only. They have the option of preparing their individual accounts under IFRS or UK GAAP.
	respond "yes" to this question. Section 7.8. of this module includes questions about the law / regulation.			
	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.			
	and the common of the common o	2	Yes, for financial statements	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		2□	of non-listed entities	
		3□	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.	Standard-Setter - Non-Listed SMO 7 Who has the authority establishing the accounting standards for non-listed entities?	10	Our organization	
		20	Another IFAC member body	
		30	Joint process between our	
			organization and another	
		40	IFAC member body Another organization	
7.2.5.	Non-Listed Entities - Other SMO 7		7 mother organization	
	State the organization's name that is	The	Accounting Standards Board	
	responsible for establishing accounting	•	3), part of the Financial	
	standards for non-listed entities.	Repo	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	
	T	20	Standard-setter has established convergence as a	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		30	formal objective Standard-setter has not established convergence as a formal objective	
7.7.4.	Convergence Established - Standard- Setter SMO 7			
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 ASB has published a number of convergence standards which highlight any differences with the corresponding IAS/IFRS. A
	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;			detailed timetable for the programme of convergence is also published on the ASB website (www.frc.co.uk/ASB). The
	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			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.
	pronouncement; and The reasons for the differences?	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	10	Yes, information is available for standard-setter and in	The information referred to in 7.7.4.1 is available from the

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	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.		English and will be submitted to Compliance Staff	ASB.
	If this information is not available, refer to the <a href="SMO 7 Comparison with IASB Pronouncements.doc">SMO 7: Comparison with IASB Pronouncements</a> 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 7: Comparison with IASB Pronouncements" report.			
	Tronouncements report.	2○	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 No, information is not available	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
7.8.	Law/Reg and Accounting Standards			
7.8.3.	Accounting Standards for Listed Does the law/regulation require the use of	10	The law/regulation simply	
	International Financial Reporting Standards		refers to International	
	issued by the International Accounting		Financial Reporting	
	Standards Board for preparation of financial		Standards as the accounting	
	statements of listed entities? Select the		standards (without bringing in	
	answer option that is most appropriate.		the full or partial text of	
		20	individual IFRSs) For listed entities, the	
		20	law/regulation contains the	
			full text of each IFRS	
		30	For listed entities, the	
			law/regulation contains the	
			main principles of the IFRSs	
		40	For listed entities, the law /	
			regulation has a requirement	
			to use IFRSs using another	
		- C	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 it has	
7.0.7.	Does your organization have responsibility	1	Develop other authoritative	
	for any of the following activities? Select all	_	pronouncements	
	the answer options that are appropriate.		-	
		$2\square$	Promulgate the IFRSs	
			established by law /	
			regulation (e.g. by publishing	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		3□	or communicating the standards to the public) Other (please describe)	
7.8.12.	Other Quagnization SMO 7	4☑	None of the above	
7.8.12.	Other Organization SMO 7 Do any of the following organizations have responsibility for developing or implementing the accounting standards established in law / regulation?	10	Another IFAC member body(ies)	IFRS are developed by the IASB and, subject to endorsement by the European Commission, are then implemented by UK listed companies in their consolidated accounts.
		20	Government or regulatory	
		20	body	
		3O 4 <b>©</b>	Non-IFAC professional body Other organization	
7.9.	Law/Reg and IASB Pronouncements		Other organization	-
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, including:	10	Yes	The applicability of IASB standards and interpretations is determined by European law. Information on the endorsement status of each
	IFRSs and other IASB pronouncements that have been established into law / regulation; 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			IASB pronouncement is available on the EU website.

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
	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 Compliance Staff.	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 the EU website.
	If this information is not available, complete the <a href="SMO 7 Comparison with IASB&lt;br&gt;Pronouncements.doc">SMO 7: Comparison with IASB Pronouncements</a> 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.			
	2-2	20	No, information is not available; however our organization or jointly with another IFAC member /	

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text		Answer	Comments
		3⊙	associate will complete the "SMO 7: Comparison with IASB Pronouncements" and submit it to Compliance Staff No, information is not available	
7.10.	Translation SMO 7			
7.10.1.	Translation of IFRSs Are the IFRSs and other IASB pronouncements translated into national language?	1© 2O 3O	No, as English is an official language or widely spoken language Yes, the IFRSs are translated No and English is not an official language or is not widely spoken	
7.11.	Promotion Activities SMO 7 Please describe the activities your organization undertakes to promote and assist in the implementation of IFRSs and other IASB pronouncements and activities.	Accounting Standards for public benefit entities are currently applied through sector specific interpretations of UK Accounting Standards. CIPFA and other regulators in the public benefit area have sought to follow the national convergence agenda.		
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	1🗹	Yes, the Certification of Chief Executive has been submitted	The certification has been completed and submitted as at 28/4/06.

Number	Question Title/Text/Help text	Answer	Comments
	Compliance Staff. Click <a href="Part 2 SMO Self Assessment Certification.doc">here</a> to download a copy of the Certification form.	2□	