

Learning Outcome Assessment Criteria Indicative Content

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1	The client's needs.	1.1	Explain the financial planning requirements and	1.1.1	Young single.
12			constraints at each of the lifestages and how	1.1.2	Young partnered.
Questions			these may vary with individual circumstances and	1.1.3	Starting a family.
			available resources.	1.1.4	Family with older children.
				1.1.5	Post family pre-retirement.
				1.1.6	Retirement.
		1.2	Apply financial planning criteria to potential	1.2.1	The impact of needs changing in the future.
			needs arising in future lifestages including those		
			of an ageing population wishing to maintain living	1.2.2	Consider the requirements of retirement.
		4.0	standards.	4 2 4	
		1.3	Explain how a client's needs at each lifestage are determined.	1.3.1	Age.
				1.3.2	Marital status.
				1.3.3	Employment status: employed, self-employed, unemployed.
				1.3.4	State of health.
				1.3.5	Impact of dependants.
				1.3.6	Availability of resources - income and expenditure, assets
				4 2 7	and liabilities.
		4.4	Describe and soulein orbins the second torical	1.3.7	Ethical preferences.
		1.4	Describe and explain when the seven typical	1.4.1	Unmarried persons.
			lifestages are inappropriate to a client's circumstances, including clients of comparable	1.4.2	Widowed persons.
			age and means or have comparable family	1.4.3	Separated and divorced persons.
			responsibilities.	1.4.4	Childless persons.
		1.5	Describe the main steps in identifying a client's	1.5.1	Real needs and perceived needs.
			financial needs.	1.5.2	Current and future needs.
				1.5.3	Quantifying needs.
				1.5.4	Prioritising needs.
		1.6	Apply the principle of shortfall calculations as	1.6.1	Identifying shortfalls.
			part of the process of quantifying a client's future needs.	1.6.2	Performing shortfall calculations.



	Learning Outcome		Assessment Criteria		Indicative Content
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		1.7	Apply financial planning criteria to a client's	1.7.1	Identifying needs.
			circumstances.	1.7.2	Quantifying needs.
				1.7.3	Prioritising needs.
		1.8	Explain the role of the financial adviser in the financial planning process.	1.8.1	The role of the financial adviser.
2	The fact-finding	2.1	Describe the main elements of a fact-finding	2.1.1	Information gathering.
14	process.		process.	2.1.2	Necessary information.
Questions				2.1.3	Using or not using a proforma.
		2.2	Describe and explain the variety of ways a fact-	2.2.1	Face to face.
			find can be carried out.	2.2.2	Remotely.
				2.2.3	Assessing strengths and weaknesses of different methods.
		2.3	Apply the principles of conducting a fact-find.	2.3.1	Appropriate questions.
				2.3.2	How to ask questions to aid understanding.
				2.3.3	The need for additional information.
		2.4	Describe the main client and family details to be collected in a fact-find.	2.4.1	Date of birth.
				2.4.2	Place of birth.
				2.4.3	State of health.
				2.4.4	Present and previous employment including salary and
					benefits.
				2.4.5	Details of dependants.
		2.5		2.4.6	Other or miscellaneous information.
				2.4.7	The need for accurate recording of details.
			Describe the main categories of financial details	2.5.1	Assets.
			to be collected in a fact-find.	2.5.2	Liabilities.
				2.5.3	Savings and expenditure.
				2.5.4	Life assurance.
				2.5.5	Health insurance(s).
				2.5.6	Pension provision.
		2.6	Describe the other planning objective categories	2.6.1	Change in circumstances.
			contained in a fact-find.	2.6.2	Children's education.
				2.6.3	Career and retirement aspirations.
				2.6.4	Career ambitions.



	Learning Outcome		Assessment Criteria		Indicative Content Standards Professionalism Trust
		2.7	Describe how a client's current and future	2.7.1	Marital and family status.
		2.7	financial planning needs are affected by their	2.7.2	Employment status.
			personal circumstances and aspirations.	2.7.2	Regular income and accumulated capital.
				2.7.4	Financial commitments.
				2.7.5	Attitude to risk.
				2.7.6	Ethical preferences.
				2.7.7	Vulnerability.
				2.7.8	Housing needs and aspirations.
				2.7.9	Family commitments.
				2.7.10	Career plans.
				2.7.11	Retirement plans.
		2.8	Describe and explain the main areas of financial	2.8.1	Life assurance planning.
			planning.	2.8.2	Health protection planning (including disability).
				2.8.3	Savings and investment planning.
				2.8.4	Retirement planning.
				2.8.5	Estate planning.
				2.8.6	Long-term and short-term objectives.
3	Good practice.	3.1	Explain the importance of a client understanding	3.1.1	Checking client understanding.
14			the implications of a financial adviser's	3.1.2	Risks.
Questions			recommendations.	3.1.3	Ethical considerations.
		3.2	Describe the importance of delivering positive	3.2.1	Clarity of explanation.
			customer outcomes, including for vulnerable	3.2.2	Checking understanding.
			customers.	3.2.3	Appropriate recommendation.
		3.3	Describe the difference between different types	3.3.1	Independent advice.
			of financial service and advice.	3.3.2	Restricted advice.
L				3.3.3	Execution-only.



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	3.4	Explain why it is essential for the status of the financial adviser and the remuneration method	3.4.1	Status disclosure.
		to be disclosed to the prospective client at the outset of the sales process.	3.4.2	Commissions and fees.
	3.5	Apply structured recommendations appropriate	3.5.1	Recommendations for new products.
		to the client.	3.5.2	Recommendations regarding whether to retain or cancel current products.
	3.6	Explain the supervisory methods that can be used	3.6.1	Role play.
		to monitor the suitability of advice.	3.6.2	Persistency.
			3.6.3	Complaints.
			3.6.4	Continuing Professional Development.
	3.7	Describe the steps to be taken when the client instructs the adviser to effect a transaction which the adviser believes to be unsuitable.	3.7.1	Actions to take.
	3.8	Describe the steps a restricted adviser must take when a product that would properly meet the needs of the client is not available to the adviser.	3.8.1	Actions to take.
	3.9	Explain the duty of the adviser to ensure that all	3.9.1	Obtaining the best terms for the client.
		reasonable steps have been taken to obtain the best terms available in the market.	3.9.2	Best execution.
	3.10	Describe how to conduct execution-only	3.10.1	No advice given.
		transactions.	3.10.2	Implications.
	3.11	Explain the need for client identification	3.11.1	Money laundering (in outline).
		documents.	3.11.2	Types of client identification documents.
			3.11.3	Source of funds.
	3.12	Explain when it is appropriate to switch a	3.12.1	Ethical considerations.
		financial product.	3.12.2	Financial considerations.
	3.13	Describe the implications of cancelling a financial	3.13.1	Cancellation notice.
		product.	3.13.2	Loss on cancellation.
			3.13.3	Reasons for cancellation.



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		3.14	Explain the need for an effective complaints procedure.	3.14.1	Need for complaints procedure. Features of complaints procedures.
		3.15	Describe the main features of compensation arrangements.	3.15.1	Features of compensation arrangements.
		3.16	Explain the importance of regular reviews of the client's personal and financial arrangements.	3.16.1 3.16.2	Content, frequency and importance of reviews. Changes in client circumstances.
4 11	Protection products.	4.1	Describe the circumstances for which there is a need for protection advice.	4.1.1 4.1.2	Disability and illness. Death.
Questions		4.2	Describe the main personal and financial details	4.2.1	Age.
			on which a client's protection requirements	4.2.2	Dependants.
			depend.	4.2.3	Income and expenditure.
				4.2.4	Assets and liabilities.
		4.3	Describe the policy features of protection products which affect their suitability for a client.	4.3.1	Premium level.
				4.3.2	Charges.
				4.3.3	Commission structure.
				4.3.4	Policy options.
				4.3.5	Policy guarantees.
				4.3.6	Flexibility.
				4.3.7	Policy benefits and limitations.
				4.3.8	Past performance.
				4.3.9	Surrender values.
		4.4	Explain how to prioritise and evaluate the	4.4.1	Premium level.
			significance of the features of protection	4.4.2	Charges.
			products in a given set of client circumstances.	4.4.3	Commission structure.
				4.4.4	Policy options.
				4.4.5	Policy guarantees.
				4.4.6	Flexibility.
				4.4.7	Policy benefits and limitations.
				4.4.8	Past performance.
				4.4.9	Surrender values.



	Learning Outcome		Assessment Criteria		Indicative Content
		4.5	Explain how the tax treatment of protection products affects their suitability for a client.	4.5.1	Taxation treatment.
		4.6	Describe the main policy features of protection	4.6.1	Term assurances.
			products.	4.6.2	Whole of life assurances.
				4.6.3	Income protection insurance.
				4.6.4	Critical illness insurance.
				4.6.5	Private medical insurance.
				4.6.6	Long-term care insurance.
				4.6.7	Sickness, accident and unemployment insurances.
		4.7	Explain which protection products satisfy the	4.7.1	Term assurances.
			client's needs in particular circumstances.	4.7.2	Whole of life assurances.
				4.7.3	Income protection insurance.
				4.7.4	Critical illness insurance.
				4.7.5	Private medical insurance.
				4.7.6	Long-term care insurance.
				4.7.7	Sickness, accident and unemployment insurances.
5	Savings and investment	5.1	Describe the circumstances in which there is a need for savings and investment advice.	5.1.1	Identifying circumstances, including school fees planning, mortgage repayment.
14	products.	ducts. 5.2	Describe the main personal and financial factors	5.2.1	Taxation.
Questions			affecting choice of savings and investment products.	5.2.2	Age, time horizon.
				5.2.3	Income and expenditure.
				5.2.4	Assets and liabilities.



Learning Outcome		Assessment Criteria		Indicative Content Standards Professionalism Trust
	5.3	Describe the suitability factors in the choice of	5.3.1	Income and capital growth prospects.
		savings and investment products.	5.3.2	Impact of guarantees.
			5.3.3	Accessibility / penalties / liquidity.
			5.3.4	Contribution limits.
			5.3.5	Impact of risk.
			5.3.6	Charges.
			5.3.7	Commissions and fees.
			5.3.8	Past performance.
			5.3.9	Flexibility.
			5.3.10	Buying and selling mechanisms.
	5.4	Explain how to prioritise and evaluate the	5.4.1	Income and capital growth prospects.
		significance of the features of savings and	5.4.2	Impact of guarantees.
		investment products to a set of client	5.4.3	Accessibility / penalties / liquidity.
		circumstances.	5.4.4	Contribution limits.
			5.4.5	Impact of risk.
			5.4.6	Charges.
			5.4.7	Commissions and fees.
			5.4.8	Past performance.
			5.4.9	Flexibility.
	5.5	Explain how the tax treatment of savings and	5.5.1	Taxation treatment.
		investment products affects their suitability for a client.	5.5.2	Impact of taxation on the client.
	5.6	Describe the main features of savings and	5.6.1	Deposits.
		investment products.	5.6.2	Fixed-interest investments, including government and
				corporate bonds.
			5.6.3	Shares.
			5.6.4	Endowments.
			5.6.5 5.6.6	Annuities. Investment trusts.
			5.6.7	Unit trusts and open-ended investment companies (OEICs).
			5.6.8	Investment bonds.



	Learning Outcome		Assessment Criteria		Indicative Content
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				5.6.9	Structured products.
				5.6.10	Property.
		5.7	Explain which savings and investment products	5.7.1	Deposits.
			satisfy a client's needs in particular	5.7.2	Fixed-interest investments, including government and
			circumstances.		corporate bonds.
				5.7.3	Shares.
				5.7.4	Endowments.
				5.7.5	Annuities.
				5.7.6	Investment trusts.
				5.7.7	Unit trusts and OEICs.
				5.7.8	Investment bonds.
				5.7.9	Structured products.
				5.7.10	Property.
		5.8	Explain the relationship between the client's	5.8.1	Risk and reward.
			attitude to risk and the real level of return.		
		5.9	Explain how collective investments spread risk.	5.9.1	Spread of risk.
		5.10	Explain how economic factors affect savings and	5.10.1	Inflation.
			investment products.	5.10.2	Deflation.
				5.10.3	Interest rates.
				5.10.4	Fiscal policy.
				5.10.5	Other factors.
6	Retirement products.	6.1	Describe the circumstances in which, and when, there is a need for retirement planning.	6.1.1	Need for retirement planning.
10 Questions		6.2	Describe how to evaluate a client's retirement planning requirements.	6.2.1	Consider a client's retirement planning needs.
		6.3	Describe the main personal and financial details	6.3.1	Age.
			on which a client's retirement planning	6.3.2	Dependants.
			requirements depend.	6.3.3	Income and expenditure.
				6.3.4	Other assets and liabilities.
				6.3.5	Existing arrangement.
				6.3.6	State pensions.
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Learning Outcome	Assessment Criteria		Indicative Content
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6	.4 Describe the features of a pension scheme which	6.4.1	Eligibility.
	affect its suitability for a client.	6.4.2	Contributions levels and associated limits.
		6.4.3	Investment options.
		6.4.4	Benefits.
		6.4.5	Charges.
		6.4.6	Commissions and fees.
		6.4.7	Decumulation including annuities.
		6.4.8	Transfer value.
		6.4.9	Flexibility.
		6.4.10	Guarantees.
	.5 Explain how to prioritise and evaluate the	6.5.1	Eligibility.
	features of a pension scheme to a given set of	6.5.2	Contributions levels and associated limits.
	client circumstances.	6.5.3	Investment options.
		6.5.4	Benefits.
		6.5.5	Charges.
		6.5.6	Commissions and fees.
		6.5.7	Decumulation including annuities.
		6.5.8	Transfer value.
		6.5.9	Flexibility.
	C. Fundain have the day treatment of nameion ashoms	6.5.10	Guarantees.
	.6 Explain how the tax treatment of pension scheme contributions and benefits affects the suitability	6.6.1	Taxation treatment.
	for a particular client.	6.6.2	Benefits and suitability.
	.7 Describe the main features of pension schemes.	6.7.1	Occupational schemes.
		6.7.2	Personal pensions.
		6.7.3	State pension provision.
	.8 Apply the main feature of pension schemes to	6.8.1	Occupational schemes.
	satisfy clients' needs.	6.8.2	Personal pensions.
		6.8.3	State pension provision.



Learning Outcome	Assessment Criteria		Indicative Content	Standards. Professionalism rust
6.9	Explain the difference between a defined benefits pension scheme and a defined contributions pension scheme.	6.9.1	Comparisons of schemes.	
6.1	Explain how economic factors including interest rates affect pension schemes and annuities.	6.10.1	Inflation.	
		6.10.2	Deflation.	
		6.10.3	Interest rates.	
		6.10.4	Other economic factors.	
6.1	Explain the consequences of inadequate	6.11.1	Impact of inadequate provision.	
	retirement planning.			