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1 17 Analytical Questions 11 Multiple Response	Analyse the characteristics, inherent risks, behaviour and correlation of asset classes.	1.1	Analyse the characteristics and inherent risks of the main asset classes.	Cash and cash equivalents:
				1.1.1 Main types, costs and charges.
				Fixed interest securities:
				1.1.2 Main types.
				1.1.3 Running and redemption yields, interest rates and yield curves.
				1.1.4 Markets and indices.
				1.1.5 Transaction costs – purchase and sale.
				Equities:
				1.1.6 Main types.
				1.1.7 Main valuation measures, including Price/Earnings (P/E) ratio, earning per share (EPS), dividend yield and cover, Net Asset Value (NAV).
				1.1.8 Stock markets – indices, listings.
				1.1.9 Transaction costs.
				Property:
				1.1.10 Main types, residential and commercial, income profile and gearing.
				1.1.11 Valuation.
				1.1.12 Performance benchmarking.
				1.1.13 Transaction and on-going costs.
				Alternative investments:
				1.1.14 Alternative investments, including commodities, physical assets and private equity.
				1.1.15 Pricing, liquidity and fair value.
		1.2	Analyse the behaviour and correlation of asset classes and their relevance to asset allocation.	1.2.1 Correlation of asset classes – including non-correlation and the use of correlation in asset allocation.

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Learning Outcome		Assessment Criteria		Indicative Content	
2 6 Standard Questions	Understand the macro-economic environment and its impact on asset classes.	2.1	Explain the key economic trends and their impact on asset classes.	2.1.1	Main long-term UK and global macro-economic and socio-economic trends.
				2.1.2	Overview of world economies including globalisation, protection and economic self-sufficiency.
				2.1.3	Economic and financial cycles – predictability, regional economy differences.
				2.1.4	The role of financial investment in the economy.
		2.2	Explain the key economic indicators, their trends and interpretation.	2.2.1	The key economic indicators – trends and their interpretation.
		2.3	Explain the impact of monetary and fiscal policy.	2.3.1	Significance of monetary policy and financial repression, including unconventional monetary policy.
				2.3.2	Relevance of money supply, inflation, deflation, interest rates and exchange rates.
3 7 Standard Questions	Understand the merits and limitations of the main investment theories.	3.1	Explain the main investment theories, their benefits and limitations.	Key features, benefits and drawbacks of the main investment theories:	
				3.1.1	Modern portfolio theory (MPT) including the efficient frontier.
				3.1.2	Multi factor model.
				3.1.3	Efficient market hypothesis.
		3.2	Explain portfolio theory, diversification and hedging.	3.1.4	Capital asset pricing model (CAPM).
				3.2.1	Correlation between asset classes.
				3.2.2	Total return and an awareness of beta and alpha.
3.3	Explain behavioural finance and its impact on investment markets and individuals.	3.2.3	Risk-adjusted returns.		
		3.2.4	The use of hedging, across asset classes and currencies.		
4 3 Standard Questions	Apply the principles of the time value of money.	4.1	Apply the principles of the time value of money.	3.3.1	Basics of behavioural finance – market and individual behaviours.
				4.1.1	Compound interest and discounting.
		4.2	Calculate compound interest, discounts, real returns and nominal returns.	4.1.2	Real returns and nominal returns.
				4.2.1	Compound interest and discounting.
				4.2.2	Real returns and nominal returns.
		4.2.3	The role of discounted cash flows in investment analysis.		

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Learning Outcome		Assessment Criteria		Indicative Content			
5 5 Standard Questions	Analyse and explain the nature and impact of the main types of risk on investment performance.	5.1	Explain the nature and impact of the main types of risk on investment performance.	5.1.1	Liquidity and access.		
				5.1.2	Income and capital growth, including shortfall.		
				5.1.3	Volatility.		
				5.1.4	Currency.		
				5.1.5	Inflation.		
		5.1.6	Credit, including default.				
6 15 Analytical Questions 7 Multiple Response	Analyse the characteristics, inherent risks, behaviours and relevant tax considerations of investment products.	5.2	Analyse the nature and impact of the main types of risk on investment performance.	5.2.1	Interest rates, including gearing.		
		6.1	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of direct investment in securities and assets compared to indirect investment through collectives and other products.	5.2.2	Systematic and non-systematic risk, including institutional, fraud, counterparty and bail-in.		
				6.1.1	The advantages and disadvantages of direct investment in securities and assets compared to indirect investment through collectives and other products.		
				Investment structures:			
				6.2.1	Collective investment funds – onshore and offshore.		
				6.2.2	Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), Exchange Traded Commodities (ETCs) and Exchange Traded Notes (ETNs).		
				6.2.3	Closed ended funds/investment companies – onshore and offshore.		
				6.2.4	Individual Savings Accounts (ISAs) including Junior ISAs, Help to Buy ISAs, Lifetime ISAs, Innovative Finance ISAs.		
				6.2.5	National Savings and Investments current products.		
				6.2.6	Life assurance based investments – onshore and offshore.		
				6.2.7	Purchased life annuities.		
				6.2.8	Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Property Authorised Investment Funds (PAIFs) and other property based products.		
				6.2.9	Venture Capital Trusts (VCTs) Enterprise Investment Schemes (EISs) and Seed Enterprise Investment Schemes (SEISs) – basic structures and uses.		
				6.2.10	Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities (UCITS) and Qualified Investor Schemes (QIS).		
				6.2	Analyse the characteristics, inherent risks, behaviours and relevant tax considerations of the main types of indirect investment products.		

Learning Outcome		Assessment Criteria		Indicative Content	
				Derivatives: 6.2.11 Basic structure, main types and uses. Investment strategy-based products: 6.2.12 Hedge funds and funds of hedge funds. 6.2.13 Absolute return and multi-asset funds. 6.2.14 Structured products – income and capital growth, structure and analysis. 6.2.15 With profit funds – main principles only. 6.2.16 Sharia compliant investments.	
7 11 Standard Questions	Apply the investment advice process.	7.1	Explain the Know Your Client requirements applied to the investment advice process.	7.1.1	Explain the investment process.
				7.1.2	Establish client relationships, capability and circumstances including clients with additional needs and vulnerable clients.
				7.1.3	Agree and prioritise needs and wants.
				7.1.4	Agree investment objectives, growth, income, time horizons, debt and credit management and repayment.
				7.1.5	Determine and agree risk profile – objective and subjective factors, including capacity for loss.
				7.1.6	Assess affordability and other suitability considerations, including ethical, social responsibility, social impact investing, charitable giving and religious preferences.
				7.1.7	Agree strategy and rationale to achieve the objectives.
				7.1.8	Agree benchmark/performance measures and review process.
				7.1.9	Determine sustainable withdrawal levels, including the impact of sequencing risk.
		7.2	Apply asset allocations to different client risk profiles and requirements.	7.2.1	Alignment with client risk profile and requirements.
				7.2.2	Diversification and correlation benefits.
				7.2.3	Accumulation and decumulation.

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Learning Outcome		Assessment Criteria		Indicative Content	
8 8 Standard Questions	Understand the principles of investment planning.	8.1	Explain the main approaches to asset allocation.	8.1.1	Stochastic modelling.
				8.1.2	Strategic and tactical asset allocation.
				8.1.3	Passive and active management.
		8.2	Explain the portfolio construction process.	8.2.1	Stock and fund selection, including environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations.
				8.2.2	Diversification by sector, geographical area and currency.
				8.2.3	Main fund management strategies and styles.
				8.2.4	Costs, charges, Total Expense Ratios (TERs), Total Cost of Ownership (TCO), Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF), Portfolio Turnover Ratios (PTRs).
				8.2.5	Selection of products, tax wrappers and services.
				8.2.6	Provider selection and due diligence.
				8.2.7	Recommendations and suitability.
				8.2.8	Main styles of ethical investment, including screening, socially responsible investing (SRI) and environmental social & corporate governance (ESG).
		8.3	Explain the basic principles of platforms.	8.3.1	Concept and uses.
				8.3.2	Benefits and risks.
				8.3.3	Costs/charges.
9 10 Multiple Response	Analyse the performance of investments.	9.1	Analyse portfolio performance using different benchmarks and other methods.	9.1.1	Methods of evaluating portfolio performance.
				9.1.2	Selection and use of benchmarks, including the main categories of benchmarks.
				9.1.3	New money and timing factors, including time-weighted returns (TWR) and money-weighted returns (MWR).
		9.2	Apply an appropriate investment portfolio review process.	9.2.1	Changes in client circumstances and financial environment.
				9.2.2	Maintenance of products and services, including the availability of new products.
				9.2.3	Use of external services/benchmarking.
				9.2.4	Rebalancing.