

Award in Financial Planning

Objective

To provide knowledge and understanding of the financial planning process within a professional business environment and the core financial and life assurance products suitable to a client's needs.

Summary of learning outcomes		Number of questions in the examination*
1.	The client's needs	12
2.	The fact-finding process	14
3.	Good practice	14
4.	Protection products	11
5.	Savings and investment products	14
6.	Pension products	10

^{*}The test specification has an in-built element of flexibility. It is designed to be used as a guide for study and is not a statement of actual number of questions that will appear in every exam. However, the number of questions testing each learning outcome will generally be within the range plus or minus 2 of the number indicated.

Important notes

- Method of assessment: 75 multiple choice questions (MCQs). 2 hours are allowed for this examination.
- This syllabus will be examined from 1 May 2019 until 30 April 2020.
- · The syllabus is examined on the basis of practice in a non-regulated environment.
- Candidates should refer to the CII website for the latest information on changes to law and practice and when they will be examined:
 - 1. Visit www.cii.co.uk/qualifications
 - 2. Select the appropriate qualification
 - 3. Select your unit on the right hand side of the page

1. The client's needs

- 1.1 know the seven typical lifestages of a client: childhood, young unmarried, young married, young married with children, married with older children, post-family/pre-retirement, retirement:
- 1.2 understand the financial planning requirements and constraints at each of the lifestages listed in 1.1 above and how these may vary with individual circumstances and available resources;
- 1.3 be able to apply financial planning criteria to potential needs arising in future lifestages including those of an ageing population wishing to maintain living standards;
- 1.4 understand how a client's needs at each lifestage are affected by his or her age, marital and employment status, state of health and that of any dependants, the availability of resources, ethical preferences;
- 1.5 know that the seven typical lifestages listed in 1.1 above are inappropriate for clients who have remained unmarried or are widowed, divorced, separated or childless;
- 1.6 understand that such clients may have different needs from clients in the seven typical lifestages who are of comparable age and means or have comparable family responsibilities;
- 1.7 know the four main steps in identifying a client's real financial needs: distinguishing between the client's perceived and real needs, distinguishing between the client's current and future needs, quantifying the client's needs, prioritising the client's needs:
- 1.8 be able to apply the principle of shortfall calculations as part of the process of quantifying clients' future needs;
- 1.9 be able to apply financial planning criteria to the information collected about a client in order to identify, quantify and prioritise a client's real financial needs;
- 1.10 be able to apply features of different types of product to the client's needs and understand the role of the financial adviser in recommending suitable products by which the client can achieve his or her financial objectives, are affordable and appropriate to the client's risk profile and are tax efficient.

2. The fact-finding process

2.1 know what a fact-find is: an information-gathering exercise designed to collect and record, in a systematic way, the information about a client which is necessary to identify and quantify the client's needs;

- 2.2 know how to make suitable recommendations: collecting and using information that enables the adviser to take into account a client's present circumstances, financial objectives, future plans:
- 2.3 know the variety of ways a fact-find can be carried out: face to face, at a distance;
- 2.4 understand the strengths and weaknesses of each of the methods of conducting a fact-find listed in 2.3 above;
- 2.5 be able to apply the principles of conducting a fact-find by: drafting appropriate questions to ask the client, phrasing these questions so that the client understands them, asking for additional information from the client where appropriate:
- 2.6 know the main client and family details to be collected in a fact-find: date of birth, place of birth, state of health, marital status, present and previous employment including current salary and benefits, relevant details of dependants;
- 2.7 know the main categories of financial details to be collected in a fact-find: liquid, semi-liquid and illiquid assets and liabilities, regular savings and expenditure, life and health insurance (including disability), pension provision;
- 2.8 know the main planning objective categories contained in a fact-find: future changes in circumstances, children's education, career and retirement aspirations, prospects and other ambitions;
- 2.9 know how to record accurately clients' personal and financial details;
- 2.10 understand how a client profile is affected by: marital and family status, employment status, regular income and accumulated capital, financial commitments, attitude to risk;
- 2.11 know the main areas of financial planning: life and health protection (including disability) planning, savings and investment planning, retirement planning, inheritance planning;
- 2.12 be able to apply information collected in a fact-find to identify a client's financial objectives, short-term and long-term, within each of the main financial planning areas listed in 2.11 above;
- 2.13 know a client's financial objectives are likely to be determined by his or her current and future: housing needs and aspirations, marital status, family commitments, career plans, retirement plans.

3. Good practice

- 3.1 know that the financial adviser has a duty, at all stages of the sales process, to ensure that the client understands fully all the implications of accepting the financial adviser's recommendations, including any inherent risks:
- 3.2 know the difference between different types of financial service and advice e.g. independent, restricted, execution only;
- 3.3 understand why it is essential for the status of the financial adviser and the remuneration method, e.g. commission or fees, to be disclosed to the prospective client at the outset of the sales process;
- 3.4 be able to apply structured recommendations using a combination of new and existing financial products appropriate to the client;
- 3.5 know the key features of financial services products that should be provided for clients and the stage in the sales process at which this information should be made available;
- 3.6 understand the supervisory methods that can be used to monitor the suitability of advice leading to the sales performance of financial advisers and financial products;
- 3.7 know what steps the adviser should take when the client rejects the adviser's recommendations and instructs the adviser to effect a transaction which the adviser believes to be unsuitable;
- 3.8 know what the restricted adviser must do when he or she does not have a product that would properly meet the needs of the client:
- 3.9 understand that it is the duty of the adviser to ensure that all reasonable steps have been taken to obtain the best terms available in the market for the client when conducting certain transactions;
- 3.10 know how to conduct execution-only transactions on behalf of clients where no financial advice has been sought or given;
- 3.11 understand the need to request appropriate client identification and the source of the funds to be invested to avoid money laundering;
- 3.12 understand why it is unethical to advise a client to switch between the financial products of different providers, unless that switch is clearly in the client's interests;
- 3.13 know the main features of a cancellation arrangement;
- 3.14 understand the need for an effective complaints procedure to cover the sale of financial services products and know the essential features of such a procedure;
- 3.15 *know* the main features of compensation arrangements;

3.16 understand the importance of regular reviews of the client's arrangements and circumstances and advise on appropriate changes.

4. Protection products

- 4.1 know the circumstances in which there is a need for protection advice against death and disability;
- 4.2 know the main personal and financial details on which a client's protection requirements depend: age, dependants, income, assets and liabilities;
- 4.3 know the policy features of protection products which affect their suitability for a client: premium levels, charging and commission structure, policy options, policy guarantees, flexibility, policy benefits and their possible limitations, past investment performance (where appropriate), surrender values (where appropriate);
- 4.4 understand how to prioritise and evaluate the significance of the features listed in 4.3 above in a given set of client circumstances:
- 4.5 understand how the tax treatment of protection products affects their suitability for a client:
- 4.6 know, in a generic sense, the policy features of these protection products: term assurance: level, decreasing (including family income benefits), increasing and increasable, convertible, renewable; whole of life assurance: unit-linked with-profits, non-profit; health insurance: income protection insurance, critical illness insurance, private medical insurance, long-term care insurance; sickness, accident and unemployment insurance;
- 4.7 be able to apply the products listed in 4.6 to satisfy the client's needs in particular circumstances.

- 5. Savings and investment products
- 5.1 know the circumstances in which there is a need for savings and investment advice;
- 5.2 know the main personal and financial factors affecting choice of savings and investment products;
- 5.3 know the suitability factors in the choice of savings and investment products including; income and capital growth prospects, guarantees, accessibility/liquidity, penalties, contribution limits, risk, buying and selling mechanisms, charging and commission structures, past investment performance, flexibility;
- 5.4 understand how to prioritise and evaluate the significance of the features listed in 5.3 above in a given set of client circumstances;
- 5.5 understand how the tax treatment of savings and investment products affects their suitability for a client;
- these savings and investment products:
 deposit savings accounts, government
 securities, gilts, fixed-interest investments;
 shares: quoted and unquoted, ordinary and
 preference; endowments: with-profits,
 non-profit, low-cost, unit-linked; annuities:
 types, death options, income options,
 costings; collective investments:
 investment trusts, unit trusts, open-ended
 investment companies (OEICs); investment
 bonds; corporate bonds; structured
 products, including protected equity
 bonds; property investment: direct and
 indirect, residential and commercial;
- 5.7 be able to apply the savings and investment products listed in 5.6 above to satisfy clients' needs in particular circumstances;
- 5.8 understand the relationship between the client's risk tolerance and the real level of return:
- 5.9 understand how collective investments spread risk;
- 5.10 understand how inflation, deflation and other economic environmental factors affect savings and investment products;
- 5.11 understand how changes in interest rates affect the future performance of savings and investment products.

- 6. Pension products
- 6.1 know the circumstances in which, and when, there is a need for pension advice;
- 6.2 know how to evaluate a client's pension requirements;
- 6.3 know the main personal and financial details on which a client's pension requirements depend: age, dependants, income, other assets and liabilities, previous and current pension arrangements, State Pension provision (where applicable);
- 6.4 know the features of a pension scheme which affect its suitability for a client: eligibility, contribution level and any limits, investment options, benefits, charging and commission structure (if applicable), withdrawal arrangements and transfer value, flexibility, guarantees;
- 6.5 understand how to prioritise and evaluate the features listed in 6.4 above in a given set of client circumstances:
- 6.6 understand how the tax treatment of pension scheme contributions and benefits affects the suitability for a particular client;
- 6.7 know, in a generic sense, the features of these types of pension scheme, occupational pension scheme (defined benefit, including accelerated accrual, and defined contributions), personal pension scheme: individual, group, State Pension provision, additional voluntary contribution schemes;
- 6.8 be able to apply the pension schemes listed in 6.7 above to satisfy clients' needs in particular circumstances;
- 6.9 understand the difference between a defined benefits pension scheme and a defined contributions pension scheme;
- 6.10 understand how inflation, deflation and other economic environmental factors affect pension schemes and annuities;
- 6.11 understand how changes in interest rates affect the future value of pension schemes and annuities:
- 6.12 *understand* the consequences of inadequate retirement planning.

Reading list

The following list provides details of further reading which may assist you with your studies.

Note: The examination will test the syllabus alone.

The reading list is provided for guidance only and is not in itself the subject of the examination.

The resources listed here will help you keep upto-date with developments and provide a wider coverage of syllabus topics.

CII/PFS members can access most of the additional study materials below via the Knowledge Services webpage at https://www.cii.co.uk/knowledge-services/.

New resources are added frequently - for information about obtaining a copy of an article or book chapter, book loans, or help finding resources , please go to https://www.cii.co.uk/knowledge-services/ or email knowledge@cii.co.uk.

CII study texts

Award in financial planning. London: CII. Study text AWF.

Books

The process of financial planning. Chris Gilchrist. The adviser's guide series. Annual. (London, Taxbriefs).

eBooks

The following ebooks are available through Discovery via www.cii.co.uk/discovery (CII/PFS members only):

Investor behaviour: the psychology of financial planning and investing. H. Kent Baker. Hoboken, New Jersey: Wiley, 2014.

Strategic financial planning over the life-cycle: a conceptual approach to personal risk management. Narat Charupat, Moshe Ayre Milevsy, Huaxiong Huang. New York: Cambridage University Press, 2012.

Succession planning for financial advisors: building an enduring business. David Grau. New Jersey: Wiley, 2014.

Factfiles and other online resources

CII fact files are concise, easy to digest but technically dense resources designed to enrich the knowledge of members. Written by subject experts and practitioners, the fact files cover key industry topics as well as less familiar or specialist areas of general insurance, life, and pensions and financial services, with information drawn together in a way not readily available elsewhere. Available online via www.cii.co.uk/ciifactfiles (CII/PFS members only).

The Insurance Institute of London (IIL) podcast lecture series features leading industry figures and subject experts speaking on current issues and trends impacting insurance and financial services. Available online at https://www.cii.co.uk/insurance-institute-of-london/ (CII/PFS members only).

High net worth in financial services. Brad Baker.

The regulatory framework. Simon Collins.

Recent developments in life product design. Robert Surridge

The regulation of retail investment business. Kevin Morris.

Further articles and technical bulletins are available at www.cii.co.uk/knowledge (CII/PFS members only).

Journals and magazines

Personal finance professional (previously Financial solutions). London: CII. Six issues a year. Available online at www.thepfs.org/financial-solutions-archive (CII/PFS members only).

Reference materials

Concise encyclopedia of insurance terms. Laurence S. Silver, et al. New York: Routledge, 2010.*

International dictionary of banking and finance. John Clark. Hoboken, New Jersey: Routledge, 2005.*

Dictionary of insurance. C Bennett. 2nd ed. London: Pearson Education, 2004.

Harriman's financial dictionary: over 2,600 essential financial terms. Edited by Simon Briscoe and Jane Fuller. Petersfield: Harriman House, 2007.*

Lamont's financial glossary: the definitive plain English money and investment dictionary. Barclay W Lamont. 10th ed. London: Taxbriefs. 2009.

* Also available as an ebook through Discovery via www.cii.co.uk/discovery (CII/PFS members only).

Examination guide

If you have a current study text enrolment, the current examination guide is included and is accessible via Revisionmate (www.revisionmate.com). Details of how to access Revisionmate are on the first page of your study text.

It is recommended that you only study from the most recent version of the examination guide.

Exam technique/study skills

There are many modestly priced guides available in bookshops. You should choose one which suits your requirements.

The Insurance Institute of London holds a lecture on revision techniques for CII exams approximately three times a year. The slides from their most recent lectures can be found at www.cii.co.uk/iilrevision (CII/PFS members only).