



ACA syllabus and technical knowledge grids

**PROFESSIONAL LEVEL
AUDIT AND ASSURANCE**

For exams in 2018

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ACA overview

The ICAEW chartered accountancy qualification, the ACA, is one of the most advanced learning and professional development programmes available. Its integrated components provide an in-depth understanding across accountancy, finance and business. Combined, they help build the technical knowledge, professional skills and practical experience needed to become an ICAEW Chartered Accountant.

Each component is designed to complement each other, which means that students can put theory into practice and can understand and apply what they learn to their day-to-day work. The components are:

- Professional development
- Ethics and professional scepticism
- Three to five years practical work experience
- 15 accountancy, finance and business exams

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

ICAEW Chartered Accountants are known for their professionalism and expertise. Professional development prepares students to successfully handle a variety of different situations that they encounter throughout their career. The ACA qualification improves students' ability and performance in seven key areas:

- adding value
- communication
- decision making
- ethics and professionalism
- problem solving
- teamwork
- technical competence.

ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL SCEPTICISM

Ethics is more than just knowing the rules around confidentiality, integrity, objectivity and independence. It's about identifying ethical dilemmas, understanding the implications and behaving appropriately. We integrate ethics throughout the ACA qualification to develop students' ethical capabilities – so they will always know how to make the right decisions and justify them.

THREE TO FIVE YEARS' PRACTICAL WORK EXPERIENCE

Practical work experience is done as part of a training agreement with an authorised training employer or principal. Students need to complete 450 days, which normally takes between three and five years. The knowledge, skills and experience they gain as part of their training agreement are invaluable, giving them the opportunity to put what they're learning into practice. Experience can be completed in at least one of the following six categories:

1. Accounting
2. Audit and assurance (audit is not compulsory)
3. Financial management
4. Information technology
5. Insolvency
6. Taxation.
- 7.

15 ACCOUNTANCY, FINANCE AND BUSINESS EXAMS

Students gain in-depth knowledge across a broad range of topics in accountancy, finance and business. The exams are designed to complement their practical work experience, so they constantly progress through the qualification.

There are 15 exams over three levels – Certificate, Professional and Advanced. They can be taken in any order with the exception of the Case Study which has to be attempted last, within the final year of an ACA training agreement and once all other exams have been taken or received credit.

CERTIFICATE LEVEL

There are six exams at this level that introduce the fundamentals of accountancy, finance and business. Students may be eligible for credit for some exams if they have studied a qualification we recognise. Find out more at icaew.com/cpl.

These six exams are also available as a stand-alone certificate, the ICAEW Certificate in Finance, Accounting and Business (ICAEW CFAB) and as part of the ICAEW Level 4 Trailblazer in Accountancy. ICAEW CFAB and our apprenticeship can serve as stepping stones to the ACA qualification.

PROFESSIONAL LEVEL

The next six exams build on the fundamentals and test students' understanding and ability to use technical knowledge in real-life scenarios. The exams can be taken in March, June, September and December. Please note, the Business Planning alternative exams for banking and insurance are available at the June, September and December sittings.

Prescribed texts are permitted for Audit and Assurance, Finance Accounting and Reporting and Tax Compliance, with open books permitted for the Business Planning exams.

The Professional Level exams are flexible and can be taken in any order to fit with a student's day-to-day work. The Business Planning and Business Strategy and Technology exams in particular help students to progress to the Advanced Level.

Alternative exams are available for the Business Planning and Financial Accounting and Reporting modules.

The Business Planning exams provide students with the opportunity to gain subject- and sector-specific knowledge while studying for the ACA. The suite of Business Planning exams are based on the same syllabus structure and skills frameworks, and will provide students with the opportunity to demonstrate their learning and use this in the context of taxation, banking or insurance. There are three to choose from – Business Planning: Taxation, Business Planning: Banking and Business Planning: Insurance. Students will need to sit one of the Business Planning exams.

Alternative financial reporting exams are also available for Financial Accounting and Reporting. Students can choose between two different contexts, either UK GAAP or IFRS. This means that students can study the financial reporting framework most beneficial to their employer and clients. Students will need to sit one version of the Financial Accounting and Reporting exam.

ADVANCED LEVEL

The Corporate Reporting and Strategic Business Management exams test students' understanding and strategic decision making at a senior level. They present real-life scenarios, with increased complexity and implications from the Professional Level exams.

The Case Study tests all the knowledge, skills and experience gained so far. It presents a complex business issue which challenges students' ability to problem solve, identify the ethical implications and provide an effective solution.

The Advanced Level exams can be taken in July and November. They are fully open book, so they replicate a real-life scenario where all the resources are at their fingertips.

An authorised training employer or principal will guide their students on the exams which are right for them. If a student is studying the ACA independently, they should consider their future ambitions when selecting which exams to sit.

SYLLABUS

This document presents the learning outcomes for each of the ACA exams. The learning outcomes in each exam should be read in conjunction with the relevant technical knowledge grids and, where applicable, the skills development grid.

ASSESSMENT

The six Certificate Level exams each have a 1.5 hour computer-based exam, a 55% pass mark, and can be sat throughout the year at an ICAEW-approved test centre.

The Professional Level exams are 2.5 hours long, except for Financial Accounting and Reporting which is 3 hours long. Each exam has a 55% pass mark. The Professional Level exams are examined using computer-based exams. The Audit and Assurance, Financial Accounting and Reporting, Financial Management and Tax Compliance exams moved to computer in 2017 and are no longer available as paper-based exams.

Business Planning: Taxation and Business Strategy and Technology will move to computer-based exams in March 2018, with Business Planning: Banking and Business Planning: Insurance moving to computer-based exams in June 2018.

From June 2018, all Professional Level exams will be computer-based.

The three Advanced Level modules are also examined using paper-based exams. The Corporate Reporting and Strategic Business Management exams are 3.5 hours long. The Case Study exam is 4 hours long. Each has a 50% pass mark.

For more information, guidance and support on the introduction of computer-based exams, visit the exam resources area on our website at icaew.com/cbe

FLEXIBILITY

There are no regulations stipulating the order in which students must attempt the exams, allowing employers to design training programmes according to business needs. The exception to this rule is the Case Study, which must be the last exam attempted and when a student has entered their final year of training.

Students will be permitted a maximum of four attempts at each Certificate and Professional Level exam, and unlimited attempts at the Advanced Level exams.

CREDIT FOR PRIOR LEARNING (CPL)

Students with previous qualifications may be eligible to apply for CPL for up to 12 modules at the Certificate and Professional Levels. CPL is not available at the Advanced Level. For more information, visit icaew.com/cpl

OPEN BOOK POLICY

For some Professional Level exams, students are permitted to take certain publications into the exam. Details of these publications and our open book policy can be found at icaew.com/permittedtexts

For the Professional Level Business Planning alternative exams, and at the Advanced Level, students are permitted to take any material into the exam, subject to practical space restrictions.

SKILLS PROGRESSION THROUGH THE ACA QUALIFICATION

Assessed skills	Certificate Level	Professional Level	Advanced Level	
			Corporate Reporting and Strategic Business Management	Case Study
Assimilating and using information				
Understanding the situation and the requirements	Objective testing	Simple scenarios	Complex scenarios	Unstructured complex business scenarios
Identifying and using relevant information	Information as provided	Single information source provided	Multiple information sources provided	Multiple information sources including own research
Identifying and prioritising key issues	Issues given	Issues included in simple scenarios	Issues included in complex scenarios	Issues included in unstructured complex scenarios
Structuring problems and solutions				
Structuring data	Specified techniques	Specified techniques	Techniques inferred by nature of problem	Unspecified techniques
Developing solutions	Highly specified tasks	Specified problems	Specified problems	Defined output but unspecified problems
Applying judgement				
Applying professional scepticism and critical thinking	Objective testing	Specified requirement in simple scenario	Specified requirement in complex scenario	Underlying requirement within complex scenario
Relating issues to the broader business environment, including ethical issues	Objective testing	Issues in simple scenarios	Issues in complex scenarios	Issues in complex, unstructured scenarios
Concluding, recommending and communicating				
Concluding and recommending	Not assessed	Specified conclusions and recommendations in simple scenarios	Specified conclusions and recommendations in complex scenarios	Conclusions and recommendations supported by own evidence
Communicating	Prescribed exam format	Exam requirements, including some professional presentation	Short written professional presentations	Professional report with appendices

PROFESSIONAL SKILLS ASSESSED IN THE ACA EXAMS

Assimilating and using information	<p>Understand the situation and the requirements Demonstrate understanding of the business context Recognise new and complex ideas within a scenario Identify the needs of customers and clients Explain different stakeholder perspectives and interests Identify risks within a scenario Identify elements of uncertainty within a scenario Identify ethical issues including public interest and sustainability issues within a scenario</p> <p>Identify and use relevant information Interpret information provided in various formats Evaluate the relevance of information provided Use multiple information sources Filter information provided to identify critical facts</p> <p>Identify and prioritise key issues and stay on task Identify business and financial issues from a scenario Prioritise key issues Work effectively within time constraints Operate to a brief in a given scenario</p>
Structuring problems and solutions	<p>Structure data Structure information from various sources into suitable formats for analysis Identify any information gaps Frame questions to clarify information Use a range of data types and sources to inform analysis and decision making Structure and analyse financial and non-financial data to enhance understanding of business issues and their underlying causes Present analysis in accordance with instructions and criteria</p> <p>Develop solutions Identify and apply relevant technical knowledge and skills to analyse a specific problem Use structured information to identify evidence-based solutions Identify creative and pragmatic solutions in a business environment Identify opportunities to add value</p>

	<p>Identify and anticipate problems that may result from a decision Identify a range of possible solutions based on analysis Identify ethical dimensions of possible solutions Select appropriate courses of action using an ethical framework Identify the solution which is the best fit with acceptance criteria and objectives Define objectives and acceptance criteria for solutions</p>
<p>Applying judgement</p>	<p>Apply professional scepticism and critical thinking Recognise bias and varying quality in data and evidence Identify assumptions or faults in arguments Identify gaps in evidence Identify inconsistencies and contradictory information Assess interaction of information from different sources Exercise ethical judgement</p> <p>Relate issues to the environment Appreciate when more expert help is required Identify related issues in scenarios Assess different stakeholder perspectives when evaluating options Retain an overview of the business issue or scenario Appraise corporate responsibility and sustainability issues Appraise the effects of alternative future scenarios Appraise ethical, public interest and regulatory issues</p>
<p>Concluding, recommending and communicating</p>	<p>Conclusions Apply technical knowledge to support reasoning and conclusions Apply professional experience and evidence to support reasoning Use valid and different technical skills to formulate opinions, advice, plans, solutions, options and reservations.</p> <p>Recommendations Present recommendations in accordance with instructions and defined criteria Make recommendations in situations where risks and uncertainty exist Formulate opinions, advice, recommendations, plans, solution, options and reservations based on valid evidence Make evidence-based recommendations which can be justified by reference to supporting data and other information Develop recommendations which combine different technical skills in a practical situation</p>

Communication

Present a basic or routine memorandum or briefing note in writing in a clear and concise style

Present analysis and recommendations in accordance with instructions

Communicate clearly to a specialist or non-specialist audience in a manner suitable for the recipient

Prepare the advice, report, or notes required in a clear and concise style

Professional Level

Audit and Assurance

MODULE AIM

To develop students' understanding of the critical aspects of managing an assurance engagement (including audit engagements): acceptance, planning, managing, concluding and reporting.

On completion of this module, students will be able to:

- understand and advise on the regulatory, professional and ethical issues relevant to those carrying out an assurance engagement;
- understand the processes involved in accepting and managing assurance engagements;
- understand how quality assurance processes mitigate risks;
- plan assurance engagements in accordance with the terms of the engagements and appropriate standards; and
- conclude and report on assurance engagements in accordance with the terms of the engagements and appropriate standards.

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

The Audit and Assurance module is assessed by a 2.5 hour computer-based exam.

The exam will test each of the four syllabus areas in accordance with the weightings set out in the specification grid. The exam consists of six short-form questions and three longer questions.

Ethics and law may be tested in any of the questions and students may use the permitted text(s) as detailed on the ICAEW website; icaew.com/permittedtexts.

SPECIFICATION GRID

This grid shows the relative weightings of subjects within this module and should guide the relative study time spent on each. Over time the marks available in the assessment will equate to the weightings below, while slight variations may occur in individual assessments to enable suitably rigorous questions to be set.

Syllabus area	Weighting (%)
1 Legal and other professional regulations, ethics and current issues	20
2 Accepting and managing engagements	15
3 Planning engagements	40
4 Concluding and reporting on engagements	25

The following learning outcomes should be read in conjunction with the relevant sections of the technical knowledge grids at the end of this document.

For clarity, learning outcomes applicable to all types of assurance engagements (including audit) are separated from those that are relevant only to audit engagements.

1 Legal and other professional regulations, ethics and current issues

Students will be able to understand and advise on the regulatory, professional and ethical issues relevant to those carrying out an assurance engagement.

In the assessment, students may be required to:

All assurance engagements

- a. identify and advise upon the professional and ethical issues that may arise during an assurance engagement;
- b. recognise the professional and ethical issues that may arise during an assurance engagement, explain the relevance and importance of these issues and evaluate the relative merits of different standpoints taken in debate;
- c. judge when to raise legal and ethical matters arising from assurance work with senior colleagues for review and possible referral to external parties;
- d. discuss the purposes and consequences of UK laws and other regulatory requirements surrounding assurance work;
- e. explain the standard-setting process used by national and international (IAASB) bodies and the authority of the national and international standards;
- f. explain, in non-technical language, significant current assurance issues being dealt with by the national standard-setting body and the IAASB including developments in the use of data analytics;
- g. explain, using appropriate examples, the main ways in which national legislation affects assurance;

Audit engagements

- h. explain the main ways in which national legislation and other regulations affect the scope and nature of the audit and the appointment and removal of auditors (including the relationship between the law and auditing standards);
- i. explain the principles behind different auditing requirements in different jurisdictions and describe how national and international bodies are working to harmonise auditing requirements, including requirements to report on internal controls; and
- j. describe the principal causes of audit failure and their effects and the gap between outcomes delivered by audit engagements and the expectations of users of audit reports.

2 Accepting and managing engagements

Students will be able to understand the processes involved in accepting and managing assurance engagements and how quality assurance processes mitigate the risks to those conducting the engagement.

In the assessment, students may be required to:

All assurance engagements

- a. identify the legal, professional and ethical considerations that an individual or firm must consider before accepting a specified assurance engagement;
- b. identify the sources of liability (including professional negligence) arising from an assurance engagement and their impact upon the conduct of the engagement;
- c. discuss the issues which underlie the agreement of the scope and terms of an assurance engagement (new or continuing);
- d. formulate the approach suitable for management of the assurance engagement;
- e. discuss the principles and purposes of quality control of assurance engagements;
- f. demonstrate how the assurance function within an organisation can be monitored;
- g. describe how quality can be monitored and controlled through procedures external to the organisation;

Audit engagements

- h. discuss the process by which an auditor obtains an audit engagement;

- i. discuss the issues and risks that an individual auditor or audit firm must consider with regard to the acceptance of an audit engagement (new or continuing) with a client, including terms of engagement and their documentation; and
- j. identify the legal, professional and ethical considerations that an individual auditor or audit firm must consider before accepting a specified audit engagement.

3 Planning engagements

Students will be able to plan assurance engagements in accordance with the terms of the engagements and appropriate standards.

In the assessment, students may be required to:

All assurance engagements

- a. explain, in the context of a given scenario, why it is important to have an understanding of the business when planning an engagement;
- b. identify ways of gaining an understanding of a client's business;
- c. recognise the circumstances under which it may be necessary to bring in expertise (including expertise in cyber security) from other parties to support assurance processes;
- d. identify the risks arising from, or affecting, a given set of business processes (including risks associated with cyber security) and circumstances and assess their implications for the engagement;
- e. identify the risks arising from error, fraud and non-compliance with law and other regulations and assess their implications for the engagement;
- f. assess significant business risks (including risks associated with cyber security) identified for their potential impact upon an organisation, in particular their potential impact on performance measurement;
- g. identify the components of risk for a specified assurance engagement;
- h. assess the impact of risk and materiality on the engagement plan, including the nature, timing and extent of assurance procedures, for a given organisation;
- i. discuss the benefits and limitations of analytical procedures (including data analytics) at the planning stage;
- j. determine an approach appropriate for an engagement for a specified organisation which addresses:
 - possible reliance on controls (including those within IT systems)
 - possible reliance on the work of internal audit
 - possible reliance on the work of other experts
 - possible reliance on the work of another auditor
 - probable extent of tests of controls and of substantive procedures, including analytical procedures and data analytics
 - the nature and extent of client-generated information, including reliability of clients' reports and underlying system-generated data including the use of client-generated information in data analytics routines
 - the probable number, timing and location of assurance visits
 - the assurance of entities' published sustainability and corporate responsibility reports;

Audit engagements

- k. identify the components of audit risk for a specified audit engagement, including the breakdown of audit risk into inherent risk, control risk and detection risk;
- l. outline the aspects of employment and social security law which are relevant to statutory audit;
- m. discuss the differences between the audit of a non-specialised profit oriented entity and the audit of a given specialised profit oriented entity;
- n. discuss the differences between the audit of a non-specialised profit oriented entity and the audit of a given not-for-profit entity;
- o. specify and explain the steps necessary to plan, perform, conclude and report on the audit of the financial statements of a non-specialised profit oriented entity in accordance with the terms of the engagement including appropriate auditing standards;

- p. evaluate the impact of risk and materiality in preparing the audit plan, including the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.

4 Concluding and reporting on engagements

Students will be able to conclude and report on assurance engagements in accordance with the terms of the engagements and appropriate standards.

In the assessment, students may be required to:

All assurance engagements

- a. describe the nature and timing of specific procedures designed to identify subsequent events that may require adjustment or disclosure in relation to the matters being reported on;
- b. describe the nature and timing of specific procedures designed to identify the appropriateness of the going concern assumption, including compliance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements;
- c. evaluate quantitatively and qualitatively, the results and conclusions obtained from assurance procedures including analytical procedures and data analytics where appropriate;
- d. draw conclusions on the ability to report on an assurance engagement which are consistent with the results of the assurance work;
- e. draft suitable extracts for an assurance report (including any report to the management issued as part of the engagement) in relation to a specified organisation on the basis of given information, including in the extracts (where appropriate) statements of facts, their potential effects, and recommendations for action relevant to the needs and nature of the organisation being reported upon;
- f. advise on reports to be issued to those responsible for governance in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, legislation, regulation and codes of corporate governance;
- g. judge when to refer reporting matters for specialist help;

Audit engagements

- h. draw conclusions on the ability to report on an audit engagement, including the opinion for a statutory audit, which are consistent with the results of the audit work;
- i. explain the elements (both explicit and implicit) of the auditor's report issued in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and statutory requirements and recommend the nature of an audit opinion to be given in such a report; and
- j. draft suitable extracts for an audit report (including any report to the management issued as part of the engagement) in relation to a specified organisation on the basis of given information, including in the extracts (where appropriate) statements of facts, their potential effects, and recommendations for action relevant to the needs and nature of the organisation being reported upon.

SKILLS ASSESSED

Assimilating and Using Information

Understand the situation and the requirements

- Identify the needs of customers and clients
- Explain different stakeholder perspectives and interests
- Identify risks within a scenario
- Identify elements of uncertainty within a scenario
- Identify ethical issues including public interest and sustainability issues within a scenario

Identify and use relevant information

- Interpret information provided in various formats
- Evaluate the relevance of information provided
- Filter information provided to identify critical facts

Identify and prioritise key issues and stay on task

- Identify business and financial issues from a scenario
- Work effectively within time constraints
- Operate to a brief in a given scenario

How skills are assessed: candidates may be required to demonstrate:

- the regulatory, professional and ethical issues relevant to accepting, carrying out and managing assurance engagements; and
- how quality assurance processes mitigate risks.

Structuring problems and solutions

Structure data

- Identify any information gaps
- Frame questions to clarify information
- Use a range of data types and sources to inform analysis and decision making
- Structure and analyse financial and non-financial data to enhance understanding of business issues and their underlying causes
- Present analysis in accordance with instructions and criteria

Develop solutions

- Identify and apply relevant technical knowledge and skills to analyse a specific problem
- Use structured information to identify evidence-based solutions
- Identify creative and pragmatic solutions in a business environment
- Identify opportunities to add value
- Identify ethical dimensions of possible solutions
- Select appropriate courses of action using an ethical framework

How skills are assessed: requirements will include planning assurance engagements in accordance with the terms of engagement and appropriate standards, taking account of:

- managing audit and other assurance engagements;
- reliance on controls;
- reliance on the work of internal audit or other experts;
- reliance on the work of another auditor;
- extent of tests of control and of substantive procedures, including analytical procedures
- use of analytical procedures including data analytic routines to identify the risk of misstatement; and
- number, timing, staffing and location of assurance visits.

Applying judgement

Apply professional scepticism and critical thinking

- Recognise bias and varying quality in data and evidence
- Identify assumptions or faults in arguments
- Identify gaps in evidence

- Identify inconsistencies and contradictory information
- Assess interaction of information from different sources
- Exercise ethical judgement

Relate issues to the environment

- Appreciate when more expert help is required
- Identify related issues in scenarios
- Assess different stakeholder perspectives when evaluating options
- Retain an overview of the business issue or scenario
- Appraise the effects of alternative future scenarios
- Appraise ethical, public interest and regulatory issues

How skills are assessed: candidates may be required to:

- identify significant business or audit risks from a given scenario, explain their impact on the financial statements, and recommend audit procedures to mitigate the risk of a material error. Requirements will test the ability of candidates to filter those issues which are more relevant than others in a given scenario.
- distinguish the quality of data or evidence to be tested in two potential ways. (i) Candidates will need to distinguish between data generated from within an organisation and that generated by a third party, the latter being less susceptible to management bias; and (ii) candidates will need to appreciate the effect on the quality of evidence that bias caused by specific factors can have eg, where profits are used to determine a bonus payment to be made to the company's management.
- identify the impact of specific economic and political factors on a set of financial statements eg, in the context of dealing with customers or suppliers from overseas that (i) political instability may cause problems which prevent the customer or supplier from trading, ultimately leading to going concern issues for the audited entity; and (ii) economic factors may cause exchange rate fluctuations leading to the risk of misstated balances in the financial statements.
- evaluate the effect of uncertain future events when describing the procedures to be performed in carrying out an examination of a company's financial forecasts.
- assess the materiality of a particular matter (eg, an unadjusted error) in the context of a set of financial statements or other financial information. This assessment should then inform the candidate's judgement as to whether or not to modify the opinion given in a statutory auditor's report or modify the conclusion in a non-audit assurance report.
- judge the potential independence risks involved in accepting or continuing an audit or other assurance engagement, and the procedures to mitigate those risks; and consideration of the required steps upon the discovery of fraud/money laundering.
- display the ability to present a structured argument to a client eg, in situations where management is questioning the extent of audit work performed.

Concluding, recommending and communicating

Conclusions

- Apply technical knowledge to support reasoning and conclusions
- Apply professional experience and evidence to support reasoning
- Use valid and different technical skills to formulate opinions, advice, plans, solutions, options and reservations.

Recommendations

- Present recommendations in accordance with instructions and defined criteria
- Make recommendations in situations where risks and uncertainty exist
- Formulate opinions, advice, recommendations, plans, solutions, options and reservations based on valid evidence
- Make evidence-based recommendations which can be justified by reference to supporting data and other information
- Develop recommendations which combine different technical skills in a practical situation

Communication

- Present a basic or routine memorandum or briefing note in writing in a clear and concise style
- Present analysis and recommendations in accordance with instructions
- Communicate clearly to a specialist or non-specialist audience in a manner suitable for the recipient
- Prepare the advice, report, or notes required in a clear and concise style

How skills are assessed: candidates may be required to:

- advise on the regulatory, professional and ethical issues in carrying out an assurance engagement;
- conclude and report on assurance engagements, including determining whether to modify a report with or without a modified opinion/conclusion; and
- identify deficiencies in financial information systems, their potential consequences and recommendations for improvement.

Technical knowledge

The tables contained in this section show the technical knowledge in the disciplines of financial reporting, audit and assurance, business analysis, ethics and taxation covered in the ACA syllabus by module.

For each individual standard the level of knowledge required in the relevant Certificate and Professional Level module and at the Advanced Level is shown.

The knowledge levels are defined as follows:

Level D

An awareness of the scope of the standard.

Level C

A general knowledge with a basic understanding of the subject matter and training in its application thereof sufficient to identify significant issues and evaluate their potential implications or impact.

Level B

A working knowledge with a broad understanding of the subject matter and a level of experience in the application thereof sufficient to apply the subject matter in straightforward circumstances.

Level A

A thorough knowledge with a solid understanding of the subject matter and experience in the application thereof sufficient to exercise reasonable professional judgement in the application of the subject matter in those circumstances generally encountered by chartered accountants.

Key to other symbols:

→ The knowledge level reached is assumed to be continued

Ethics codes and standards

Ethics Codes and Standards	Level	Modules
IESBA Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (parts A, B and C and Definitions)	C/D	Certificate Level Accounting Assurance Business, Technology and Finance Law Management Information Principles of Taxation
	B	
	C/D	
	D	
	C	
	C	
	A	
	B	
	B	
	B/C	
ICAEW Code of Ethics	B	Professional Level Audit and Assurance Business Strategy and Technology Financial Accounting and Reporting Financial Management Tax Compliance Business Planning
	B	
	B	
	B	
	B	
	B	
	B	
	B	
	B	
	B	
FRC Revised Ethical Standard (2016)	A	Advanced Level Corporate Reporting Strategic Business Management Case Study
	A	
	A	
	A	
	A	
	A	
	A	
	A	
	A	
	A	

Assurance and Audit

Topic	Assurance	Audit and Assurance	Advanced Level
The International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board		D	C
The Authority Attaching to Standards Issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board		C	A
The Authority Attaching to Practice Statements Issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board			A
Discussion Papers			C
Working Procedures			C
International Standards on Auditing (UK)			
200 (Revised June 2016) Overall Objectives of the Independent Auditor and the Conduct of an Audit in Accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK)	B	A	→
210 (Revised June 2016) Agreeing the Terms of Audit Engagements		B	→
220 (Revised June 2016) Quality Control for an Audit of Financial Statements		B	→
230 (Revised June 2016) Audit Documentation	C	B	A
240 (Revised June 2016) The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements	C	B	A
250 A (Revised June 2016) Consideration of Laws and Regulations in an Audit of Financial Statements		B	A
250 B (Revised June 2016) The Auditor's Statutory Right and Duty to Report to Regulators of Public Interest Entities and Regulators of Other Entities in the Financial Sector			C
260 (Revised June 2016) Communication with Those Charged with Governance		B	A
265 Communicating Deficiencies in Internal Control to Those Charged with Governance and Management		B	A
300 (Revised June 2016) Planning an Audit of Financial Statements	B	A	→
315 (Revised June 2016) Identifying and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement Through Understanding of the Entity and its Environment	C	A	→
320 (Revised June 2016) Materiality in Planning and Performing an Audit	C	A	→
330 (Revised June 2016) The Auditor's Responses to Assessed Risks	C	B	A
402 Audit Considerations Relating to an Entity Using a Service Organisation		C	B
450 (Revised June 2016) Evaluation of Misstatements Identified during the Audit	C	A	
500 Audit Evidence	B	A	→
501 Audit Evidence - Specific Considerations for Selected Items		B	A
505 External Confirmations	B	B	A
510 (Revised June 2016) Initial Audit Engagements - Opening Balances	C	B	A
520 Analytical Procedures	B	A	A
530 Audit Sampling	B	B	A
540 (Revised June 2016) Auditing Accounting Estimates, Including Fair Value Accounting Estimates and Related Disclosures	C	B	A

Topic	Assurance	Audit and Assurance	Advanced Level
550 Related Parties	C	B	A
560 Subsequent Events		B	A
570 (Revised June 2016) Going Concern		A	→
580 Written Representations	C	B	A
600 (Revised June 2016) Special Considerations – Audits of Group Financial Statements (including the Work of Component Auditors)		C	A
610 (Revised June 2013) Using the Work of Internal Auditors	C	B	A
620 (Revised June 2016) Using the Work of an Auditor's Expert		B	A
700 (Revised June 2016) Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements	B	A	→
701 (Revised June 2016) Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor's Report		B	A
705 (Revised June 2016) Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report		A	→
706 (Revised June 2016) Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Other Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditor's Report		A	→
710 Comparative Information – Corresponding Figures and Comparative Financial Statements		B	A
720 (Revised June 2016) The Auditor's Responsibility Relating to Other Information		B	A
800 (Revised October 2016) Special Considerations – Audits of Financial Statements prepared in Accordance with Special Purpose Frameworks		B	→
805 (Revised October 2016) Special Considerations – Audits of Single Financial Statements and Specific Elements, Accounts or items of a Financial Statement		A	→
International Standards on Auditing			
810 (Revised) Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements			A
International Auditing Practice Note (IAPN)			
1000 Special Considerations in Auditing Financial Instruments			B
International Standards on Review Engagements (ISREs)			
2400 (Revised September 2012) Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements		C	B
International Standards on Review Engagements (UK & Ireland)			
2410 Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity	C		B
International Standards on Assurance Engagements (ISAEs)			
3000 (Revised) Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information		C	B
3400 The Examination of Prospective Financial Information		C	A
3402 Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organisation		C	A
3410 Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements		C	→
International Standards on Related Services (ISRSs)			

Topic	Assurance	Audit and Assurance	Advanced Level
4400 Engagements to Perform Agreed-upon Procedures Regarding Financial Information			B
4410 Compilation Engagements (Revised March 2012)			B
IAASB Statements			
ISQC1 (Revised June 2016) Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements		C	B
Other Guidance			
Bulletin (October 2016): Compendium of Illustrative Auditor's Reports on United Kingdom Private Sector Financial Statements for periods commencing on or after 17 June 2016		B	B
FRC Briefing Paper Professional Scepticism – establishing a common understanding and reaffirming its central role in delivering audit quality		C	B