

REGULATOR AND PROGRAM RECOGNITION

For the CFA[®], CIPM[®], and Claritas[®] Programs

In its Regulator and Program Recognition efforts, CFA Institute (recognition@cfainstitute.org) strives to:

- Focus on member value
- Enhance CFA Institute programs
- Spread awareness of the CFA, CIPM, and Claritas Programs
- Increase global recognition of our designations through benchmarking and by the acquisition of waivers

Twenty-six countries/territories formally recognize our programs.

REGULATOR RECOGNITION

The United States of America:

- The New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) exempts those who have passed CFA Level I and Part I of the NYSE Supervisory Analysts Qualification Exam (series 16) from part II of this two-part exam.
- The NYSE and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) require that their members who function as research analysts pass the Research Analyst Qualification Examination (series 86 and 87). A research analyst who has passed CFA Levels I and II may request an exemption from Series 86.
- Charterholders receive a waiver from the Uniform Investment Adviser Examination (series 65) from all the states requiring a licensing exam for investment advisers and investment adviser representatives.
- The CIPM program is recognized on FINRA's list of professional designations in the investment field.

Australia: Level I of the CFA program, combined with the RG 146 Gap Training Program for CFA charterholders and candidates, meets the Australian Securities and Investment Commission's (ASIC) initial training requirements for "those providing financial product advice to retail clients." Passage of both (CFA Level I and RG 146) also satisfies the mandatory Skills requirements for Personal Advice. Under the Trans-Tasman mutual agreement between Australia and New Zealand, Australia now recognizes CFA charterholders as having satisfied the requirements of Unit Standard Sets A, C, and D under The Code of Professional Conduct for Authorized Financial Advisers (AFAs).

Bahrain: The Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) accepts the CFA charter as meeting the qualification requirement for the controlled functions of Head of Treasury, Financial Instruments Trader, and Investment Consultant/Investment Adviser. In addition, CFA charterholders are exempted from the mandatory Financial Advice Program (FAP) level II for all individuals who provide financial advice.



Brazil: The Comissão de Valores Mobiliários (CVM) exempts successful CFA Level II candidates from the requirements of taking the global content exams of the National Certificate of Professional Investment (CNPI).

Canada: Although requirements vary by province, successful CFA candidates and charterholders are eligible for regulatory recognition. This recognition includes a portion of the qualifications for the positions of portfolio manager and investment counsel (Ontario); qualification to advise in derivatives, commodity futures, or exchange contracts (British Columbia); and qualification for the position of securities adviser (Ontario, Saskatchewan, and Alberta). The Claritas Investment Certificate is accepted by the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada (IIROC) Glossary of Financial Certifications.

Egypt: The Egyptian Financial Supervisory Authority (EFSA) requires that all securities intermediaries fill eleven specific job roles. Individuals who have passed CFA Level I are exempted from the exam requirement for relevant positions.

Germany: The Deutsche Börse AG accepts the passage of CFA Level III as fulfillment of the professional requirement necessary to be an exchange trader.

Greece: To those who have passed CFA Level III, Capital Market Commission (CMC) grants waivers for licensing requirements for analysts, portfolio managers, investment advisers, brokers, and registered representatives.

Hong Kong: The Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) recognizes the CFA Level I Exam as a Recognized Industry Qualification (RIQ) for licensed representatives and waives certain licensing exams. In addition, the CFA charter is a recognized professional qualification under the responsible officers competency guidelines.

Indonesia: Bapepam-LK requires that, to operate a collective investments scheme, at least one officer in the fund must hold a CFA charter.

Ireland: The Qualified Financial Adviser (QFA) Board exempts charterholders from two of the six modules needed to earn the Professional Diploma in Financial Advice. The Institute of Bankers School of Professional Finance exempts those who have passed the CFA Level I exam from the Securities and Market module required to earn the Professional Certificate in Stockbroking.

Malaysia: The Securities Commission (SC) Malaysia waives CFA charterholders from Modules 7, 10, 12, and 14 of the SC Licensing Examinations.

Mexico: The Mexican Market for Derivatives (MEXDER), in conjunction with Asociación Mexicana de Intermediarios Bursátiles (AMIB), waives its certificate renewal expense given by AMIB, for those who have passed the CFA Level I exam.

Netherlands: Passing the CFA Level I exam qualifies for exemptions on becoming a senior investment adviser, fund manager, or financial analyst. Earning the CFA charter qualifies charterholders for exemptions on becoming a senior fund manager, or senior analyst.

New Zealand: The Code of Professional Conduct for Authorized Financial Advisers (AFAs) recognizes CFA charterholders as having satisfied the requirements of Unit Standard Sets A, C, and D.

Peru: The Administradores de Fondos Pensiones (AFP) require CFA Level I as fulfillment of SPS Regulation 114-2005 which defines the minimum qualification and experience requirements to ensure adequate technical competence of employees. In addition, passage of the CFA Level I meets the minimum requirements for becoming a Director of Markets Regulation of the Securities Exchange (SMV).

Philippines: The Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission requires at least one mutual fund manager in each member institution to have passed CFA Level I.

Portugal: The Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários (CMVM) recognizes the CFA charter as fulfillment of the qualifications needed as an investment adviser or financial analyst.

Singapore: The Monetary Authority of Singapore recognizes the CFA charter as providing an exemption from several modules of the Capital Markets and Financial Advisory Services (CMFAS) Exam for those seeking a license as a fund manager or financial advisor representative.

South Africa: The Financial Services Board (FSB) recognizes the CFA charter as fulfillment of Category I, II, IIA, III, and IV of the Financial Services Provider's (FSP) entry level qualification for the Key Individuals and Representatives licensing process.

Sri Lanka: CFA charterholders meet the requirement to practice as Investment Manager managing client funds.

Taiwan: CFA charterholders are exempt from taking the Securities Investment Trust Licensing Exam.

Thailand: Passing CFA Level III (or Level I with experience) meets the requirements to be a fund manager.

Turkey: The Capital Markets Board of Turkey exempts those with passage of (1) CFA Level I from the Basic License Exam; (2) CFA Level II from the Advanced and Derivatives License Exam; and (3) CFA Level III from the Basic, Derivatives, and License Exams.

United Kingdom: Based on its Retail Distribution Review (RDR), the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) has new requirements for private wealth advisors. The FCA recognizes two CFA-related RDR compliant routes in conjunction with the Investment Management Certificate (IMC): CFA I + IMC or CFA + IMC I.

Vietnam: The State Securities Commission has exempted those who have passed Level II of the CFA exam from requirements relating to the issuance of securities practicing certificates. Charterholders are exempt from the three-year work experience requirement to obtain the fund management practicing certificate.

BENCHMARKING AND ACCREDITATION EXAMPLE

UK National Academic Information Centre (NARIC):

- The CFA Program was benchmarked as comparable to an English Qualification and Credit Framework (QCF) Master's level 7 qualification.
- The CIPM Program was benchmarked as comparable to a QCF Bachelor's level 6 qualification.

CERTIFICATION PROGRAM AND EDUCATIONAL RECOGNITION EXAMPLES

Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA): CFA charterholders are exempt from one (Financial Accounting, F3) of five mandatory exams.

Professional Risk Manager (PRM): The Professional Risk Manager program recognizes other professional designations and gives partial credit towards completion of the requirements for the PRM certification. CFA charterholders need only pass PRM exams III and IV to obtain the PRM designation.

University of California Berkeley, Haas: Waiver for 2 MBA courses with CFA Level III completion.

CONSULTATION PAPER EXAMPLE

CFA Institute responded to the European Commission's consultation paper on the **Professional Qualifications Directive**. The purpose of this consultation paper was to seek comment on several Commission proposals to encouraging the mobility of professionals throughout the European Union.

More information can be found on our website.