



ACCA Qualification: recognition status

AN OVERVIEW OF FORMAL RECOGNITION HELD
BY THE ACCA QUALIFICATION

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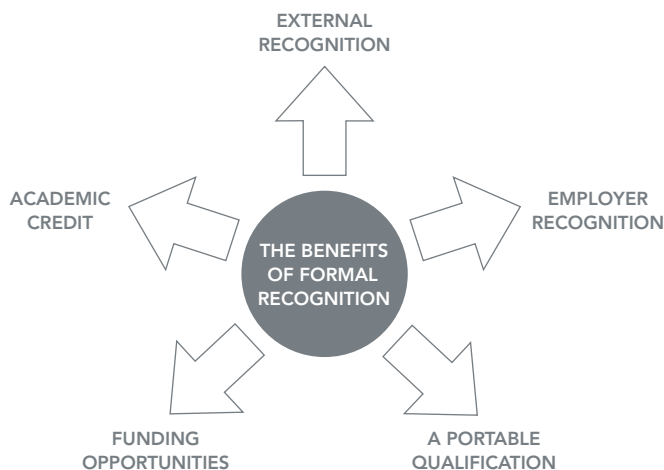
Introduction

WHAT IS FORMAL RECOGNITION?

Formal recognition refers to the official recognition of ACCA as an awarding body and ACCA's delivery and provision of the qualification at a defined standard or level, by regulatory authorities in the education and accountancy regulated roles sectors.

To ensure the ACCA Qualification provides maximum benefit and value to our members, ACCA seeks to attain and maintain formal recognition of ACCA and the ACCA Qualification.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF FORMAL RECOGNITION?



- **External regulation**
External regulation of the ACCA Qualification provides the assurance of independent oversight of the quality of our qualifications, and in some instances nationally recognised benchmarking of the level of the ACCA Qualification
- **Employer recognition**
Employers can be confident in our members' level of ability, ensuring that they have the expertise they need. Members have access to job opportunities that are suitable for ACCA members.
- **A portable qualification**
Having a qualification which is recognised by key regulatory and education authorities around the world provides a greater choice of locations for our members to work where all the benefits of the ACCA designation can be realised. Through Mutual Recognition Agreements with other professional bodies, ACCA members can also benefit from the professional mobility that comes through joint membership of both bodies.
- **Funding opportunities**
Recognition of the ACCA Qualification with some governmental agencies may assist with access to public funding towards tuition.
- **Academic credit**
The ACCA Qualification can be used to gain access to, and exemptions from, a number of other academic qualifications.

About the ACCA Qualification

ACCA GOVERNANCE

ACCA (the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants) is the global body for professional accountants. We aim to offer business-relevant, first-choice qualifications to people of application, ability and ambition around the world who seek a rewarding career in accountancy, finance and management.

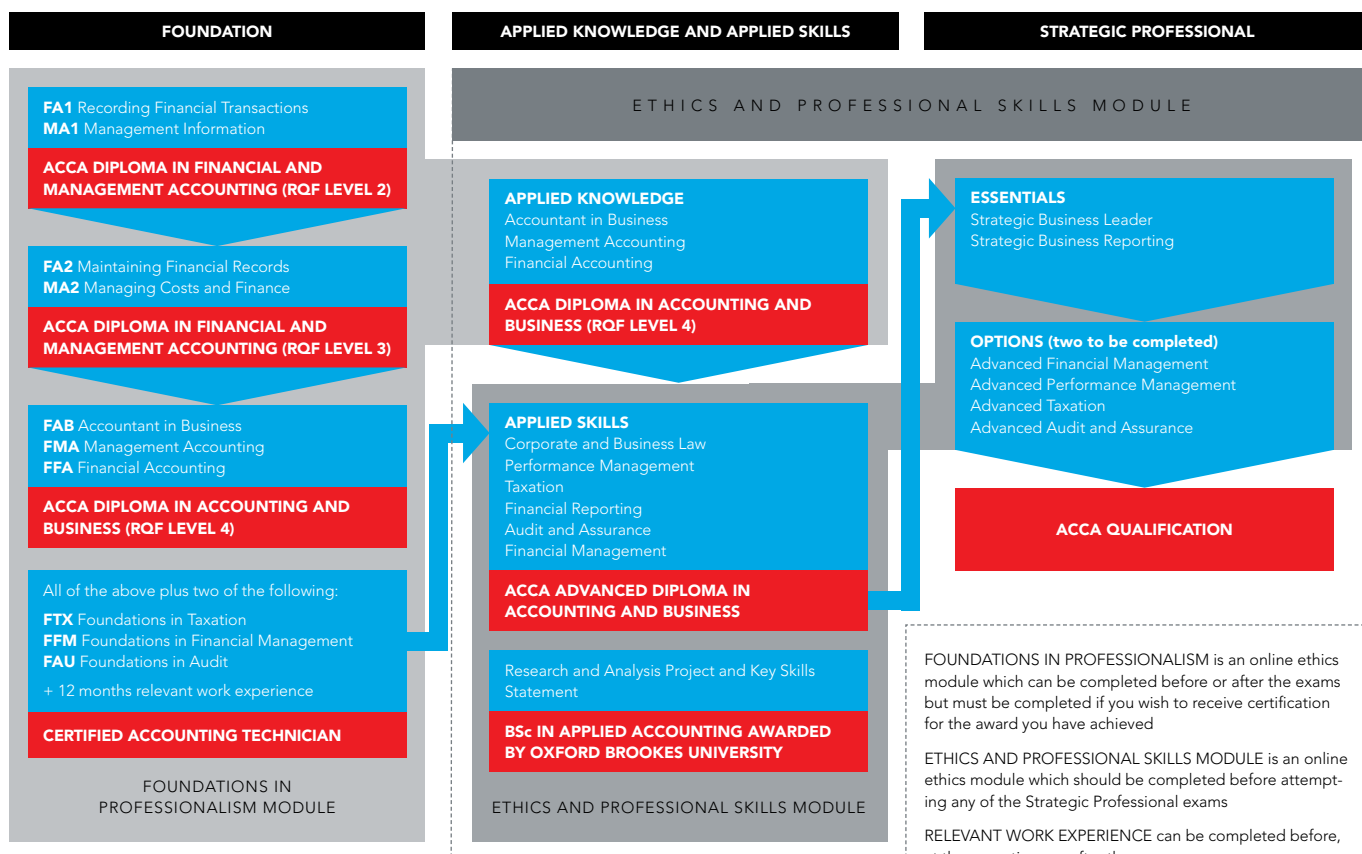
Founded in 1904, ACCA has consistently held unique core values: opportunity, diversity, innovation, integrity and accountability. We believe that accountants bring value to economies in all stages of development. We aim to develop capacity in the profession and encourage the adoption of consistent global standards. Our values are aligned to the needs of employers in all sectors and we ensure that, through our qualification, we prepare accountants for business. We work to open up the profession to people of all backgrounds and remove artificial barriers to entry, ensuring that our qualifications and their delivery meet the diverse needs of trainee professionals and their employers.

We support our 204,000 members and 514,000 students in 181 countries, helping them to develop successful careers in accounting and business, with the skills required by

employers. We work through a network of 100 offices and centres, more than 6,000 Approved Employers worldwide, who provide high standards of employee learning and development and more than 500 Approved Learning Partners, who provide recognised quality tuition and support to our students. Through our public interest remit, we promote appropriate regulation of accounting and conduct relevant research to ensure accountancy continues to grow in reputation and influence.

ACCA Council is the elected governing body of ACCA and is responsible for determining ACCA's strategic policy objectives and monitoring organisational performance in relation to the organisational budget. The Council is elected by its members on a one member, one vote basis. The Council acts as a trustee for the membership; as such, it is ultimately responsible for ACCA affairs and is accountable to the members. Its responsibilities to the UK Privy Council, under the Royal Charter granted by Her Majesty the Queen, and under statute, require it to act in the public interest. Council has the key role in ACCA's affairs and Council members have a responsibility to act in the best interests of ACCA as a whole.

ACCA QUALIFICATION STRUCTURE



About the ACCA Qualification

ACCA QUALIFICATION

To qualify for membership of ACCA, students must complete the ACCA Qualification, which enables members to reach the highest level in accountancy. The qualification consists of 13 professional examinations, an ethics module and three years’ practical experience gained before, during or after the examinations. In line with ACCA’s statutory requirements, entry to the ACCA Qualification requires a UK university matriculation level qualification. ACCA also provides entry level qualifications. The Foundation-Level qualifications consist of awards, including certificates, diplomas and a Certified Accounting Technician (CAT) Qualification. The ACCA Diploma in Accounting and Business (RQF Level 4) is equivalent in level to year one of a UK bachelor degree, and is suitable for entry and exemption to the ACCA Qualification.

Additionally Oxford Brookes University (OBU) in partnership with ACCA offers a [BSc \(Hons\) in Applied Accounting](#) centred on the needs of employers for practical, professional accounting, and an MBA which is designed to broaden business understanding and enhance strategic decision making.

The University of London in partnership with ACCA offers an [MSc in Professional Accountancy](#). This is an integrated programme which allows study towards an academic and professional qualification. There are customised pathways for ACCA students, affiliates and members.

In keeping with ACCA’s commitment to lifelong learning, it has launched a range of further [qualifications](#) and a leading edge continuing professional development ([CPD](#)) [scheme](#). These programmes are designed to suit the needs of accountants, finance-professionals and non-finance professionals with financial responsibility, at all stages of their careers.

The ACCA Qualification has been designed to provide all the competences required of professional accountants and auditors. In accordance with modern practice, ACCA takes the view that employers demand that professional accountants and auditors apply a wide business and global perspective to their work.

The [ACCA Competency Framework](#) is an online, interactive tool which demonstrates the different competencies developed through all elements of the ACCA Qualification (exams, ethics module and experience requirement) and links these competencies to jobs in finance. It is a valuable tool to illustrate how ACCA members are complete finance professionals and have a comprehensive skill set to work in a variety of accounting and finance roles.

UK EDUCATION STANDARD

The ACCA Qualification and Foundation-Level qualifications are assessed at a range of educational levels. The tables below specify the educational standard that each level of the ACCA Qualification and Foundation-Level qualifications equate to in the UK education system.

ACCA’s External Examiner reports on the standard of the Strategic Professional and Applied Skills examinations against the UK Framework for Higher Educational Qualifications (FHEQ) level descriptors, to ensure the examinations are set at the appropriate level.

ACCA’s Foundation-Level qualifications are recognised on the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) and globally regulated by Ofqual.

| ACCA QUALIFICATION | FHEQ | UK ACADEMIC STANDARD |
|---|------|---------------------------------|
| ACCA Strategic Professional | 7 | Masters degree |
| ACCA Applied Skills | 6 | Bachelor degree |
| ACCA Applied Knowledge | 4 | Certificate of Higher Education |
| FOUNDATION-LEVEL QUALIFICATIONS | RQF | UK NATIONAL QUALIFICATION LEVEL |
| ACCA Diploma in Accounting and Business (RQF Level 4) / Certified Accounting Technician (CAT) | 4 | Certificate of Higher Education |
| ACCA Diploma in Financial and Management Accounting (RQF Level 3) | 3 | GCE Advanced Level |
| ACCA Diploma in Financial and Management Accounting (RQF Level 2) | 2 | GCSE Level |

About the ACCA Qualification

ACCA QUALIFICATION LEARNING HOURS

As a global accountancy body, the learning profiles of ACCA students vary greatly. ACCA promotes flexibility in its range of qualifications and learning methods, and therefore ACCA does not prescribe learning hours to its students. However, we have provided notional learning hours for each of the ACCA examinations in the tables below for guidance.

Notional learning hours are typically understood to represent the average time it would take a learner to complete a unit of learning, in this case each of the ACCA Qualification examinations. They include guided learning hours, directed study, practical and work-based learning, examination preparation time and examination time. Guided learning hours are the hours in which study is directed by a tutor, usually with the tutor present. This can include tutorials, face-to-face delivery or directed open/distance learning and assessment. There may be variations in definitions of learning hours and credit systems between national education systems.

TABLE 1 LEARNING HOURS ACCA EXAMINATIONS

| ACCA QUALIFICATION LEVEL | ACCA PAPER | NOTIONAL LEARNING HOURS | TOTAL NOTIONAL LEARNING HOURS |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| STRATEGIC PROFESSIONAL – OPTIONS (2 papers) | Advanced Audit and Assurance | 400 | 800 |
| | Advanced Taxation | 400 | |
| | Advanced Performance Management | 400 | |
| | Advanced Financial Management | 400 | |
| STRATEGIC PROFESSIONAL – ESSENTIALS | Strategic Business Leader | 600 | 1,000 |
| | Strategic Business Reporting | 400 | |
| APPLIED SKILLS Award – Advanced Diploma in Accounting and Business | Financial Management | 400 | 2,400 |
| | Audit and Assurance | 400 | |
| | Financial Reporting | 400 | |
| | Taxation | 400 | |
| | Performance Management | 400 | |
| | Corporate and Business Law | 400 | |
| APPLIED KNOWLEDGE Award – Diploma in Accounting and Business (RQF Level 4) | Financial Accounting | 300 | 900 |
| | Management Accounting | 300 | |
| | Accountant in Business | 300 | |

ACCA Qualification: Formal recognition

REGULATORY STATUS – REGULATED ACCOUNTANCY ROLES

ACCA is a professional membership body for chartered certified accountants globally. Our professional qualification is a membership requirement, which meets employer specifications for working in accountancy related roles, both regulated and unregulated.

In the UK and Ireland, ACCA has statutory monitoring responsibilities in the following areas:

Registered auditors

ACCA members who are responsible for audit work must hold a valid practising certificate and audit qualification. All firms, including sole proprietorships, must hold a firm's auditing certificate to conduct audit work. Those individuals holding a practising certificate and audit qualification, as well as firms holding auditing certificates are subject to monitoring of their practices.

Practising certificate

In the designated territories, if you want to carry out work under our definition of public practice or to be a partner or director of a firm that undertakes public practice work, you must hold an ACCA practising certificate.

Investment business

In the UK, firms wishing to offer mainstream investment services are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) but ACCA regulates those firms undertaking only exempt regulated activities. The Central Bank of Ireland regulates firms that provide investment business services and investment advice in Ireland. ACCA regulates those firms undertaking investment activities.

In summary, ACCA's official accreditation from regulatory bodies in the UK and globally includes:

- **UK Government Privy Council Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS):**

ACCA is also officially recognised by the UK Government as a Recognised Supervisory Body (RSB), responsible for regulating statutory auditors. According to the UK's Companies Act 2006, Insolvency Act 1986 and Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, only the accountancy bodies – ACCA, ICAEW, ICAI and ICAS are able to authorise members to conduct the legally restricted works including audit, insolvency and investment business work in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland.

The full Companies Act 2006 can be viewed [online](#). The Professional Oversight Team, part of the UK Financial Reporting Council (FRC), reporting to the UK Government, and providing independent oversight of the auditing and accounting profession, audits ACCA's quality assurance procedures, and qualification syllabus and assessments annually. For further information please visit the [Financial Reporting Council \(FRC\) website](#).

- **UK Insolvency Service:**

ACCA is a Recognised Professional Body (RPB) under the Insolvency Act 1986 and the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989. This allows ACCA to authorise individuals to undertake insolvency work. The Insolvency Service visits ACCA every three years to review quality assurance procedures around the issue and renewal of insolvency licences, monitoring of practitioners and complaints against practitioners. For further information, please visit [The Insolvency Service website](#).

- **UK Government Privy Council:**

Incorporated through Royal Charter – requirement for at least 75% of members to have first degree level standard qualification. For further information please visit the [official Privy Council website](#).

- **Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA):**

ACCA holds 'Recognised Accountancy Body' status. A Recognised Accountancy Body is an accountancy body that has been granted recognition under section 930 of the Companies Act 2014. A recognised accountancy body is permitted to authorise its members and/or member firms to perform statutory audits and to register firms from other EU Member States to perform audits under the Companies Act 2014, provided that they satisfy certain additional conditions. The full Companies Act 2014 can be accessed [online](#). IAASA audits ACCA's quality assurance procedures, and qualification syllabus and assessments. For further information please visit the [IAASA website](#).

- **European Union (EU):**

Through the EU Statutory Audit Directive and the Recognition of Professional Qualifications Directive, ACCA is also responsible for providing a route to the designation of 'Chartered Certified Accountant' and the registration and licensing of Statutory Auditors. ACCA members who are EU nationals, also benefit from the recognition of their ACCA Qualification by being able to directly access regulated roles in other EU member states, equivalent to their profession in their home country, such as 'Public Accountant' or 'Statutory Auditor'.

Please refer to [Admission to ACCA membership under the European Communities \(Recognition of Professional Qualifications\) Regulations \(Directive 2013/55/EU\)](#) for further details on admission to ACCA membership under the terms of the European Communities (Recognition of Professional Qualifications) Regulations 2015.

ACCA Qualification: Formal recognition

• International Federation of Accountants (IFAC):

IFAC is the global organisation for accounting, dedicated to serving the public interest by strengthening the profession and contributing to the development of strong international economies. IFAC is comprised of over 175 members and associates in more than 130 countries and jurisdictions, representing almost 3 million accountants in public practice, education, government service, industry, and commerce.

ACCA is a founding member of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) and commits to the adoption and application of IFAC's global standards to support and bring long-term value to economies in which we develop capacity and support professional accountants. ACCA follows the IFAC Compliance Program to meet the membership requirements. More information on the Member Compliance Program can be found on the [IFAC website](#).

IFAC has seven Statements of Membership Obligations (SMO). These SMOs form the basis of the IFAC Member Body Compliance Program. Member bodies are required to perform self-assessments of their compliance with the applicable SMOs and develop, implement and update actions plans as necessary in order to ensure continued compliance. ACCA is fully compliant with all seven SMOs. In addition to responding to the needs of its stakeholders, ACCA has designed a qualification which also embeds the global accounting education standards set by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). The ACCA Qualification is fully IFAC compliant. There is a strong focus on professional values, ethics and governance. These skills are essential as the profession moves towards strengthened codes of conduct, regulation and legislation with an increasing focus on professionalism and ethics in accounting. They are examined at the highest level in the ACCA Qualification, and are a core element of students' practical experience requirements.

REPRESENTATION ON EXTERNAL BODIES

ACCA is represented on many committees and bodies around the world, helping to evolve a truly international qualification:

- [Africa Capacity Building Foundation](#)
- [ASEAN Federation of Accountants \(AFA\)](#)
- [Confederation of Asia Pacific Accountants \(CAPA\)](#)
- [The Conference Board Europe](#)
- [Consultative Committee of Accountancy Bodies \(CCAB\)](#)
- [European Association of Craft, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises \(UEAPME\)](#)
- [European Financial Reporting Advisory Group \(EFRAG\)](#)
- [Accountancy Europe](#)
- [Fédération des Experts Comptables Méditerranéens \(FCM\)](#)
- [Global Reporting Initiative \(GRI\)](#)
- [Higher Education Academy Subject Centre - Business Management and Finance Advisory Board](#)
- [IFAC Board](#)
- [IFAC International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board \(IAASB\)](#)
- [IFAC International Public Sector Accounting Board](#)
- [IFAC Professional Accountants in Business Committee](#)
- [IFAC Small and Medium-Sized Practices Committee](#)
- [Institute of Chartered Accountants of the Caribbean \(ICAC\)](#)
- [Inter-American Accounting Association \(IAA\)](#)
- [International Integrated Reporting Committee \(IIRC\)](#)
- [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development \(OECD\)](#)
- [Pan African Federation of Accountants \(PAFA\)](#)
- [Professional Accountancy Organization Development Committee \(PAODC\)](#)

ACCA Qualification: Formal recognition

REGULATORY STATUS – EDUCATION SECTOR

ACCA seeks official endorsement of the ACCA Qualification by education regulators, through qualification framework recognition or an official equivalence statement. Education regulators are concerned with the educational value of our qualifications and the quality assurance mechanisms around their provision.

Official endorsement by education regulators is widely understood by employers, adding value to employer recognition of our qualifications. Education recognition also provides third party external assurance giving our stakeholders the benefit of impartial scrutiny of our qualifications and ensuring that ACCA is conforming to current 'best practise' in qualification development and delivery.

National qualification frameworks normally consist of levels with descriptors, allowing qualifications to be recognised at an appropriate level and volume. They can enable learners to make comparisons between different levels and types of qualification, allowing them to plan their learning and progression. A qualification framework can be specific to one country or region with the potential for comparison between frameworks in other countries or regions.

- **UK National Recognition Information Centre (NARIC)**

NARIC equates the ACCA Qualification to a UK taught Masters degree. NARIC is the National Agency, managed on behalf of the UK Government, responsible for providing information, advice and expert opinion on vocational, academic and professional skills and qualifications from over 180 countries worldwide. NARIC will verify ACCA Qualification equivalence on individual application to their [Statement of Comparability](#) service.

- **England – The Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (Ofqual)**

Ofqual regulates qualifications, examinations and assessments on the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF). Ofqual was set up in April 2010 under the [Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009](#) and is also covered by the [Education Act 2011](#). Ofqual are independent of government and report directly to Parliament.

ACCA is recognised as an Awarding Organisation by Ofqual and our globally available Foundation-Level qualifications are recognised on the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF).

For further details of our qualifications on the RQF please refer to page 13 and for more information on the ACCA qualifications regulated by Ofqual, visit the [Register of Regulated Qualifications](#).

The ACCA qualifications are also listed on the UK [Learning Aims Hub](#). The Learning Aims Reference number is the reference number for accredited qualifications and funding in England.

- **Scotland – Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA) Accreditation**

[SQA Accreditation](#) quality assures qualifications offered in Scotland by approving awarding bodies and accrediting their qualifications. SQA Accreditation regulates awarding bodies and their qualifications against published regulatory requirements. SQA Accreditation has approved ACCA as an awarding body and has accredited ACCA's qualifications.

[SCQF](#) (Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework) promotes lifelong learning in Scotland. ACCA's full suite of qualifications, through their recognition by SQA Accreditation, have been credited and levelled and placed on the SCQF.

[Modern Apprenticeships](#) are available across a wide range of sectors and the format of training is decided by the appropriate Sector Skills Council (SSC). ACCA worked with the SSC responsible for the UK's legal, finance and accounting sectors, Skills for Justice (SFJUK), to have ACCA qualifications incorporated in the Accounting Modern Apprenticeship frameworks in Scotland.

- **Wales – Qualification Wales**

[Qualifications Wales](#) was established through the [Qualifications Wales Act 2015](#) as the regulator of non-degree qualifications and the qualifications system in Wales. It is a Welsh Government Sponsored Body, independent of government, and is accountable to the National Assembly for Wales.

ACCA is recognised as an awarding organisation by Qualification Wales and our Foundation-Level qualifications are listed on [The Credit & Qualifications Framework for Wales \(CQFW\)](#).

- **Northern Ireland – The Council for Curriculum, Examinations and Assessment (CCEA)**

[CCEA](#) has responsibility for the regulation of qualifications taken by learners in Northern Ireland, as set out in the [Education \(Northern Ireland\) Order 1998](#).

CCEA Regulation works independently of the Awarding Organisation side of CCEA and is responsible for the quality assurance of qualifications offered in Northern Ireland. The work includes the recognition and monitoring of Awarding Organisations and the evaluation of qualifications against published criteria and conditions.

Further details of the ACCA qualifications regulated by CCEA can be found on the [Register of Regulated Qualifications](#).

ACCA Qualification: Formal recognition

- **UK Universities**

UK Government approved providers of academic degree qualifications, UK universities, provide credit from their Masters degrees on the basis of the ACCA Qualification, and in some cases incorporate the Strategic Professional Level of the ACCA Qualification as the examined element of their Masters degree. UK universities are quality assured by the [Quality Assurance Agency \(QAA\)](#) in the UK. The Privy Council in the UK is responsible for approving an institution as competent to grant degrees.

ACCA has a partnership with Oxford Brookes University (OBU) to offer the BSc (Honours) in Applied Accounting. The UK Privy council approved OBU as competent to award degrees. The Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) monitors OBU to ensure compliance with the UK Quality Code for Higher Education. This degree has been jointly designed by the University and ACCA to meet the requirements of a degree and also those of a professional qualification.

To find out more about entry and exemptions from a particular programme of study on the basis of qualifications awarded by ACCA, please refer to the qualification provider directly.

ACCA has partnerships with a number of leading universities to provide further qualifications. For more information, please visit the [ACCA website](#).

- **European Qualifications Framework**

The European Qualifications Framework (EQF) acts as a translation device to make national qualifications more readable across Europe, promoting workers' and learners' mobility between countries and facilitating their lifelong learning. For further information please refer to the [EQF national referencing tool](#). Through ACCA's UK and Irish framework recognition the ACCA Qualification Strategic Professional is recognised as Masters degree level throughout the European Union.

- **Irish Government regulator – Quality and Qualifications Ireland (QQI)**

The ACCA Qualification is aligned to Level 9 of the Irish National Framework of Qualifications (NFQ), indicating it is equivalent to the examinations within an Irish Masters degree, which through articulation between the frameworks, also equates to UK Masters degree level.

- **Malta regulator – Malta Qualifications Council (MQC)**

MQC has mapped the full suite of ACCA qualifications on the Malta Qualifications Framework. The [National Commission for Further and Higher Education \(NCFHE\)](#) incorporates the Malta Qualifications Council (MQC) as well as the National Commission for Higher Education (NCHE).

- **Pakistan regulator – Higher Education Commission (HEC)**

[HEC](#) equated the ACCA Qualification to a Pakistan Masters in Commerce (MComm). Further information on HEC equivalence can be found [here](#).

- **Pakistan regulator – Inter Board Committee of Chairmen (IBCC)**

[IBCC](#) has confirmed that the ACCA Foundation Diploma in Accountancy is equivalent to a Higher Secondary School Certificate. Graduates of the Diploma from 2014 onwards are required to pass three subjects at higher secondary level and then they will become eligible to claim the intermediate equivalence certificate from IBCC.

- **South African regulator – South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA)**

SAQA has aligned the ACCA Qualification to Level 8 of the South African National Qualifications Framework (NQF), indicating its position at postgraduate level. FASSET, the quality assessor of the providers on the SA NQF, regulate ACCA to ensure our continued provider status in South Africa.

- **Bahrain regulator – Bahrain National Qualifications Framework**

The Education and Training Quality Authority has aligned the ACCA Qualification to Level 9 of the BQF, indicating its position at Masters degree level.

ACCA Qualification: Formal recognition

MAPPING OF ACCA QUALIFICATION WITH EDUCATION FRAMEWORKS

| ACCA QUALIFICATION LEVELS | UK FRAMEWORK LEVELS | | | INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK LEVELS | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------|-------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------|
| | RQF | SCQF | *FHEQ | Irish NFO | South African NQF | Malta NQF | EQF | Bahrain BQF |
| ACCA Strategic Professional | | 11 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 9 |
| ACCA Applied Skills Papers | | 10 | 6 | | | 6 | 6 | |
| ACCA Diploma in Accounting and Business (RQF Level 4)/ACCA Applied Knowledge Papers | 4 | 8 | 4 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| ACCA Diploma in Financial and Management Accounting (RQF Level 3) | 3 | 6 | | | | 4 | 4 | |
| ACCA Diploma in Financial and Management Accounting (RQF Level 2) | 2 | 5 | | | | 3 | 3 | |

* validated by Oxford Brookes University (regulated by QAA).

ACCA QUALIFICATION: SCQF CREDITS AND ECTS CREDITS

The table below provides the SCQF credits for each ACCA qualification, detailed into examinations.

Scottish qualifications are linked to ECTS or ECTS-compatible credits.

To convert SCQF credit points to ECTS divide the number of SCQF credit points by two.

| ACCA QUALIFICATION | ACCA PAPERS | SCQF | | EQF | ECTS |
|--|---------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | SCQF LEVEL | REGULATOR CREDITS | EQF LEVEL | ECTS CREDITS |
| ACCA STRATEGIC PROFESSIONAL AT SCQF LEVEL 11 | | 11 | 180 | 7 | 90 |
| Options – two must be completed from the following examinations | Advanced Audit and Assurance | 11 | 40 | 7 | 20 |
| | Advanced Taxation | 11 | 40 | 7 | 20 |
| | Advanced Performance Management | 11 | 40 | 7 | 20 |
| | Advanced Financial Management | 11 | 40 | 7 | 20 |
| Essentials | Strategic Business Reporting | 11 | 40 | 7 | 20 |
| | Strategic Business Leader | 11 | 60 | 7 | 30 |
| ACCA APPLIED SKILLS AT SCQF LEVEL 10 | | 10 | 225 | 6 | 112 |
| | Financial Management | 10 | 40 | 6 | 20 |
| | Audit and Assurance | 10 | 40 | 6 | 20 |
| | Financial Reporting | 10 | 40 | 6 | 20 |
| | Taxation | 9 | 35 | 6 | 17.5 |
| | Performance Management | 9 | 35 | 6 | 17.5 |
| | Corporate and Business Law | 8 | 35 | 6 | 17.5 |
| ACCA DIPLOMA IN ACCOUNTING AND BUSINESS AT SCQF LEVEL 8 | | 8 | 70 | 5 | 35 |
| | Financial Accounting | 8 | 25 | 5 | 12.5 |
| | Management Accounting | 8 | 22 | 5 | 11 |
| | Accountant in Business | 8 | 23 | 5 | 11.5 |

ACCA Qualification: Formal recognition

ACCA QUALIFICATION RECOGNITION ON THE SCQF

ACCA is accredited as an 'Awarding Body' by SQA Accreditation. The ACCA Qualification and Foundation-Level qualifications, through recognition by SQA Accreditation, have been credited and levelled for placement on the SCQF.

Full details of the qualifications listed below can be found by searching the SCQF database located [here](#).

| SCQF QUALIFICATION TITLE AND LEVEL | ACCA PAPERS | GROUP AWARD NUMBER | SCOTTISH NATIONAL QUALIFICATION BENCHMARK |
|--|---|--------------------|---|
| ACCA Strategic Professional at SCQF Level 11 | Advanced Audit and Assurance | R585 04 | Masters Degree |
| | Advanced Taxation | | |
| | Advanced Performance Management | | |
| | Advanced Financial Management | | |
| | Strategic Business Leader | | |
| | Strategic Business Reporting | | |
| ACCA Applied Skills at SCQF Level 10 | Financial Management | R584 04 | Bachelors (Honours) Degree |
| | Audit and Assurance | | |
| | Financial Reporting | | |
| | Taxation | | |
| | Performance Management | | |
| | Corporate and Business Law | | |
| ACCA Certificate in Financial Management at SCQF Level 7 | FFM Foundations in Financial Management** | R364 04 | Higher National Certificate |
| | Foundations in Professionalism Module* | | |
| ACCA Certificate in Taxation at SCQF Level 8 | FTX Foundations in Taxation** | R363 04 | Higher National Diploma |
| | Foundations in Professionalism Module* | | |
| ACCA Certificate in Auditing at SCQF Level 8 | FAU Foundations in Audit** | R362 04 | Higher National Diploma |
| | Foundations in Professionalism Module* | | |
| ACCA Diploma in Accounting and Business at SCQF Level 8 | FFA Financial Accounting | R361 04 | Higher National Diploma |
| | FMA Management Accounting | | |
| | FAB Accountant in Business | | |
| | Foundations in Professionalism Module* | | |
| ACCA Intermediate Certificate in Financial and Management Accounting at SCQF Level 6 | FA2 Maintaining Financial Records | R360 04 | Higher |
| | MA2 Maintaining Costs and Finances | | |
| | Foundations in Professionalism Module* | | |
| ACCA Introductory Certificate in Financial and Management Accounting at SCQF Level 5 | FA1 Recording Financial Transactions | R359 04 | National 5 Intermediate 2 |
| | MA1 Management Information | | |
| | Foundations in Professionalism Module* | | |

* Students only need to successfully complete Foundations in Professionalism once, if they complete one or more qualifications from the foundation-level qualifications suite.

** Students are awarded the Certified Accounting Technician (CAT) qualification upon completion of ACCA Introductory Certificate in Financial and Management Accounting at SCQF Level 5, ACCA Intermediate Certificate in Financial and Management Accounting at SCQF Level 6, ACCA Diploma in Accounting and Business at SCQF Level 8 plus 2 of these 3 optional papers (FFM, FTX or FAU) and the 'Foundations in Professionalism' module. Students are required to complete a practical experience requirement to qualify for CAT.

ACCA Qualification: Formal recognition

FOUNDATION-LEVEL QUALIFICATIONS' RECOGNITION ON THE RQF AND CQFW

ACCA is recognised as an Awarding Organisation by Ofqual, CCEA Regulation and Qualifications Wales and our Foundation-Level qualifications are recognised on the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) and the Credit and Qualifications Framework for Wales (CQFW). For further information on ACCA's UK qualifications framework recognition please visit the [ACCA website](#).

| RQF/CQFW QUALIFICATION TITLE | ACCA PAPERS | RQF/CQFW QUALIFICATION NUMBER*** | UK NATIONAL QUALIFICATION BENCHMARK |
|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ACCA Certificate in Financial Management (RQF Level 4) | FFM Foundations in Financial Management* | 601/1075/2 | Certificate of Higher Education |
| | Foundations in Professionalism Module** | | |
| ACCA Certificate in Taxation (RQF Level 4) | FTX Foundations in Taxation* | 601/1074/0 | |
| | Foundations in Professionalism Module** | | |
| ACCA Certificate in Audit (RQF Level 4) | FAU Foundations in Audit* | 601/1076/4 | |
| | Foundations in Professionalism Module** | | |
| ACCA Diploma in Accounting and Business (RQF Level 4) | FFA Financial Accounting | 601/0771/6 | |
| | FMA Management Accounting | | |
| | FAB Accountant in Business | | |
| | Foundations in Professionalism Module** | | |
| ACCA Diploma in Financial and Management Accounting (RQF Level 3) | FA2 Maintaining Financial Records | 601/0773/X | GCE A Levels |
| | MA2 Maintaining Costs and Finances | | |
| | Foundations in Professionalism Module** | | |
| ACCA Diploma in Financial and Management Accounting (RQF Level 2) | FA1 Recording Financial Transactions | 601/0772/8 | GCSE Grades A–C |
| | MA1 Management Information | | |
| | Foundations in Professionalism Module** | | |

* Students are awarded the Certified Accounting Technician (CAT) qualification upon completion of ACCA Diploma in Financial and Management Accounting (RQF Level 2), ACCA Diploma in Financial and Management Accounting (RQF Level 3), ACCA Diploma in Accounting and Business (RQF Level 4) plus 2 of these 3 optional papers (FFM, FTX or FAU), [one year's relevant practical experience](#) in an accounting role and the 'Foundations in Professionalism' module.

** Students only need to successfully complete [Foundations in Professionalism](#) once, if they complete one or more qualifications from the foundation-level qualifications suite.

*** The RQF/CQFW Qualification Number also refers to the Learning Aims Reference for the [LARS Hub](#).

If you have a query on any aspect of the information contained here, please contact our Education Recognition Team

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