



# University of London

## DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

This Diploma Supplement model was developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES. The purpose of the supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international 'transparency' and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates etc.). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It should be free from any value judgements, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.

### 1. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

|                    |                  |                              |                      |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.1 Family name:   | Andreev          | 1.2 Given name(s):           | Evgeny Valentinovich |
| 1.3 Date of birth: | 02 February 1986 | 1.4 Student Registration No: | 030346499            |

### 2. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

|  |  |
|--|--|
| 2.1 Name of qualification and (if applicable) title conferred:   | Bachelor of Science (BSc)  |
| 2.2 Main field of study for the qualification:   | Banking and Finance  |
| 2.3 Name and status of awarding institution (in original language):                                      | University of London (university / private and State-recognised) |
| 2.4 Name and status of institution (if different from 2.3) administering studies (in original language): | Same as 2.3  |
| 2.5 Language(s) of instruction/examination:  | English  |

### 3. INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 3.1 Level of qualification:       | Honours (H) Level   |
| 3.2 Official length of programme: | This programme is equivalent to three years of full time study. The minimum period of registration is three years (or two years when maximum exemption has been granted) on the Standard Entry Route and two years on the Graduate Entry Route. Both routes have a maximum period of registration of eight years. Upon graduation the award is equivalent to 180 ECTS credits.  |
| 3.3 Access requirements:          | <p>An applicant must normally be at least 17 years of age at the time of registration.</p> <p>For entry onto the Standard Route an applicant should have obtained the equivalent of either two subjects at GCE 'A' level, and at least three further subjects at GCSE or GCE 'O' level (at not less than grade C or a 'pass' if taken prior to 1975)<br/> <i>Or</i> three subjects at GCE 'A' Level, and one further subject at GCSE or GCE 'O' Level (at not less than grade C)<br/> <i>Or</i> two subjects at GCE 'A' level, and two further subjects at 'AS' level.</p> <p>For entry onto the Graduate Entry Route the applicant must hold a full first degree completed in a minimum of three years on a full-time basis or equivalent, from a university or other institution acceptable to the University of London.</p> <p>Applicants are required to demonstrate that they have reached a competence in mathematics at least equivalent to a pass at GCSE/GCE 'O' level in a mathematical subject at Grade C or above.</p> <p>Successful completion of the University of London Access route for degrees in</p> |



Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences or the University of London Diploma in Economics fulfils the entrance requirements for the Standard Route. Credit for certain individual units will be given on progression to the degree.

For additional information and further requirements, please refer to website:  
[http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk/current\\_students/general\\_resources/regulations/reg\\_s\\_0607.shtml](http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk/current_students/general_resources/regulations/reg_s_0607.shtml)

#### 4. INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

##### 4.1 Mode of study:

External Study

##### 4.2 Programme requirements:

The degree consists of 12 full units (or the equivalent) for the Standard Entry Route and nine full units (or the equivalent) for those undertaking the award under the Graduate Entry Route. Units are either Foundation or Further units. Students on the Standard Entry Route may apply for exemption from up to four Foundation units. There are no exemptions granted for Further units or for any unit undertaken on the Graduate Entry Route.

The BSc Banking and Finance is assessed by unseen written papers. Each full unit is examined by one three-hour unseen written paper. Each half unit is examined by one two-hour unseen written paper. The examination of certain units also requires the submission of coursework or a project.

##### Distinctive features of the programme

The degree has its foundations in quantitative, economic and accounting and finance subjects. The core of the programme is formed by compulsory units in finance, banking and risk management. Optional units are available in related areas to ensure that the programme offers a rounded coverage of the major issues and areas of modern financial theory and practice.

##### Learning aims

- This degree aims to provide students with an understanding of the ways in which financial intermediaries and institutions operate, and the structure and functioning of financial markets.
- *Students will learn about the pricing of financial assets, and why and how corporations issue various types of assets.*
- Students taking Banking units will learn precisely how such intermediaries operate, both on a domestic level and in the international arena.
- Students will also learn how banks (and other institutions) might use financial assets, for example derivatives, in risk management procedures.
- This degree aims to provide students with a well-rounded coverage of the major issues and areas of modern financial theory and practice.

##### Learning Outcomes:

##### **Subject Specific Skills**

At the end of the programme students should be able:

- to communicate knowledge and understanding of several of the major contexts within which banking operates, based on a critical evaluation of related theoretical and conceptual frameworks and of empirical evidence as to its effects
- to communicate knowledge and understanding of, and appropriate ability to use and critically evaluate, current and major alternative technical languages and practices of banking and finance, together with appropriate ability to apply them
- to manipulate financial and other numerical data and appropriate understanding of and ability to apply mathematical and statistical concepts
- to communicate and apply knowledge and understanding of the principles of business information systems management to an appropriate level
- to analyse business activities and perform financial analyses and projections in



appropriate contexts of planning, decision making and control to an appropriate level; and to recognize the limitations of these techniques

- to understand the pricing of financial assets and why and how corporations issue various types of assets
- to demonstrate appropriate ability to communicate knowledge and understanding of financial management, risk and the operation of financial markets, based on critical evaluation of theories and empirical evidence.

#### **Intellectual Skills**

Students who complete the degree programme will expect to have developed the following skills:

- to think creatively
- to question and analyse information;
- to develop arguments in a systematic fashion
- to express ideas clearly in written work and to develop problem solving skills by applying theory and theoretical models in practical situations.

#### **Key Skills**

Students who successfully complete the programme should have developed:

- analytical and communicative competence in order to allow them to undertake further study at postgraduate level or independent workplace based activities
- appropriate use of communications and information technology, such as spreadsheets, word-processing and on-line databases
- the ability to express ideas clearly in written work and to develop problem solving skills by applying theory and theoretical models in practical situations.

For further information please refer to website:

[http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk/current\\_students/general\\_resources/regulations/regs\\_0607.shtml](http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk/current_students/general_resources/regulations/regs_0607.shtml)

#### **4.3 Programme details:**

See separate page for Transcript of Academic Records

#### **4.4 Grading system:**

##### **Award of marks for individual units**

The marking standards for all units are the same as for College-based students of the University of London sitting equivalent degree examinations.

Foundation and Further units are marked to the same standard. For degree classification purposes, however, Further units normally carry more weight than Foundation units.

The pass marks for non-Law units and Law units, although different, are of an equal standard.

The Examiners will determine a numerical percentage mark for each unit attempted by a student based on the following scales:

##### **For all units except for law units (see below) -**

| <b>Degree Class equivalent</b> | <b>Percentage</b> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| First Class Honours            | 70 - 100          |
| Upper Second Class Honours     | 60 - 69           |
| Lower Second Class Honours     | 50 - 59           |
| Third Class Honours            | 40 - 49           |
| Pass                           | 34 - 39           |
| Fail                           | 0 - 33            |

##### **Law units only (with the exception of 27 The law of business organisations)**

In order to comply with the requirements of The Solicitors' Regulatory Authority, a new marking scheme was implemented in 2000-2001 for Law units taken by students within the Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences programmes. These examinations are marked in accordance with the same scheme used by Examiners for the University of London LLB degree and to a pass mark of 40. All non-Law units and 27 The law of business organisations continue to be marked to a pass mark of 34, as shown above.





The pass marks for non-Law units and Law units, although different, are of an equal standard. For the purposes of degree classification only, the marks of all Law units (with the exception of 27 The law of business organisations) will be presented to the Board of Examiners having been rescaled to a pass mark of 34 in order that students may be classified in accordance with the scheme for non-Law units. Borderline marks of 44 and 49 are raised before rescaling. This rescaling is for classification purposes only and does not in any way alter the mark given to the student for the Law unit(s) concerned.

| Degree Class equivalent    | Percentage |
|----------------------------|------------|
| First Class Honours        | 70 - 100   |
| Upper Second Class Honours | 60 - 69    |
| Lower Second Class Honours | 50 - 59    |
| Third Class Honours        | 45 - 49    |
| Pass                       | 40 - 44    |
| Fail                       | 0 - 39     |

#### Eligibility for the award of a degree through the Standard Route

A student who has attempted every element of the assessment for 12 full units or the equivalent, including a minimum of four full Foundation units or the equivalent (which may include units for which exemption has been granted), will be considered for the award of the degree. A student who has reached this stage will not be permitted to make any further attempts at any failed units or to substitute any failed units with alternative units.

In order to be eligible for the award of a degree and to be considered for the award of Honours, a student must have satisfied the Examiners by passing at least ten full units or the equivalent (which may include units for which exemption has been granted).

Failure in up to one full unit or the equivalent will normally not affect the student's classification.

Failure in one and a half or two full units will normally lead to the loss of one class or, at the discretion of the Examiners, a Pass classification may be awarded.

Further units normally carry more weight than Foundation units. Marks for Further units are counted individually and in some cases as an average, depending on the number of Foundation units taken and the number of exemptions granted. Foundation units count for up to two marks only.

A student who is eligible for the award of a degree through the Standard Route having attempted 12 full units and passed in at least 10 full units or the equivalent will be classified on the basis of nine marks *and* the aggregate of those nine marks, where appropriate.

The minimum requirements for the classification scheme, based on the nine marks used for classification, are as follows:

**First Class Honours** – awarded to students who, of the nine marks being used for classification, have either five first class marks OR four first class marks and an aggregate of 590.

**Upper Second Class Honours** – awarded to students who, of the nine marks being used for classification, have either five upper second class marks OR four upper second class marks and an aggregate of 515.

**Lower Second Class Honours** – awarded to students who, of the nine marks being used for classification, have either five lower second class marks OR four lower second class marks and an aggregate of 440.

**Third Class Honours** – awarded to students who, of the nine marks being used for classification, have five third class marks.



**Pass Classification** - the minimum requirement for eligibility for the award of a degree.

#### **Eligibility for the award of a degree through the Graduate Entry Route**

A student who has attempted every element of the assessment for nine full units or the equivalent, and has satisfied the Examiners by passing all nine full units or the equivalent, will be eligible for the award of the degree and will be considered for the award of Honours.

A student who is eligible for the award of a degree through the Graduate Entry Route having attempted, and passed in, nine full units or the equivalent will be classified on the marks treated *and* the aggregate of all nine individual marks, where appropriate, and in accordance with the classification scheme.

The minimum requirements for the classification scheme are as follows:

**First Class Honours** – awarded to students who, of the marks being used for classification, have either five first class marks OR four first class marks and an aggregate of 590.

**Upper Second Class Honours** – awarded to students who, of the marks being used for classification, have either five upper second class marks OR four upper second class marks and an aggregate of 515.

**Lower Second Class Honours** – awarded to students who, of the marks being used for classification, have either five lower second class marks OR four lower second class marks and an aggregate of 440.

**Third Class Honours** – awarded to students who, of the marks being used for classification, have five third class marks.

**Pass Classification** - the minimum requirement to be eligible for the award of a degree

More details available from website:

[http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk/current\\_students/general\\_resources/regulations/regs\\_0607.shtml](http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk/current_students/general_resources/regulations/regs_0607.shtml)

**4.5 Overall classification/result of the qualification (in original language):**

First Class Honours

## **5. INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION**

**5.1 Access to further study:**

Holder is entitled to apply for National Framework level 7 (Masters) or directly National Framework level 8 (Doctoral) studies.

**5.2 Professional status: (if applicable)**

Not Applicable

## **6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**6.1 Additional information:**

The University of London statute 66 (2), states that: "Candidates granted degrees and other awards shall have attained the same academic standard irrespective of mode or place of study or examination." Degrees and Diplomas awarded to External students are, therefore, examined to the same standard as those granted to students registered at Colleges or Institutes of the University of London.

[http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk/about\\_us/related\\_docs/parity\\_standards.pdf](http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk/about_us/related_docs/parity_standards.pdf)

**6.2 Further information sources:**

[www.londonexternal.ac.uk](http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk)



## 7. CERTIFICATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

7.1 Date:

1 August 2007

7.2 Signature:

*Graeme J Davis*

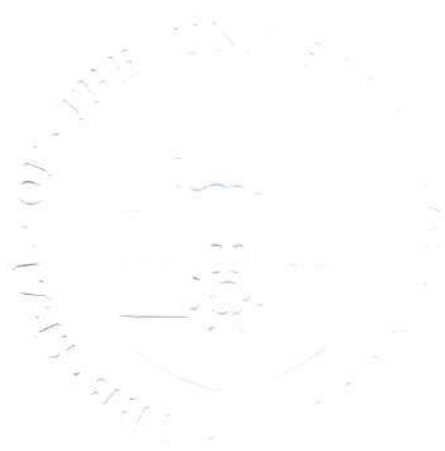
7.3 Capacity:

Vice-Chancellor

7.4 Official Stamp or seal:

## 8. INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

Please see attached





University of London  
**DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT**  
Transcript of Academic Records

**4.3 Programme Details**

**Evgeny Valentinovich ANDREEV**

**Mode of Study:**

External Study

**Student Number:**

030346499

**Date of Registration:**

September 2004

**Qualification:**

BSc Banking and Finance

| Unit Name                            | Unit | Mark | Result |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|--------|
| <b>YEAR: 2005</b>                    |      |      |        |
| Introduction to Sociology            | 1    | 34   | Pass   |
| Mathematics 1 (Half Unit)            | 0.5  | 100  | Pass   |
| Statistics 1 (Half Unit)             | 0.5  | 82   | Pass   |
| Principles of Banking                | 1    | 65   | Pass   |
| Introduction to Economics            | 1    | 91   | Pass   |
| <b>YEAR: 2006</b>                    |      |      |        |
| Microeconomics                       | 1    | 76   | Pass   |
| Principles of Accounting             | 1    | 71   | Pass   |
| Macroeconomics                       | 1    | 88   | Pass   |
| Elements of Econometrics             | 1    | 71   | Pass   |
| <b>YEAR: 2007</b>                    |      |      |        |
| Banking Operations and Risk Analysis | 1    | 61   | Pass   |
| Monetary Economics                   | 1    | 62   | Pass   |
| Corporate Finance                    | 1    | 84   | Pass   |
| International Economics              | 1    | 70   | Pass   |







University of London  
**DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT**  
Transcript of Academic Records

**4.3 Programme Details** *(continued...)*

**Evgeny Valentinovich ANDREEV**

**Mode of Study:**

External Study

**Student Number:**

030346499

**Date of Registration:**

September 2004

**Qualification:**

BSc Banking and Finance

**Unit Name**

**Unit Mark Result**

**Evgeny Valentinovich ANDREEV**

**Awarded: Bachelor of Science in Banking and Finance with: First Class Honours**

**Date: 1 August 2007**

**Official Seal:**

Vice-Chancellor

*This degree comprises twelve full units (nine if taken through the Graduate Entry Route). The transcript, however, may show more than twelve (nine) full units because students are permitted to change their choice of units, and to transfer or progress from certain awards within the Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences programme.*

*The maximum number of attempts permitted for degree students at an examination for any full or half unit is three. However a student who has reached classification stage will be classified and will not be allowed a further attempt at any failed unit(s) nor to change from one failed unit to another.*

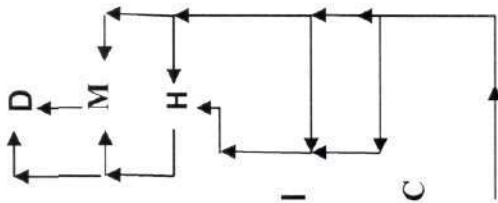
*The University of London statute 66 (2), states that: "Candidates granted degrees and other awards shall have attained the same academic standard irrespective of mode or place of study or examination." Degrees and Diplomas awarded to External students are, therefore, examined to the same standard as those granted to students registered at Colleges or Institutes of the University of London.*







Diagram of higher education qualification levels in England, Wales and Northern Ireland

| National Qualifications Framework                           | Framework for Higher Education Qualifications   | European HE Area Cycle/typical credits | Progression with selection of students  |
|---|---|--|---|
| 8<br>Specialist awards                                      | D (doctoral)<br>Doctorates  | Third cycle<br>(540 where appropriate) |  |
| 7<br>Level 7 Diploma  | M (masters)<br>Masters degrees, Postgraduate Diplomas and Certificates  | Second cycle<br>(180/120/60)           |   |
| 6<br>Level 6 Diploma  | H (honours)<br>Bachelors Degrees, Graduate Diplomas and Certificates  | First cycle<br>(360)                   |   |
| 5<br>Level 5 BTEC Higher National Diploma                   | I (intermediate)<br>Diplomas of Higher Education and Further Education, Foundation Degrees, Higher National Diplomas  | Short cycle<br>(240)                   |   |
| 4<br>Level 4 Certificate                                    | C (certificate)<br>Certificates of Higher Education   | (120)                                  |   |
| 3<br>Level 3 Certificate<br>Level 3 NVQ<br>A levels         | QCA/ACCAC/CCEA (non-HE)<br>QAA  | Entry                                  |   |
| s2<br>Level 2 Diploma<br>Level 2 NVQ<br>GCSEs Grades A*-C   | Entry to each level of the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications is possible from the next lower level in the National Qualifications Framework or Framework for Higher Education Qualifications for students with the necessary pre-requisites.<br><br>Typically one undergraduate academic year is 120 credits (compare ECTS: 60 credits) |  |   |
| 1<br>Level 1 Certificate<br>Level 1 NVQ<br>GCSEs Grades D-G |   |  |   |
| Entry<br>Entry Level Certificate in Adult Literacy          |   |  |   |

National Recognition Information  
Centre for the United Kingdom (UK  
NARIC), Version 3, 17 February 2005



## Description of Higher Education in England, Wales and Northern Ireland

In England, Wales and Northern Ireland<sup>1</sup>, Higher Education institutions are independent, self-governing bodies active in teaching, research and scholarship and established by Royal Charter or legislation. Most are part-funded by government.

Higher Education (HE) is provided by many *different types of institution*. In addition to universities and university colleges, whose Charters and statutes are made through the Privy Council which advises the Queen on the granting of Royal Charters and incorporation of universities, there are a number of publicly-designated and autonomous institutions within the higher education sector. About ten per cent of higher education provision is available in colleges of further education by the authority of another duly empowered institution. Teaching to prepare students for the award of higher education qualifications can be conducted in any higher education institution or further education college.

### Degree awarding powers and the title 'university':

All the universities and many of the higher education colleges have legal power to develop their own courses and award their own degrees, and determine the conditions on which they are awarded: some HE colleges and specialist institutions without these powers offer programmes, with varying extents of devolved authority, leading to the degrees of an institution which does have them. All universities in existence before 2005 have the power to award degrees on the basis of completion of taught courses and the power to award research degrees. From 2005, institutions in England and Wales that award only taught degrees ('first' and 'second cycle') and which meet certain numerical criteria, may also be permitted to use the title 'university'. Higher education institutions that award only taught degrees but which do not meet the numerical criteria may apply to use the title 'university college', although not all choose to do so.

All of these institutions are subject to the same regulatory quality assurance and funding

requirements as universities; and all institutions decide for themselves which students to admit and which staff to appoint.

Degrees and other higher education qualifications are legally owned by the awarding institution, not by the state.

The names of institutions with their own degree awarding powers ("Recognised Bodies") are set out at:

<http://www.dfes.gov.uk/recognisedukdegrees/annex4.shtml>

Institutions able to offer courses leading to a degree of a recognised body ("Listed Bodies") are listed by the English, Welsh and Northern Irish authorities.

The list may be found at:

<http://www.dfes.gov.uk/recognisedukdegrees/annex5.shtml>.

### Qualifications

The types of qualifications awarded by higher education institutions at sub-degree and undergraduate (first cycle) and postgraduate level (second and third cycles) are described in the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications for in **England**, Wales and Northern Ireland (FHEQ), including qualifications descriptors, developed with the sector by the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA - established in 1997 as an independent UK-wide body to monitor the standard of higher education provision - [www.qaa.ac.uk](http://www.qaa.ac.uk)). The Qualifications and Curriculum Authority (QCA), the Qualifications Curriculum and Assessment Authority for Wales (ACCAC) and the Council for Curriculum Examination and Assessment, (Northern Ireland) (CCEA) have established the National Qualifications Framework, which is aligned with the FHEQ as shown overleaf with typical credit values. These authorities regulate a number of professional, statutory and other awarding bodies which control qualifications at HE and other levels. Foundation degrees, designed to create intermediate awards strongly oriented towards specific employment opportunities, were introduced in 2001 and are available in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. In terms of the European HE Area they are "short cycle" qualifications within the first cycle. Quality Assurance Academic standards are established and maintained by higher education institutions themselves using an extensive and sophisticated range of shared quality assurance approaches and structures. Standards and quality in institutions are

<sup>1</sup> The UK has a system of devolved government, including for higher education, to Scotland, to Wales and to Northern Ireland. This description is approved by the High Level Policy Forum which includes representatives of the Department for Education and Skills (DfES), Scottish Executive, the Welsh Assembly Government, the Higher Education Funding Councils for England, Scotland and Wales, the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA), Universities UK (UUK), the Standing Conference of Principals and the National Recognition Information Centre for the UK (UK NARIC).



underpinned by universal use of external examiners, a standard set of indicators and other reports and by the activities of the QAA and in professional areas by relevant Professional and Statutory Bodies. This ensures that institutions meet national expectations described in the FHEQ: subject benchmark (character) statements, the Code of Practice and a system of programme specifications. QAA conducts peer-review based audits and reviews of higher education institutions with the opportunity for subject-based review as the need arises. Accuracy and adequacy of quality-related information published by the higher education institutions is also reviewed. QAA reviews also cover higher education programmes taught in further education institutions.

#### Credit Systems

There is a national credit system in place in Wales which embraces all post-16 education. Around 75% of institutions in England and Northern Ireland (around 85% of students) belong to credit systems consortia. There are local credit systems in some other institutions. QCA is developing a system intended for further education in England, the Framework for Achievement, designed to articulate with higher education. Many institutions use credit points for students transferring between programmes or institutions, and use ECTS for

transfers within the European area and to recognise learning gained by students on exchange visits with institutions elsewhere in Europe.

#### Admission

The most common qualification for entry to higher education is the General Certificate of Education at 'Advanced' (A)-level (including the "advanced supplementary"). Other qualifications for entry are the Advanced Vocational Certificate of Education, the kite-marked Access Certificate or other qualifications located in the National Qualification Framework (NQF) level 3 Advanced, or the equivalent according to the Credit and Qualifications Framework in Wales, including the Welsh Baccalaureate and qualifications in the Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework. A-levels are normally taken by students in their 13th year of school or at a college of further education and comprise up to three or four specialist subjects studied in considerable depth, involving coursework and final examinations. Part-time and mature students may enter with these qualifications or alternatives with evidenced equivalent prior learning and experience. Institutions will admit students whom they believe to have the potential to complete their programmes successfully, and set their requirements for entry to particular programmes accordingly.





## **ACADEMIC PRIZE**

Evgeny Valentinovich Andreev received from the Board of Examiners for the Diploma in Economics and the BSc degrees and Diplomas for Graduates in the fields of Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences an academic prize for his studies in 2006.

