Certifications for Business Professionals

Certification	Certifying Organization
Certified Manager (CM)	Institute of Certified Professional Managers (ICPM)
Certification for public relations practitioners	Public Relations Society of America
Chartered Financial Analyst	CFA Institute
Certified Treasury Professional	The Association for Financial Professionals
Certified Management Accountant (CMA)	Institute of Management Accountants
Certified MBA (CMBA)	International Certification Institute
Certified Employee Benefits Specialist (CEBS)	International Society of Certified Benefits Specialists
Professional in Human Resources (PHR)	The Society for Human Resource Management
Senior Professional in Human Resources	The Society for Human Resource Management
Global Professional in Human Resources	The Society for Human Resource Management
Certified Compensation Professional (CCP)	World at Work Society of Certified Professionals
Certified Benefits Professional (CBP)	World at Work Society of Certified Professionals
Global Remuneration Professional (GRP)	World at Work Society of Certified Professionals
Work-Life Certified Professional (WLCP)	World at Work Society of Certified Professionals
Certified Manager (CM)	Certified Professional Managers
Certified Public Accountant (CPA)	Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
Certified Government Financial Manager	Association of Government Accountants
Certified Financial Planner	Certified Financial Planner Board of Standards
Certified Management Consultant (CMC)	Institute of Management Consultants USA

Licensure in information from the Occupational Outlook Handbook (bls.gov):

The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) is the main licensing organization for the securities industry. Depending on an individual's work, many different licenses may be required, although buy side analysts are less likely to need licenses. The majority of these licenses require sponsorship by an employer, so companies do not expect individuals to have these licenses before starting a job. Experienced workers who change jobs will need to have their licenses renewed with the new company.

Almost all personal financial advisors need the Series 7 and Series 63 or 66 licenses. These licenses give their holders the right to act as a registered representative of a securities firm and to give financial advice. Because the Series 7 license requires sponsorship, self-employed personal financial advisors must maintain a relationship with a large securities firm. This

relationship allows them to act as representatives of that firm in the buying and selling of securities.

If personal financial advisors choose to sell insurance, they need additional licenses issued by State licensing boards.

Any accountant filing a report with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is required by law to be a Certified Public Accountant (CPA).