

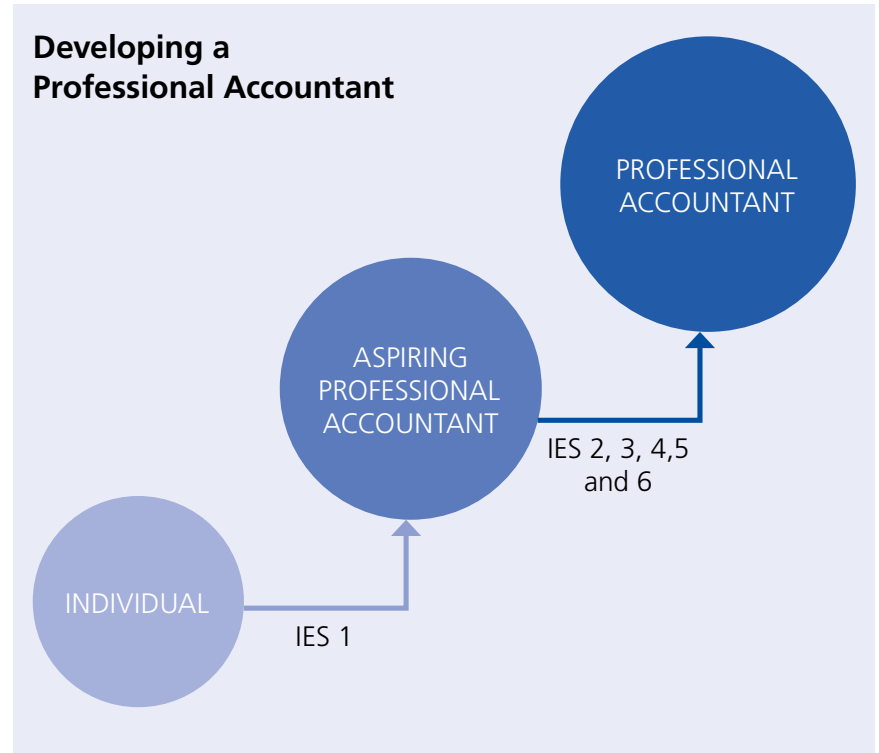
International Accounting Education
Standards Board

Initial Professional Development

Developing technical competence,
professional skills, values, ethics, and attitudes
of the accountancy profession

www.iaesb.org

(Q:) How is a Professional Accountant Developed?



The Importance of IPD

- Development of professional competence and judgment
- Professional competence goes beyond knowledge of principles, standards, concepts, facts, and procedures; it is the integration and application of technical competence, professional skills, and professional values, ethics, and attitudes.

The Importance of CPD

- Maintenance and further development of professional competence

(Q:) What is Initial Professional Development?

(A:) Initial Professional Development is the learning and development through which individuals first develop competence leading to performing a role in the accountancy profession. Establishing professional competence protects the public interest, enhances the quality of work of professional accountants, and promotes the credibility of the accounting profession.

What Does IPD Include?

-
- Professional Accounting Education
 - Practical Experience
 - Assessment

Why Is IPD Important?

-
- Enhance professional competence
 - Leads to qualification
 - Builds stronger professional accountancy organizations
 - Sustains accountancy profession

(Q:) Who is Affected by Initial Professional Development?

(A:) Initial Professional Development is required to develop professional accountants and auditors

EDUCATION ATTITUDES
TECHNICAL COMPETENCE
KNOWLEDGE VALUES
PROFESSIONAL
SKILLS ETHICS

Who is the primary audience?

-
- Aspiring Professional Accountants

Who are its agents?

-
- Professional Accountancy Organizations
 - Universities and Tertiary Education Providers

(Q:) How is Initial Professional Development Regulated?

(A:) Requirements for Entry:

IES 1, Entry Requirements to Professional Accounting Education Programs

(A:) Requirements for Professional Accounting Education:

IES 2, Initial Professional Development – Technical Competence

IES 3, Initial Professional Development – Professional Skills

IES 4, Initial Professional Development – Professional Values, Ethics, & Attitudes

Entry Requirements (IES 1)

IFAC member bodies shall

- Specify educational entry requirements for professional accounting education programs
- Explain the rationale for the principles to be used in setting educational entry requirements
- Make relevant information publicly available

Content of Professional Accounting Education (IESs 2, 3, & 4)

IFAC member bodies shall

- Prescribe learning outcomes for technical competence, professional skills, and professional values, ethics, and attitudes
- Regularly review and update professional accounting education programs
- Establish appropriate assessment activities to measure achievement of technical competence, professional skills, and professional values, ethics, and attitudes

(Q:) How is Initial Professional Development Regulated?

(A:) Requirements for Practical Experience:

IES 5, Initial Professional Development – Practical Experience

(A:) Requirements for Assessment:

IES 6, Initial Professional Development – Assessment of Professional Competence

Practical Experience (IES 5)

IFAC member bodies shall

- Require practical experience be completed by the end of IPD
- Require sufficient practical experience
- Establish the preferred approach to measure practical experience
- Require practical experience be conducted under the direction of a practical experience supervisor
- Require practical experience be recorded in a consistent manner
- Require practical experience supervisor undertake a periodic review of records of practical experience
- Establish appropriate assessment activities to assess that sufficient practical experience has been completed

Assessment (IES 6)

IFAC member bodies shall

- Formally assess whether aspiring professional accountants have achieved an appropriate level of professional competence by the end of IPD
- Design assessment activities that have high levels of reliability, validity, equity, transparency, and sufficiency
- Base the assessment of professional competence on verifiable evidence

(Q:) What is the Value of Initial Professional Development?

(A:) Initial Professional Development enhances the competence and judgment of professional accountants while building human capacity in accounting

What are the benefits?

- International recognition of qualifications
- Professional accountancy organizations development
- High quality financial reporting
- High quality management
- Sustained development of the accountancy profession (e.g., public recognition of competence and skills required)

What are the costs?

- Inefficient allocation of funds in the marketplace
- Ineffective decision making
- Lack of trust and confidence in performance reporting

Effective Dates of Revised IESs

IES	Effective Dates
1	July 1, 2014
2	July 1, 2015
3	July 1, 2015
4	July 1, 2015
5	July 1, 2015
6	July 1, 2015
7	January 1, 2014

- Revised IESs are freely downloadable from IAESB's website, www.iaesb.org

What is the IAESB?

The International Accounting Education Standards Board (IAESB) is an independent standard-setting body that develops education standards, guidance, and information papers for use by International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) member bodies and other interested stakeholders in professional accounting education, such as: Universities and education providers, employers, regulators, government authorities, accountants, and prospective accountants. Under a shared standard-setting process involving the Public Interest Oversight Board (PIOB), which oversees the activities of the IAESB, and the IAESB Consultative Advisory Group, which provides public interest input, the IAESB develops its standards and guidance. IFAC provides financial, operational, and administrative support to the IAESB. This arrangement enables the highly qualified volunteers serving on the IAESB to focus purely on its standard-setting activities

What Does the IAESB Do?

The vision of the IAESB is to work in the public interest to develop high-quality accounting education standards and guidance that are adopted and applied internationally.

The IAESB is focused on developing the technical competence, skills, values, ethics, and attitudes of the accountancy profession. It develops and issues publications on prequalification education and training of professional accountants, and on continuing professional education and development for members of the accountancy profession. These publications include:

- International Education Standards (IESs);
- International Education Practice Statements (IEPSs);
- International Education Information Papers (IEIPs); and,
- support material, such as toolkits or interpretation guidance.

The IAESB also acts as a catalyst in bringing together the developed and developing nations, as well as nations in transition, and to assist in the advancement of accountancy education programs worldwide, particularly where this will assist economic development.

International Education Standards, Exposure Drafts, Consultation Papers, and other IAESB publications are published by, and copyright of, IFAC.

The IAESB and IFAC do not accept responsibility for loss caused to any person who acts or refrains from acting in reliance on the material in this publication, whether such loss is caused by negligence or otherwise.

The IAESB logo, 'International Accounting Education Standards Board', 'IAESB', 'International Education Standards', 'IES', the IFAC logo, 'International Federation of Accountants', and 'IFAC' are trademarks and service marks of IFAC.

Copyright © [April, 2014] by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). All rights reserved. Written permission from IFAC is required to reproduce, store or transmit, or to make other similar uses of, this document, except as permitted by law.

Contact permissions@ifac.org.

Designed by Soapbox, www.soapbox.co.uk

.....

International Federation of Accountants

529 Fifth Avenue, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10017 USA , +1 (212) 286-9344

www.ifac.org