

IES 5, Initial Professional Development – Practical Experience (Revised)

#### **IES Implementation Support Material**

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#### **Overview of Presentation**

#### Introduction

Scope: Who? What? When? Why?

#### Objective

IES 5 establishes the practical experience to perform a role as a professional accountant

#### Requirements & Explanatory Material

- Require practical experience be completed by the end of IPD
- Require sufficient practical experience



#### **Overview of Presentation (continued)**

#### Requirements & Explanatory Material (continued)

- Establish the preferred approach to measure practical experience using one of following 3 approaches: Output-based, Input-based, or Combination approaches
- Requires practical experience to be demonstrated using output measures
- Requires practical experience to be demonstrated using input measures
- Comply with requirements of output- and input-based approaches to implement a combination approach
- Require practical experience be conducted under the direction of a practical experience supervisor



#### **Overview of Presentation (continued)**

- Requirements & Explanatory Material (continued)
  - 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



#### **Introduction - Scope**

#### What?

Prescribes the practical experience required by the end of initial professional development

#### Who?

Targets IFAC member bodies, helpful to accountants, providers, employers, regulators, and government authorities

#### When?

Effective date: <u>July 1, 2015</u>

#### Why?

To protect the public interest by prescribing practical experience that applies and integrates the components of professional accounting education, which enhances the competence and judgment of professional accountants.



#### Objective

## IES 5 establishes the practical experience to perform a role as a professional accountant

- Practical experience serves to
  - Protect the public interest
  - Enhance the quality of work by professional accountants
  - Promote the credibility of the accountancy profession
- Practical experience required to be achieved by the end of IPD to
  - Perform a role as a professional accountant



### Require practical experience be completed by the end of IPD

- Combination of practical experience and education varies according
  - Rules established by individual IFAC member bodies
  - National and local laws
  - Requirements of regulatory authorities
  - Public expectations
- Appropriate balance between practical experience and professional accounting education considers
  - Program's emphasis on practical application
  - Both study for academic or professional qualification and work experience required
  - Practical experience obtained after or concurrently with program



#### **Require sufficient practical experience**

- Sufficient practical experience has
  - Blend of depth and breadth
  - Knowledge and application
  - Integration of different areas
- Aspiring professional accountants must demonstrate they have gained necessary
  - technical competence
  - professional skills
  - professional values, ethics, and attitudes
- For performing a role of a professional accountant



# Establish the preferred approach to measure practical experience using one of following 3 approaches: Output-based, Input-based, or Combination approaches

- Approaches for practical experience consider
  - Public interest
  - Needs of aspiring professional accountants
  - Needs of employer
  - Needs of IFAC member body



## Requires practical experience to be demonstrated using output measures

- Evidence for assessment purposes includes
  - Measurement of learning outcomes achieved against a competency map
  - Review of a research project or reflective essay
  - Work logs compared against a competence map



### Requires practical experience to be demonstrated using input measures

- Evidence for measurement purposes includes
  - Attendance records
  - Time sheets
  - Workplace diaries
  - Work log or journal
- May consider structure and relevance of education completed



### Comply with requirements of output- and input-based approaches to implement a combination approach

- Can combine elements of both input- and output-based approaches to implement combination approach
  - Input measures may contribute to professional competence being measured
  - Achievement of particular competences might either be used to verify input, or replace a portion of the input requirement



### Require practical experience be conducted under the direction of a practical experience supervisor

- Practical experience supervisor
  - ➢ Is a professional accountant
  - Responsible for directing, advising, and assisting in acquiring sufficient practical experience
  - May provide planning practical experience period, guidance, and mentoring support
- May be assisted in performing the monitoring function by some who may not be a professional accountant



#### **Require practical experience be recorded**

- The form in which practical experience is recorded
  - Is prescribed by an IFAC member body or where applicable a regulatory body
  - Is supported by verifiable evidence



### Require practical experience supervisor undertake a periodic review of records of practical experience

- Periodic reviews provide opportunities to
  - Check whether requirements are being met
  - Monitor individual's progress
  - Include practical experience supervisor, employer, and aspiring professional accountant in review process
  - Contribute to future development of aspiring professional accountant



### Establish appropriate assessment activities to assess that sufficient practical experience has been completed

- Assignment principles of IES 6 apply to design assessment activities
- Various assessment activities can be used to assess the sufficiency of practical experience (e.g., workplace assessments, work-based simulations)



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