

CICPA Guiding Opinions on Reinforcing Cultivation of Professional Talents

(Released by CICPA on June 8, 2005)

Development of the Chinese accountancy profession and the quality of such development are critical to sound and stable operation of the Chinese market economy system. Reinforced cultivation of talents for the accountancy profession, construction of a practicing CPA team that is capable of meeting strategic requirements of developing China's economy, capital market and modern corporate systems both in quantity and in quality and establishment of a high-standard accountancy profession and an efficient public supervisory system will be of strategic importance to adjustment of Chinese industrial structures, transformation of the economic growth pattern, improvement of economic operation quality, development of advanced productive forces, enhancement of government macroscopic readjustment and scientific decision making and facilitation of all-round, coordinated and sustainable economic development.

Over the past two decades, especially over the recent decade, the accountancy profession has exerted great efforts to improve and enhance professional competence and performance of the practicing CPA team. Achievement thereof has been remarkable. Consequently, the accountancy profession has played an active role in providing services for restructuring of state-owned enterprises (SOEs), growth and development of the capital market and improvement of the investment environment. At the same time, we must be fully aware that there is a considerable gap between the overall level of the current team of CPAs and the requirements of the market

strict system for benchmarking and evaluation and the mechanism for constraints and incentives, so as to further upgrade the level of talent cultivation; enhance professional competence, practicing capacity and professional ethics of the practicing CPA team, and endeavor to cultivate high-level professional talents and accounting firm managers that are competent for international engagements and capable of meeting requirements of internationalization within next five to ten years; at the same time, develop a sound scientific mechanism for cultivation of professional talent reserves so as to train a team of reserve talents that meets the needs of professional development in the future.

II Fully mobilize all stakeholders to enhance the level of CPD on all fronts

3. CPD is an important way to maintain and upgrade professional quality, competency and ethics of CPAs. Over the recent decade, remarkable achievements have been made, including but not limited to the following:

- Constructed and implemented the CPD system for the accountancy profession;
- Developed a three-level training organization system that features coordination, orderly division of duties and mutual cooperation among CICPA, local institutes of CPAs and accounting firms;
- Training courses benefit 70,000 trainees every year;
- Vigorously promoted training of high-level professional talents over the five years with active support by Beijing National Accounting Institute, Shanghai National Accounting Institute and Xiamen National Accounting Institute;
- Formed a team of instructors basically meeting requirements of CPD and developed a series of textbooks, which has supported CPD of CPAs with the requisite trainers and textbooks.

To enhance the overall quality of the accountancy profession, it is necessary to further summarize and consolidate the existing experience and results, fully mobilize the strengths of all stakeholders, reinforce CPD and promote such education and training to a new stage.

(a) Fully mobilize and leverage the roles of professional training organizations at all levels

4. CICPA needs to put into further play its facilitating role in terms of managing and organizing training for the accountancy profession, improve systematic planning and guidance for professional training, refine the training system, and prioritize organization of and guidance for cultivation of high-

local members, local institutes should proactively organize the development of textbooks and working papers for CPD, vigorously innovate the contents, approaches and means of training, reinforce cooperation with institutions of higher education, build teams of local instructors and upgrade the effectiveness of training at different levels.

CICPA should set up a mechanism for evaluation of training activities carried out by local institutes of CPAs. Such evaluation should cover construction of training organizations, development of training systems, financial input in training, coverage of training, building of teams of instructors, construction and utilization of distance education facilities, and guidance for and management of accounting firms and CPA training courses. CICPA shall commend and reward local institutes of CPAs that achieve outstanding performance in training.

6. Accounting firms need to play their basic role in professional training in a proactive manner. They need to institutionalize the practice of designating special personnel to take charge of training activities, support and select their CPA staff to participate in professional training, actively cultivate and make full use of their own training capacity, and conduct internal training of CPA and employees through such methods as professional discussion, case analysis and lecture on latest knowledge.

Local institutes of CPAs should strengthen their management and evaluation of training activities organized by accounting firms, supervise and inspect how the firms have organized and completed requisite training work and take the cultivation of professional talents as an important factor in the evaluation of the firms.

7. It is necessary to actively motivate CPAs to participate in CPD, put forward training requirements at different levels for CPAs in accordance with their positions in accounting firms, and link such requirements with review of CPA registration and professional qualifications. The graduation examination system should be developed for training courses. Training course that CPAs do not pass will be excluded from the time record for CPD while those who fail the examination will have to re-take the training. These measures will effectively improve benchmarking and management of CPD.

Local institutes of CPAs and accounting firms should establish incentive mechanisms for CPA training, and provide CPAs who achieve outstanding performance in training with opportunities for further improvement.

(b) Actively leverage the role of National Accounting Institutes as the bases of professional training

8. National Accounting Institutes are important bases of CPD and training of the accountancy profession. Over the recent five years, they have established relatively ideal teaching and management systems for CPA training, trained over 30,000 CPAs and given rise to a sound cooperation mechanism with the accountancy profession. Moving forward, National Accounting Institutes shall continue to play their roles as the “combined fleet” in training professional talents

and further enhance their training cooperation with the accountancy profession.

9. It is important to rely on the National Accounting Institutes. Specific efforts to improve training effect include development and introduction of high-quality market-oriented and practice-oriented training textbooks, increase of international instructors and instructors from the practicing community, improvement of training through case analyses and special discussions in line with cultivation objectives and professional capacity criteria for different types of talents and according to the principles of combining courses on professional ethics with courses on professional techniques, combining special-topic training courses with series of training courses and combining courses for consolidating fundamental knowledge with courses for updating knowledge.

10. CICPA and the three National Accounting Institutes will jointly establish a uniform assessment system for CPA training so that the review and evaluation will cover multiple aspects of training including instructors, textbooks, effect of teaching and training so that teaching management will be linked with planning and input for professional training.

11. Make full use of advantages and resources of the National Accounting Institutes to explore ways and approaches for medium and long-term systematic training and in-depth training that aim to cultivate high-level talents.

(c) Reinforce training of trainers and development of textbooks

12. Reinforce training of trainers, establish a reserve for professional trainers and share training resources within the profession. Particular attention should be paid to the development of a team of instructors from the practicing community that has profound theoretical foundations and rich practical experiences.

13. Organize experts and scholars from the practicing and academic communities and cooperate with related institutions of higher education to develop different levels of textbooks for professional CPD, especially to accelerate the development of case study materials and textbooks for management of accounting firms, in accordance with requirements of CPA practicing and in combination with the knowledge structure and real technical level of the CPA team.

(d) Actively support professional training in economically under-developed areas

14. Provide active support to professional training in economically under-developed areas according to the real conditions of local professional development by such means as establishing distance education classrooms, and promoting coordinated regional development of professional talents.

(e) Establish a training mechanism for non-practicing CICPA members

15. Non-practicing members are important reserves for the practicing CPAs. Working in numerous fields such as government agencies, businesses and institutions of higher education,

non-practicing CICPA members are mainly engaged in economic management and financial accounting. It is necessary to make efforts to understand the need of the non-practicing CICPA members on continuing education, actively explore training methods that match the features of

conditions for Chinese CPAs to acquire qualifications for overseas practicing.

With the help of education/training systems by overseas professional accountancy organizations, we will proactively support Chinese CPAs to acquire overseas CPA qualifications and thereby open up channels for the Chinese CPAs to undertake international audit engagements and win international recognition.

20. Enhance cooperation with overseas professional accountancy organizations, international accounting firms and training organizations.

Every year, a group of outstanding CPAs and senior managers of accounting firms will be selected for overseas study tours and research to enhance their professional competency, managerial ability and skills in international communication. At the same time, CICPA will provide strong support and guidance to local institutes of CPAs and accounting firms in terms of international exchanges and cooperation to expand channels of overseas training for Chinese CPAs.

IV. Enhance quality of the CPA program and cultivate high-quality reserve talents for the accountancy profession

21. Improvement of teaching quality of the CPA program in the institutions of higher education, enhancement of pre-qualification education and establishment of a team of high-quality reserve talents will jointly improve professional talent development.

Over the recent 10 years, 22 colleges and universities have offered the CPA program. With nearly 8,000 graduates from the program, China has made a significant breakthrough in educating professional CPA talents. In the future, by actively summarizing education experience in the CPA program and integrating new requirements for pre-qualification education under the new situation and from the perspective of developing professional talents, we will further develop the CPA program into a first-class major that features accurate positioning, distinctive competitiveness and international quality, so that the CPA program will become a brand major that is known as a household word and attract tens and thousands of students. As such, social influence of the accountancy profession will be further expanded.

22. Further enhance teaching quality of the CPA program. Colleges and universities offering CPA education need to exert vigorous efforts to improve in multiple aspects such as recruiting criteria, education patterns, curriculum design, textbook development and allocation of teachers.

23. Provide financial assistance and leverage review/evaluation to urge colleges and universities offering the CPA program to improve education quality.

Among others, CICPA will reform its financial assistance to such colleges and universities by transforming from general assistance to special assistance.

A mechanism will be constructed to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the financial inputs.

A review system will be set up in line with the features of the accountancy profession. Relevant aspects of the CPA program such as competency of teachers, effectiveness of teaching and placement of graduates in the accountancy profession will be reviewed and evaluated on a regular basis. Results of evaluation will be published and taken as a factor in determining the distribution of financial assistance.

On the basis of comprehensively improving the review and evaluation system, a competition mechanism will be established to eliminate the worst performers and introduce new candidates.

24. In line with the principle of “by the profession and for the profession”, CICPA will promote and encourage accounting firms to assist outstanding students majored in CPA studies and sign service agreements with these students.

On this basis, CICPA will promote the establishment of a mechanism for selecting outstanding students from the CPA program for internship in overseas international accounting firms. Under this mechanism, a group of students with good academic performance moral integrity and devotion to the

CICPA will refer to the competency framework to guide the cultivation of professional talents including CPA education, examinations and training. Instead of selecting trainees on the basis of training contents, which was the previous practice, we will design and define training contents according to specific levels and demands of the trainees so as to improve pertinence and effectiveness of training.

27. In accordance with new requirements on professional training under the new circumstances, CICPA will reform and improve the CPD system, further standardize duties and responsibilities among training organizations at all levels, improve the pre-post training systems, establish and improve the review and evaluation mechanism and reinforce the management of the mechanism.

28. Establish and improve the distance education system. CICPA will make all-round efforts to promote development, application and management of distance education systems, accelerate the compilation of working papers for remote education, set up distance education classrooms at local institutes of CPAs, increase the usage of such classrooms, expand the coverage of distance education and provide network education platforms for various training activities.

29. Set up an open, systematic and improving mechanism for follow-up cultivation of high-level professional talents. Such follow-up cultivation is an important mechanism to systematically cultivate and steadily promote the quality of professional talents. In this end, it is necessary to establish information management archives for talent cultivation throughout the various stages, to cover experiences such as going abroad for internship or research, participating in MPAcc and EMBA education and acquiring overseas practicing qualifications. Review and elimination mechanisms should also be established to continuously enhance the capabilities of outstanding talents.

30. Actively participate in and promote training of accountants. Accounting work is what CPAs audit. As such, the quality of accounting work is closely related to the efficiency and risk of CPA audit. It is necessary to make full use of advantages of the accountancy profession and actively cooperate with related agencies to participate in training of accountants so as to enhance the quality of accounting. It is also necessary to actively encourage and support accounting firms to train accounting managers and grass-roots accountants for their clients by way of lectures, case studies and professional coaching. Moreover, it is necessary to encourage and support the accounting firms to train their accountants.

Cultivation of talents for the accountancy profession is critical not only to the future development of the profession and the access of the profession to the international market but also to whether the profession can play an essential role in the Chinese market economy and win extensive trust and respect from the public. Therefore, local institutes of CPAs, accounting firms and practicing CPAs should attach high attention to this issue, earnestly implement relevant policies, actively make concerted efforts and carry out necessary cooperation. The goal of these concerted efforts are to develop the professional team of CPAs, and make greater contribution to effectively promoting all-round progress of the profession, developing the market economy and safeguarding public interests.

(CICPA organized translation of the Opinions into English. The Chinese text is the official version and this English text is for reference only.)