

Recognition of Prior Learning and Assessment Kit

FNS30311 Certificate III in Accounts Administration

The FNS30311 Certificate III in Accounts reflects the job roles of employees with functions that could include:

- filing, checking and processing financial data entry and processing accounts payable/accounts receivable
- providing customer service in financial transactions
- assisting in processing payroll
- front line cashiering and bank account maintenance
- assisting with entering transaction data to ledgers and maintaining a general ledger
- processing purchases and sales including EFT/e-business
- producing GST reports

To be awarded Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) for this qualification evidence of compentency must be submitted for 11 units must be submitted as follows:

7 core units plus 4 elective units

1 elective unit must be selected from the elective units listed below.

The remaining **3 elective units** may be selected from the elective units listed below, any endorsed Training Package or accredited course. Elective units may be selected from a Certificate III or Certificate IV qualification.

Elective units must be relevant to the work outcome, local industry requirements and the qualification level.

Core units of competency:

FNSACC301A Process financial transactions and extract interim reports

FNSACC302A Administer subsidiary accounts and ledgers

FNSACC303A Perform financial calculations

FNSINC301A Work effectively in the financial services industry

BSBOHS201A Participate in OHS processes

BSBITU306A Design and produce business documents

BSBWRT301A Write simple documents

Elective units of competency:

FNSACM301A Administer financial accounts

FNSACM302A Prepare, match and process receipts

FNSACM303A Process payment documentation

FNSBKG402A Establish and maintain a cash accounting system

FNSBKG403A Establish and maintain an accrual accounting system

FNSBKG405A Establish and maintain a payroll system

FNSCRD301A Process applications for credit

FNSCRD302A Monitor and control accounts receivable

FNSCRD405A Manage overdue customer accounts

FNSORG301A Administer fixed asset register

FNSRTS301A Provide customer service in a retail agency

FNSRTS302A Handle foreign currency transactions

FNSRTS304A Administer debit card services

FNSRTS307A Maintain Automatic Teller Machine (ATM) services

FNSRTS308A Balance cash holdings

FNSRTS309A Maintain main bank account

FNSCUS402A Resolve disputes

BSBCMM301A Process customer complaints

BSBCUS301A Deliver and monitor a service to customers

BSBCUS403A Implement customer service standards

BSBFIA302A Process payroll

BSBFIA401A Prepare financial reports

BSBITU304A Produce spreadsheets

BSBITU305A Conduct online transactions

BSBRKG303B Retrieve information from records

BSBRKG304B Maintain business records

BSBWOR301A Organise personal work priorities and development

PLEASE REFER TO TRAINING.GOV.AU FOR THE PERFORMANCE CRITERIA TO BE SATISFIED FOR EACH UNIT.

ABOUT THIS KIT

This RPL Kit is designed as a self assessment tool to determine whether you are able to provide evidence sufficient for judgements on whether you are competent against units of competency in the Training Package/Qualification undertaken.

The evidence you submit must especially be sufficient, current, reliable, valid and authentic.

This Kit provides assistance to not only confirm which units of competency may be required, but also the basis upon which you should collect evidence for each unit of competency chosen. It does not provide all the detail on each unit of competency, or the qualification as is only available from the full Training Package.

WHAT IS RPL?

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) under the Australian National Training Quality Framework is a formal process whereby a person's skills and knowledge acquired through previous training, work, or life experience may be used to grant status or credit in a subject, module, or course.

In the RPL process evidence is collected against the skills and knowledge requirements for the unit of competency or its constituent elements. If recognition is granted then where that unit or units of competency form part of a course the candidate can be credited with the equivalent parts of a course (statement of attainment), or even an entire qualification.

FIVE EASY STEPS TO RPL

- 1. Read this RPL Kit to determine what you can do and where you wish to gain recognition for your prior learning.
- 2. For those units of competency being sought examine in detail and reflect on their associated elements and performance criteria.
- 3. Use the 'Guide to collection of evidence' for each unit of competency to translates the technical detail of the competency standard into a self-assessment approach that permits you to identify where you can provide evidence in the form of credentials, observation reports, written testimonials, or in a portfolio.
- 4. Collect, sort and identify the relevant evidence against each unit of competency. It is your job to link the evidence to a unit and state its relevance. It is not the job of the assessor to do so. The

- assessor's job is to determine whether the evidence submitted satisfied the evidence criteria required for a unit.
- 5. Complete the RPL Kit's cover sheet, check that all relevant forms have been signed and included, and after copying the completed package, submit the evidence and all the completed sheets in this Kit to Australian Salesmasters Training Company for assessment.

TIPS AND HINTS TO HELP YOU PREPARE FOR RECOGNITION

To have skills formally recognised in the national system, assessors must make sure you have the skills and knowledge to meet the industry standard. Assessment happens in a variety of ways. Being prepared can save you valuable time and hassle and make the recognition process stress-free for you.

Here are some tips and hints for you:

- 1. Be prepared to provide evidence about your job roles and your work history. Provide a resume or jot down a few points about where you have worked, either paid or unpaid, and what you did there.
- 2. Provide your position description and any performance appraisals you have from any retail shops or facilities you have worked in.
- 3. Think about who can confirm your skill level. Think about current or recent supervisors who have seen you work in the past 18 months and will be able to confirm your skills. Evidence may be required from them. You may also have community contacts or even clients themselves who can vouch for your skill level.
- 4. Collect any certificates from in-house training or formal training you have done in the past.
- 5. Think about other ways you can show your skills in the accounts administration. These could be letters from employers, records of your professional development sessions, employers or clients in related industries or government agencies, acknowledgements, workplace forms (as long as they don't show client details) or other relevant documents.

Dos	Don'ts
Do show reasons why you believe you are competent .e.g. I have been working on a building site for two years. I believe I am competent because I finish my tasks on time, I have a strong record on working safely and I follow plans precisely. Evidence of this is contained in my supervisor's report, which is Item 1 in my portfolio.	Don't assume you're competent simply because you have been doing the job for a long time. e.g. I have been working on a building site for two years. My tasks include following plans, preparing and handling materials, using tools and equipment and carrying out basic demolition.
Do use examples to show you are competent. e.g. Before I begin a training session I always make sure computer wires are taped to the floor. When	Don't just say you are competent without giving examples. e.g. I am very aware of OH&S issues and try to keep the workplace safe at all times.

training begins, I let people know where the fire exits are and advise people to drink water during the day.

Do get external support for your examples. Wherever possible, back up your claims by reports from

Don't rely on your own word only to prove your competence. It is the weakest form of evidence.

Do explain the results or outcomes of your competent performance.e.g. Thanks to my re-organisation of the kitchen, chefs can get on with cooking and waiters with serving, without confusion. As a result we have reduced waiting time for meals by 10 per cent in the last three weeks. Evidence of this is in my employer's reference, which is Item 2 in my portfolio, and also in a testimonial from a regular customer, which is Item 3 in my portfolio. I also include photos showing the kitchen set-up before and after I arranged it.

witnesses or supervisors, or maybe even prizes, awards, qualifications or newspaper items.

Don't just say what you did, without explaining the results you got. e.g. Thanks to my re-organisation of the kitchen, tension has been reduced

HOW MUCH EVIDENCE IS REQUIRED

When the Trainers are assessing your portfolio of evidence they will be looking for the quality of your evidence submitted. The quality of evidence submitted would be more important than the quantity of evidence that you provide. Evidence must be relevant to the unit of competency. You will need to demonstrate that you have the required skills and knowledge that meets the standards identified in the performance criteria for the unit. You must consider that the evidence that is submitted demonstrates your competency through various examples.

TYPES OF EVIDENCE FOR RPL

In order to be found competent in this unit you must provide evidence sufficient for judgement by an independent assessor. This Kit suggests three forms of evidence may be collected and packaged. They include:

1. Qualifications (copies must be certified)

This evidence is the most unambiguous and easy to present. It represents the provision of formal qualifications issued by a Registered Training Provider (RTO). Qualification from an RTO may be the complete qualification for a course (i.e. Certificate Iv in Training and Assessment), or for units of competencies gained that credit towards such a qualification. **Statements of Attainment** are where an AQF qualification is partially achieved through the achievement of one or more endorsed units of competency, an RTO may issue a Statement of Attainment. Issuance of Statements of Attainment must comply with the advice provided in the *AQF Implementation Handbook* and the *AQTF Standards for Registered Training Organisations*.

Qualifications presented may also include those from tertiary institutions or other providers that hold equivalency to the units of competency (i.e. the extent to which a person's acquired knowledge or skills satisfy the competency requirements). Other training providers such as in-

house, community and various unaccredited providers may also grant awards that the applicant presents as evidence of learning in the field of endeavour covered by the unit of competency.

Copies of qualifications submitted as evidence must be certified.

2. Observation / Third Part Report

This evidence requires the presentation of an independent report by a qualified observer confirming the applicant has individually or collectively achieved the competency outcomes, performance criteria, skills and knowledge of this competency standard to be demonstrated. Such reports hold greater validity when they come from independent individuals with the verified expertise to make such judgements (i.e. A person competent to assess the unit of competency being observed).

To be valid, an observation/ third party reports must address the applicant's performance specifically in relation to relevant unit/s of competency. Observations/third party reports should establish the writer's working relationship with the applicant, provide examples of what the third party has observed, be signed, dated and presented in an identifiable document.

3. Written testimonial or report that may specifically demonstrate the applicant's knowledge

This requires the submission of written evidence by the applicant that may specifically demonstrate the applicant's knowledge. Such written reports usually cover and confirm how work and life experience have contributed to such competency being attained. They may also be research or academic papers that confirm the applicant's knowledge on the subject matter.

4. Portfolio of evidence

This requires the submission of workplace documents or other documentary evidence that supports the applicants completion of the outcomes stated in the respective unit of competency

5. Resumes/CVs and current job descriptions

These documents are useful in describing the recent and current contexts in which an applicant works but, on their own, cannot be deemed to be evidence. They must be supported by work examples, valid third party reports and other forms of evidence.

6. Copies of policies and procedures

Many applicants submit such documents as evidence that they work in accordance with an organisations policy and procedures. If this is what the applicant is claiming, they must present evidence of actual work that illustrates this. Of course, if the applicant is claiming to have written the policy and procedures, then the documents themselves are indeed evidence, provided the applicant also presents proof of authorship and provided development of policies and procedures is a requirement of the unit/s of competency being addressed.

7. Work documents

Documents such as examples of the applicant's work, reports, correspondence, meeting documents, files, conference records etc must be identifiable. Each individual piece of evidence should be able to stand on its own. That is, assessors should be able to see that any single piece of evidence is: directly related to the applicant and the organisation for which the work was performed; be dated; have file identification and, where necessary, be signed and/or verified.

8. Historical evidence

The currency of evidence can be a big issue. A general rule of thumb is that evidence that is older than three years must be supported by more up to date evidence of the applicant's continued application of the relevant competence. If the applicant can demonstrate a continuum, then the historical evidence can be used; if not, then the applicant must demonstrate current competence in an appropriate way.

QUALITY EVIDENCE TO BE COLLECTED

Quality evidence is evidence that the assessor can rely upon. The evidence provided must be able to withstand scrutiny and provide a clear picture your competent performance over a period of time

For all units of competency the collection of quality evidence requires that assessment must address the scope of the respective unit and reflect all components of the unit i.e. the elements, performance criteria, range statement, evidence requirements and key competencies.

GATHERING EVIDENCE

There are three broad types of evidence that you can collect

- Direct evidence
- Indirect evidence
- Personal statements

Direct Evidence

This is work **produced** by you, which might include:

- Correspondence you have written (letters, faxes, emails)
- Completed in-house work programs e.g. documented delivery of in-house training courses
- Folders or records you have maintained
- Plans or schedules you have created and maintained

Direct evidence is anything that you have produced yourself for which you have been primarily responsible. You will need to consider providing various examples of evidence that you have produced over a period of time. It is important to verify your work as your own by getting your supervisor to authorise the evidence that you have submitted. Remember that the Trainer may contact your supervisor to check verification.

Indirect evidence

This is information about you, which might include:

- Certificates/Statements of results you have completed
- Minutes of meetings that contain information that you have participated or performed duties at your place of work
- Your position description
- Performance appraisals
- Letters of appreciation from clients or work colleagues
- Reference from previous employees
- Workplace awards, prizes, certificates
- Photographs/recordings of activities you have undertaken

• Reports from managers or supervisors who have witnessed specific activities you have undertaken

Personal Statements

Statements from your managers, supervisors, previous employers, customers & colleagues, can be included in your evidence portfolio to support your claims. These are not references from previous employers but statements of information that are relevant to an element and performance criteria for the unit of competency.

Keep in mind that any personal statements that you include as evidence should include the following:

- A brief description of the situations and/or circumstances in which you carried out the activity/work
- Details of the activity/work
- Explanation of the planning and factors that contributed to the outcomes of the activities/work, e.g. how, why, when and the outcome.

GUIDE TO THE SUBMISSION OF EVIDENCE

How to lodge evidence

Presentation of any written evidence is important. Remember, you are trying to convince your assessor of your competency. Your written assessment or recognition portfolio should:

- be typed or hand written (Pleas ensure it can be read easily and is in plain English)
- be sorted into correct order and sequence relating to the units of competency applied for
- be grouped into the relevant order and be easy to access (preferably not in plastic sleeves and be clipped together or stapled where required (prevents loss of pages from important bundles).
- give clear references (if external information sources are used)

All RPL applications should be mailed in hard copy or provided in electronic form (email or digital storage device) wherever possible. Copies must be kept by the applicant.

All applicants should provide contact details for confirmation of receipt of application from the Australian Salesmasters Training Company.

Sorting and presenting evidence

Evidence provided should:

- Be relevant to the unit of competency.
- Be unambiguously associated with the applicant, not some other person.
 - o Each piece of evidence is clearly identifiable as the candidate's own work
 - o Qualifications, references, licences etc presented by the candidate are signed off as a full and correct copy of the original by a credible third party
 - o Candidate's verbal or written accounts of what they can do are supported by actual evidence, such as work examples, products, etc.
- Be current.
 - demonstrates that the applicant can apply the competency in their current work

- o reflects work carried out by the candidate over a period of time.
- The key point here is that the assessor must be confident the applicant can still perform to the standard demonstrated by the evidence.

• Be valid:

- o relates directly to the unit of competency
- o demonstrates the relevant underpinning skills and knowledge
- o reflects the four dimensions of competency and key competencies
- o is appropriate to the relevant AQF descriptor. (Detailed below).
- Be verifiable.
- Be reliable.
- Be sufficient:
 - includes all the critical aspects of evidence presented in the unit Evidence
 Guide, including the specific evidence requirements listed
 - covers the full range of performance identified in the unit
 - o shows competency over a period of time and in different contexts
 - o includes different forms of evidence
- Focus only on the set performance criteria and associated elements of the unit of competency.
- Copied and placed with each relevant unit of competency or clearly labeled to show where one piece of evidence applies to more than one unit of competency.
- Cover the competency standard in a clear, logical, and structured manner.

Be sure to indicate copyright and any security or privacy issues when presenting evidence. Australian Salesmasters training Company is sensitive of how RPL information is handled and all materials will usually be returned to the applicant. Any special requirements must be noted in your cover page to prevent legal infringements by all parties.

• Relevant AQTF Descriptor

This is a training program that leads to the completion of the Australian Government's Financial Services Training Package. It will equip participants with the essential knowledge, skills and attributes required to work effectively as members of a business administration team and a qualification providing participants with practical skills in the area of Financial Services at AQTF Level 111.

What is the Australian Qualifications Framework?

The Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) provides a national framework for all education and training qualifications in Australia. There are twelve qualifications in the AQF. Six of these are relevant to the Vocational Education and Training (VET) sector. The twelve qualifications are:

Schools Sector	Vocational Education and Training	Higher Education Sector
	Sector	(Tertiary)
		Doctoral Degree
		Masters Degree
	Vocational Graduate Diploma	Graduate Diploma
	Vocational Graduate Certificate	Graduate Certificate
		Bachelor Degree
	Advanced Diploma	Advanced Diploma
	Diploma	Diploma
	Certificate IV	
	Certificate III	

Senior Secondary Certificate of Education	Certificate II Certificate I	
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<u>Australian Quality Training Framework Level – Level III</u>

Characteristics of competencies include:

- performance of a defined range of skilled operations, usually within a range of broader related activities involving known routines, methods and procedures, where some discretion and judgement is required in the selection of equipment, services or contingency measures and within known time constraints;
- breadth, depth and complexity of knowledge and competencies would cover selecting, adapting and transferring skills and knowledge to new environments and providing technical advice and some leadership in resolution of specific problems. This would be applied across a range of roles in a variety of contexts with some complexity in the extent and choice of options available; and
- applications may involve some responsibility for others. Participation in teams including group or team coordination may be involved..

Distinguishing Features of Learning Outcomes

Do the competencies enable an individual with this qualification to:

- demonstrate some relevant theoretical knowledge
- apply a range of well developed skills
- apply known solutions to a variety of predictable problems
- perform processes that require a range of well developed skills where some discretion and judgement is required
- interpret available information, using discretion and judgement
- take responsibility for own outputs in work and learning
- take limited responsibility for the output of others

APPLICANT EMPLOYMENT HISTORY FORM

The following is provided as a guide on how you may prepare a work history report

Name, Address and Phone number of Employers	Period of Employment (DD/MM/YYYY)		ber of (DD/MM/YYYY)		Full Time Description of Majo Part-time Casual	Description of Major Duties
	From	То				
1.						
2.						
3.						

4.			

PREPARING AN OBSERVATION REPORT

The following is provided as a guide on how you may prepare an observation report.

Purpose of the task:

• Through this observation candidates must be able to provide evidence that they can successfully complete the unit of competency.

The evidence guide and in some cases the performance criteria relating to the elements of the unit of competency should become the criteria used to align observed performance. The observer or assessor, where they hold competency standards relevant to being an assessor and the unit of competency being assessed, should indicate where the candidate has been observed completing the criteria to both the required standard (satisfactory) and on a consistent basis.

Instructions for the observation component:

The observer may make comments and add feedback to the candidate during and after the session. These comments are also important parts of the evidence gathering requirements.

While the criteria form the 'checklist' for the observer they also have scope to add comments and add further criteria they may feel is relevant.

The observer/assessor and the candidate being assessed should sign off and date the observation report for it to be considered valid.

NOTE: The candidate may wish to provide the contact details for the observer/assessor in case the Australian Salesmasters Training Company assessor wishes to confirm either detail relating to the assessment or the observer's relationship with the candidate.

OBSERVATION ASSESS	MENT for			
Candidate name:				
Unit of competency:				
Observers name (if unqualified):				
Assessors name (if qualified):				
Workplace:				
Date of assessment:				
Length of training session:				
Observation				
criteria list and confirm if	tency evidence and/or performance the candidate has consistently, and to emonstration skills and knowledge	Yes	No	N/A
Feedback to candidate	:			
The candidate's overa	Il performance was:			
Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory			
Signature of Assessor	/Observer:			
		Dated:	: /	/201
Signature of candidate	/Assessee:	Dated.	,	,20.
		Dated:	/	/201

PREPARING A PORTFOLIO

As you work through the relevant unit of competency you must collect documentation or work samples that 'prove' what you do or have done. Examples of the type of evidence you collect and package into a portfolio can also include:

- Resume, Curriculum Vitae
- Job/Position description
- Certificates/Qualifications/Statements of Attainment
- Memo's (you have drafted)
- Letters (you have drafted)
- Proformas/forms you use e.g.
 - Fax messages
 - Procedures/Policy
- Organisational Chart (with names)
- Reports
- Rosters
- Email Correspondence
- References from supervisor/peers
- Letters of support/appreciation
- Plans you have created
- Perform ace appraisals/review
- Training Diary
- References from previous employers
- Workplace awards, prizes, certificates
- Tools such as:
 - Budgets/costing sheets etc
 - Department documents
 - Booking sheets
 - Workplace evidence e.g. Team meeting notes
- Evaluation forms
- Meetings/conferences/seminars you have helped organise
- Brochures/Flyers you have produced
- Promotional material
- Feedback sheets/surveys
- Team projects (outlining your roles)

The list is indicative rather than exhaustive.

Use the a Portfolio Cover sheet (example below) for each unit of competency to ease its collection and verification by the RPL assessor.

Name: Date subm							
	I declare this evidence to have been produced by the undersigned. Candidate's signature:						
Portfolio ev	vidence	presented fo	or unit of co	mpetency:			
List evidence	e in ordei	r:					
Assessor to	complete						
	Valid	Sufficient	Authentic	Current			
Assessor signa	ature:						
Dated:	/	/201					

Providing third part verification in a portfolio

This is a template that can be used by the RPL candidate to secure third party testimony as to their performance of skills and knowledge in relation to a unit of competency.

Name:	Da	ate submitted:	
I declare this evidence to have been produced by the undersigned. Candidate's signature:			
Third party testimony for unit of competency: {List unit of competency title}			
Testimony			
Please confirm the work performance of the applicant using this checklist. This information is confidential and will be used by Registered Training Organisation to assess and recognise any prior learning the candidate may have that satisfy the unit of competency listed above	Yes	Needs more experience	N/A
Is the applicant able to reliably meet the organisation's performance standards for the following tasks?			
{List tasks of elements or skills and knowledge from unit of competency}			
Comments or notes by third party:			
The candidate's overall performance was:			
Satisfactory □ Not Satisfactory □ Signature of Third Party providing testimony:	1		
,	Dated	l: /	/201
Position:		ne number or er	
Signature of candidate:			
Position:	Dated	: / ne number or er	/201
Position:	Contact pho	ne number or er	naii:
RPL assessor to complete Evidence is: Valid Sufficient Authentic Current RPL Assessor signature:			
Dated:/201_			

The RPL application RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING COVER SHEET

Name:
Employer:
Postal Address:
Date of Posting:
Email contact (for ASTC to confirm receipt of this application)
Note any special copyright, privacy or other evidence handling requirements:
Declaration I declare that: No part of this assessment has been copied from another person's work, except where documents or work is listed/referenced No part of this assessment has been written for me by another person
Signed:
Date:

Please post assessment to:

Australian Salesmasters Training Company PO Box 638 Rosebery NSW 1445

CREDENTIALS PRESENTED AS evidence

Name the credentials (qualifications or statements of attainment) claimed as providing primary evidence for Recognition of Prior Learning against the units of competency composing the Financial Services Training Package.

A certified copy of all credential(s) - qualification or statements of attainment- listed must be provided.

Nominate relevant courses and qualifications held

Name of Course	Name and provider code of RTO awarding qualification	Date Awarded

THE FOLLOWING ARE EXAMPLES OF COMPLETED:

1. LEARNING ENVIRONMENT COMPETENCY STANDARD

FNSICIND401B	Apply principles of professional practice to work in the financial services industry					
	This unit covers the fundamental skills needed for employment and					
Unit Descriptor	the appli	cation of industry and company procedures, guideli	nes,			
	policies	and standards in a daily work context within the fin	ancial			
	services industry					
Application of the Unit	This uni	requires the application of an understanding of the	industry			
Application of the Unit		vay it operates to the work carried out by the emplo				
	involves	demonstration of a working knowledge of company	y policy			
	and proc	edures required to undertake day to day tasks. It is	the base			
	unit on v	which the other skills required for work in the finance	cial			
	services	industry are built. It may be applied in all sectors of	f the			
	industry.					
Element	nce Criteria	Tick if evidence provided (√)				
	Ex	ternal forces impacting on the financial services				
 Identify the 	1 1 1	ustry are identified and considered in carrying				
scope, sectors		activities				
and		e <i>main sectors</i> of the financial services industry				
responsibilities		I the inter-relationship between sectors are				
of the industry		ntified and considered in carrying out activities				
		e roles and responsibilities of the participants in				
		financial services industry are identified and				
		asidered in carrying out activities				
	Inf	ormation on relevant <i>legislation</i> , regulations and				
2. Identify and	Identify and codes of practice is collected and analys					
apply financial		plication to the role in the workplace determined				
services industry		ork practice is clarified and refined in light of				
guidelines,		evant legislation, regulations and codes of				
procedures and		ctice				
legislation	1	levant codes of practice are used to guide an				
		ical approach to workplace practice and decisions				
	Re	levant documents and reports are read,				
3. Manage	3 1 1	derstood and any implications discussed with				
information		evant persons				
		cuments, reports, data and numerical <i>calculations</i>				
		analysed, checked, evaluated and organised to				
		et the customer's and/or the organisation's				
		uirements				
		ormation is presented in a <i>format appropriate for</i>				
		audience				
		sks to be done and relevant conditions are				
4. Plan work to be		ermined				

completed taking 4.2 Work is planned either working alone or with others							
into	4.3	Work is planned for a given period managing					
consideration	4.3	resources, time and priorities					
time, resources	4.4	·	re made to organisation 's planning				
and other	4.4		ite made to organisation is praining				
constraints	4.5	1	process				
Constraints	4.5	Changes in technology and work organisation are					
		adapted to					
5. Develop and	5.1		velopment needs and goals are				
maintain			eviewed on a regular basis				
personal	5.2		uthorisation and licensing				
competency		requirements ar					
competency	5.3		evelopment opportunities that reflect				
			s are sought and completed in an				
		agreed upon tin	neframe				
Qualifications Gained			Portfolio Evidence Attached				
(Tick the appropriate box)			(Tick the appropriate box)				
O RTO credential			O Sample of work completed				
O Tertiary institution crede	•	niversity)	O References and Testimonials				
O Company training course			O Letter of Validation				
O Previous employer trainir	•		O Certificate				
O Accredited Tertiary/Second	•		O Statement of results				
O Other training course (ple	ease sp	респу)	O Awards				
			O Other (specify)				
Observation provided by:			Written testimonial provided covering:				
(Tick the appropriate box)			(Tick the appropriate box)				
O Person holding unit of competency		ency	O Knowledge (written report or paper)				
O Supervisor familiar with work			O Work experience				
O Independent expert			O Life experience				
Signed:			Date completed:				
Name in Full:			Contact email:				

A GUIDE TO THE COLLECTION OF EVIDENCE

A guide to the collection of evidence for:

FNSICIND401B Apply principles of professional practice to work in the financial services industry

The Evidence Guide provides advice to inform and support appropriate assessment of this unit. It contains an overview of assessment followed by identification of specific aspects of evidence that will need to be addressed in determining competency. The Evidence Guide is an integral part of the unit and should be read and interpreted in conjunction with the other components of competency.

Assessment must reflect the endorsed Assessment Guidelines of the Financial Services Training Package

Overview of Assessment

To achieve competency in this unit, a person must be able to demonstrate:

- knowledge of products and services provided by sector
- knowledge of relevant legislation, regulations and industry codes of practice applicable to the workplace
- ability to analyse, evaluate and organise relevant information
- ability to plan work taking into account any constraints and available resources
- ability to identify and evaluate professional development opportunities.

Candidates must show that they have participated in relevant industry/professional development events or activities and had access to appropriate documentation and resources normally used in the workplace and demonstrate:

- basic communication skills in terms of literacy skills, written documentation, telephone skills, listening and questioning
- basic interpersonal and communication skills (including listening and questioning)
- administrative skills such as managing information, appropriate filing, documentation and coordinator of tasks and time management
- basic numeracy skills including use of appropriate software, databases and computer and keyboards skills
- knowledge of industry and company policies and procedures in regard to customer service and administration
- knowledge of the economic and political climate relating to the financial industry
- knowledge of relevant legislation and statutory requirements and industry codes of practice including Consumer Credit Code, Privacy Act, Credit Act
- basic communication techniques such as questioning, listening and giving feedback over the phone, face to face, one to one, or in a small group
- knowledge of industry/company security practices and knowledge of the reasons for such practices
- knowledge of internal administration systems such as basic accounting systems and databases, software programs
- · knowledge of technology and computer systems and software usage

Checklist for provision of evidence for this Unit of Competency		Mark off when satisfied
External forces that may be used as evidence include:	 codes of practice legislation relating to companies or associations requirements for public meetings 	

Main sectors that may	accounting
be used as evidence	• insurance
include:	retail financial services
	lending services
	banking
	financial planning
	credit management
	credit and lending services
	mercantile management
	finance and mortgage broking
	conveyancing
	risk management
	loss adjusting
	worker compensation
	financial markets
Lawielatian vanulations	
Legislation, regulations and codes of practice	industry codes of practice
that may be used as	occupational health and safety (OH&S) legislation
evidence include:	Anti-discrimination legislation
	Consumer Credit Code
	Privacy Act
	legislation covering competition, prudential regulation
	• finance code
	Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) code of conduct
	Financial Transaction Reports Act
	Corporations Act (including Accounting Standards)
	Business Names legislation
	Financial Services Reform Act (FSRA)
	Taxation Law
	Australian Accounting Standards
	Superannuation Industry (Supervision) (SIS) Act
	Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) Section 60
Policies, guidelines and	company and customer charters
procedures that may be	best practice guidelines
used as evidence include:	complaint and grievance procedures
	 franchise agreements
	industry procedures manuals
	industry procedures mandais industry policy documents
	operating manuals
	customer services statements
	company codes of practice
	induction program
	maddion program
Philosophy and ethical	maintaining confidentiality
standards that may be	use of company property, resources and authority
used as evidence include:	duty of care
	non-discriminatory practices
	conflict of interest
	full disclosure of remuneration/fees and other conflicts of interest which
	may influence the adviser's recommendation
	good faith
	mission statements
	induction program
	guidance from supervisor

Calculations that may be used as evidence include:	 insurance premiums tax bank balances, reconciliations interest income expected payments forecasts of capital growth profits forecasts 	
Format appropriate for the audience that may be used as evidence include:	 in person by telephone, facsimile or other electronic means written document application form 	
Professional development opportunities that may be used as evidence include:	 professional workshops community courses in-house programs coaching and mentoring conferences e-learning 	
Context of and specific resources for assessment	Assessment must ensure access to an actual workplace or simulated environment and access to office equipment and resources	
Method of assessment	A range of assessment methods should be used to assess practical skills and knowledge. The following examples are appropriate for this unit: direct questioning combined with review of portfolios of evidence and third party workplace reports of on-the-job performance by the candidate review of authenticated documents from the workplace or training environment demonstration of techniques	

3. OBSERVATION

FNSICIND401B: Apply Principles of Professional Practice to Work in the Financial Services Industry.

Note: The Participant should be assessed on this Unit based on your **observation of their application of the principles of professional practice to work in the Financial Services Industry.** Please complete the following questionnaire, based on your observation of the Participant in the workplace. This questionnaire then becomes part of the Participant's portfolio of evidence relating to a particular unit of competence. The column **'Observation Points'** lists the criteria you are asked to use in making your assessment. As this is a very broad competency with a number of diverse competency elements, you may like to add supplementary notes to this brief set of observation points

Elements	Questions/Observation Points	Yes	No
1. Identify the scope, sectors and responsibilities of the industry	 1.1. Can the Participant identify and consider external forces* impacting on the financial services industry in carrying out activities? * External forces can include: Value of the dollar, Interest rates, Political climate, Economic climate, Media, press and public relations reports 		
	In carrying out activities, does the Participant identify and consider the inter-relationship of the main sectors* of the financial services industry? * Main sectors can include:		
	In carrying out activities, does the Participant identify and consider the roles and responsibilities of the participants in the financial services industry?		
2. Identify and apply financial services industry guidelines, procedures and legislation	 2.1 Is the Participant able to collect and analyse information on relevant legislation, regulations and codes of practice*? Does the Participant apply this information to their role in the workplace? * Legislation, regulations and codes of practice can include: - Industry codes of practice, Occupational Health & Safety (OH&S) legislation, Anti-discrimination legislation, Privacy Act, Legislation covering 		
	prudential regulation, Corporations Act, Financial Services Reform Act (FSRA), Taxation Law, Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act (SIS Act)		
	2.2 Does the Participant clarify and refine their work practices in light of relevant legislation, regulations and codes of practice?		
	2.3 Does the Participant use relevant codes of practice to guide an ethical approach to workplace practice and decisions?		

Elements	Questions/Observation Points	Yes	No
3. Manage information	3.1 Is the Participant able to read and understand relevant documents and reports and discuss implications discussed with relevant persons?		
	 3.2 Is the Participant able to analyse, check and evaluate documents, data, reports and numerical calculations* to meet customer or the organisation's requirements? * Numerical calculations may include: Insurance premiums, Tax, Payments, Interest 		
	 3.3 Is the Participant able to present information in a format appropriate* for the intended audience? * Appropriate formats may include: In person, Telephone, facsimile or other electronic means, Written document, Application form 		
4. Plan work to be completed taking into consideration time, resources	4.1 Can the Participant identify the tasks to be done and the relevant conditions determined?		
	4.2 Is the Participant able to plan work whether it is alone or with others?		
	4.3 Is the Participant able to plan work for a given period managing resources, time and priorities?		
and other constraints	4.4 Does the Participant contribute to UTI's planning process?		
oonstraints	4.5 Is the Participant able to adapt to changes in technology and work organisation?		
5. Develop and maintain personal competency	5.1 Does the Participant get the opportunity to participate in identifying professional development needs and goals on a regular basis?		
	5.2 Does the Participant seek out professional development opportunities based on needs and goals? Are these opportunities completed in an agreed upon timeframe? * Professional development opportunities include: - Professional workshops, In-house programs, e-learning		
Supervisor Compulsory Declaration			
I hereby confirm that the information provided by me on this assessment in all respects is			

I hereby confirm that the information provided by me on this assessment in all respects	is
correct and complete to the extent of my knowledge.	

Supervisor Name:
Supervisor Signature:
Date:

4. PORTFOLIO OF EVIDENCE

Name:	Date submitted:		
I declare this evidence to have been produced by the undersigned. Candidate's signature:			
Portfolio evidence presented for unit of competency: FNSICIND401B: Apply Principles of Professional Practice to Work in the Financial Services Industry.			
A list of the type of evidence you MUST collect are listed below. There may be other pieces of evidence that you could collect. You are encouraged to discuss any other options with your assessor.			
 Documented examples of Identifying the scope, sectors and responsibilities of the financial services industry Identifying and applying financial services industry guidelines, procedures and legislation 			
 Managing information Planing work to be completed taking into consideration time, resources and other constraints Developing and maintain personal competency 			
Developing and maintain personal competency .			
Other evidence provided/substituted (List each item):			
Assessor to complete			
	urrent ☐		
Assessor signature:			
Dated:/201			

Sample of RPL evidence gathering process for BSBOHS201A Participate in the OHS processes

To assist confusion in the gathering of evidence, please remember that the submission of a couple of good examples, related to specific performance criteria, will answer commonly asked questions and clarify what is required.

Step 1:

Read the WHOLE unit of competency, making sure you include *the Range Statement* and Evidence Guide.

Step 2:

Think about what you have done in relation to:

• having participated in relevant workplace/industry/professional development events or activities

and

• access you have had to appropriate documentation and resources normally used in the workplace including workplace health and safety policies and files on risk and hazard identification and documentation identifying and reporting emergency incidents.

You must be able to provide evidence of the following:

- Followed established safety procedures when conducting work
- Implemented workplace safety requirements
- Participated in WHS/OHS consultative processes
- Followed safety procedures

In particular, think of **at least two** examples where you may have:

- accurately followed all relevant safety procedures
- identified and reported hazards to designated personnel
- demonstrated knowledge of relevant health and safety legislation
- demonstrated knowledge of relevant materials, equipment and work processes.

in the past 2-3 years

For each example, with the help of the Range Statement, work out how you could demonstrate to an assessor:

- The workplace hazards and/or incidents you have identified and reported
- Where you been involved in consultative processes. If so, what where they?
- How, where and when you followed emergency procedures. If so, what where they?
- Relevant regulations and legislation have you considered have you considered and for what purpose

In an RPL situation, you need to provide documented evidence of all of the above. Such evidence would be **valid**, since it would be based on the elements and performance criteria and on the requirements of the Evidence Guide.

Examples of documented evidence:

1 A report which deals with emergency incidents and injuries

A valid report, well documented, should:

- Clarify the work/occupational health and safety issues for review and document the scope of review
- Record Consultation with *relevant personnel*
- Identify policies and procedures relevant to the emergency incidents and injuries
- Apply relevant regulations and legislation

It should also clearly establish the relationship between you and your organization/workplace.

The documented evidence must include:

- Official identification, such as the organisation's/employer's letterhead, file name/numbers, and a clear statement about you and your role as a human resources officer [to establish authenticity]
- Dates and timeframes [to establish **currency**]
- Description of your work/occupational health and safety function, how you identified needs/hazards//risk etc [validity]
- Description of your reporting of emergency incidents and injuries and procedure frameworks and the application of legal framework[validity]

2 A final report form

Some form of documented evidence such as the above that the report was completed, reviewed and evaluated

Note that all of the above may appear in one authenticated, dated document.

3 Evidence to support your literacy skills to interpret safety signs, symbols and notices

Such evidence may be in the form of emails between you and your workplace supervisor, written feedback from your workplace supervisor and/or from others involved with the work/occupational health and safety functions re outcomes achieved and the value of the recommendations for future activity

NB: Written feedback from team members is appropriate evidence in relation to communication skills in this context

4 Third party report

Your facilitation of all aspects of the research that supports work across a range of workplace safety functional areas described above should be verified by a credible third party, usually a manager or senior colleague. Again, such a report must be identified, as above, dated and signed. If in the form of an email, the report would be self-identifying and dated.

In conclusion

To ensure that your evidence is **sufficient**, you should include at least three different forms of evidence, as described above, of involvement in workplace safety / occupational health and safety functions. Together, the research documents, emails and third party report should demonstrate your competency.