

Recognition of Prior Learning and Assessment Kit

FNS40611 Certificate IV in Accounting

To be awarded recognition of prior learning for **FNS40611 Certificate IV in Accounting evidence of competency must be submitted for a t**otal number of 13 units made up as follows:

9 core units plus 4 elective units

The elective units consist of:

1 from the elective units listed below

of the remaining 3 units:

- up to 3 may be from the elective units listed below
- up to 3 may be from Certificate III, IV or Diploma qualification in any currently endorsed Training Package or accredited course.

The elective units chosen must be relevant to the work outcome and meet local industry needs.

Core Units

FNSACC301A Process financial transactions and extract interim reports

FNSACC403B Make decisions in a legal context

FNSACC404A Prepare financial statements for non-reporting entities

FNSACC406A Set up and operate a computerised accounting system

FNSBKG404A Carry out business activity and instalment activity statement tasks

FNSINC401A Apply principles of professional practice to work in the financial services industry

BSBFIA401A Prepare financial reports

BSBITU306A Design and produce business documents

BSBOHS201A Participate in OHS processes

Elective Units

FNSACC302A Administer subsidiary accounts and ledgers

FNSACC303A Perform financial calculations

FNSACC401A Process business tax requirements

FNSACC402A Prepare operational budgets

FNSACC405A Maintain inventory records

FNSACC407A Produce job costing information

FNSACM401A Evaluate and authorise payment requests

FNSBKG405A Establish and maintain a payroll system*

FNSORG505A Prepare financial reports to meet statutory requirements

FNSORG506A Prepare financial forecasts and projections

BSBITU402A Develop and use complex spreadsheets

BSBWRT301A Write simple documents

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.

This evidence 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 package the relevant evidence against each unit of competency.
- 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 the Registered Training Organisation for assessment.

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 inhouse, 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:

A range of appropriate assessment methods/evidence gathering techniques is used to determine competency

Evidence must be gathered in the workplace whenever possible. Where no workplace is available, a simulated workplace must be provided

The evidence collected must relate to a number of performances assessed at different points in time and in a learning and assessment pathway these must be separated by further learning and practice

Assessment meets the rules of evidence

A judgement of competency should only be made when the assessor is confident that the required outcomes of the unit have been achieved and that consistent performance has been demonstrated

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

- 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:

- 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
 - o covers the full range of performance identified in the unit
 - 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 Business 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 Business Administration at AQTF Level IV.

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	
	Certificate II	
Senior Secondary Certificate	Certificate I	
of Education		

<u>Australian Quality Training Framework Level – Level IV</u>

Characteristics of Learning Outcomes

- **Breadth, depth and complexity of knowledge and competencies** would cover a broad range of varied activities or application in a wider variety of contexts most of which are complex and non-routine.
- **Leadership and guidance** are involved when organising activities of self and others as well as contributing to technical solutions of a non-routine or contingency nature.
- **Performance of a broad range of skilled applications** including the requirement to evaluate and analyse current practices, develop new criteria and procedures for performing current practices and provision of some leadership and guidance to others in the application and planning of the skills.
- **Applications** involve responsibility for, and limited organisation of, others.

Distinguishing Features of Learning Outcomes

Do the competencies enable an individual with this qualification to:

- demonstrate understanding of a broad knowledge base incorporating some theoretical concepts
- apply solutions to a defined range of unpredictable problems
- identify and apply skill and knowledge areas to a wide variety of contexts, with depth in some areas
- identify, analyse and evaluate information from a variety of sources
- take responsibility for own outputs in relation to specified quality standards
- take limited responsibility for the quantity and quality of the output of others.

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 ASSESSMENT for			
Candidate name:			
Unit of competency:			
Observers name (if unqualified):			
Assessors name (if qualified):			
Workplace:			
Date of assessment:			
Length of training session:			
Observation			
Using the Unit of Competency evidence and/or performance criteria list and confirm if the candidate has consistently, and to a satisfactory standard demonstration skills and knowledge relating to:	Yes	No	N/A
Feedback to candidate:			
The candidate's overall performance was:			
Satisfactory			
Signature of Assessor/Observer:			
	Dated	l: /	/201
Signature of candidate/Assessee:	25.04	•	. =
	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.

You should consider using a Portfolio Cover sheet for each unit of competency to ease its collection and verification by the RPL assessor.

Name:					Date submitted:
I declare this Candidate's s		to have been p	roduced by th	e undersigned.	
Portfolio ev	/idence	presented fo	or unit of co	mpetency:	
List evidence	e in orde	r:			
Assessor to	complete	•			
Evidence is:	Valid	Sufficient	Authentic	Current	
Assessor sign	ature:				
Dated:	/	/201_			

Providing third part verification in a portfolioThis 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:	Date 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		1	
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 Is the applicant able to reliably meet the organisation's performance standards for the following tasks?	Yes	Needs more experience	N/A
{List tasks of elements or skills and knowledge from unit of		П	П
competency}		_	
	Ц	Ц	
Comments or notes by third party:			
The candidate's overall performance was:			
Satisfactory	<u> </u>		
Signature of Third Party provide of testimony:			
Position:	Contact pho	l: / ne number or en	
	Contact prio		
Signature of candidate:	Datad		/201
Position:	2 410 4	: / ne number or en	7201
RPL assessor to complete			
Evidence is: Valid Sufficient Authentic Current			
DDI Assessa signatura			
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 Business 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

Nominate relevant statements of attainment for imported units of competence held.

Name of Unit/Module	Training Package or Course Title	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			
Unit Descriptor	the application of industry and company procedures, gu	is unit covers the fundamental skills needed for employment and application of industry and company procedures, guidelines, licies and standards in a daily work context within the financial vices industry		
Application of the Unit	and the way it operates to the work carried out by the end involves demonstration of a working knowledge of command procedures required to undertake day to day tasks. I unit on which the other skills required for work in the fi	is unit requires the application of an understanding of the industry of the way it operates to the work carried out by the employee. It rolves demonstration of a working knowledge of company policy of procedures required to undertake day to day tasks. It is the base to on which the other skills required for work in the financial vices industry are built. It may be applied in all sectors of the dustry.		
Element	Performance Criteria	Tick if evidence provided (√)		
1. Identify the scope, sectors	External forces impacting on the financial services industry are identified and considered in carrying out activities			
and responsibilities of the industry	1.2 The <i>main sectors</i> of the financial services industry and the inter-relationship between sectors are identified and considered in carrying out activities			
	1.3 The roles and responsibilities of the participants in the financial services industry are identified and considered in carrying out activities			
2. Identify and apply financial services industry	Information on relevant <i>legislation</i> , <i>regulations</i> and codes of practice is collected and analysed and the application to the role in the workplace determined			
guidelines, procedures and legislation	2.2 Work practice is clarified and refined in light of relevant legislation, regulations and codes of practice			
	2.3 Relevant codes of practice are used to guide an ethical approach to workplace practice and decisions			
3. Manage information	Relevant documents and reports are read, understood and any implications discussed with relevant persons			
	3.2 Documents, reports, data and numerical <i>calculations</i> are analysed, checked, evaluated and organised to meet the customer's and/or the organisation's requirements			
	3.3 Information is presented in a <i>format</i> appropriate for the audience			

4. Plan work to be	4.1		e and relevant conditions are		
completed taking		determined			
into	4.2	Work is planned	d either working alone or with		
consideration		others			
	4.3	Work is planned	d for a given period managing		
time, resources and other		resources, time	and priorities		
constraints	4.4	Contributions a	re made to organisation 's		
Constraints		planning proces	S		
	4.5	Changes in tech	nology and work organisation		
		are adapted to			
5 D 1 1	5.1	Professional de	velopment needs and goals are		
5. Develop and		identified and re	eviewed on a regular basis		
maintain	5.2	Competency, au	thorisation and licensing		
personal		requirements ar	e clarified		
competency	5.3	Professional de	velopment opportunities that		
		reflect needs an	d goals are sought and		
		completed in an	agreed upon timeframe		
Qualifications Gained			Portfolio Evidence Attached		
(Tick the appropriate box)			(Tick the appropriate box)		
O RTO credential			O Sample of work completed		
O Tertiary institution creder		niversity)	O References and Testimonials		
O Company training course			O Letter of Validation		
O Previous employer training course			O Certificate		
O Accredited Tertiary/Secondary course			O Statement of results		
O Other training course (please specify)		ecity)	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 co	ompete	ency	O Knowledge (written report or paper)		
O Supervisor familiar with work			O Work experience		
O Independent expert			O Life experience		
Signed:	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 Business 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		
External forces that may be used as evidence include:	 codes of practice legislation relating to companies or associations requirements for public meetings 	

accounting Main sectors that may insurance be used as evidence retail financial services include: 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 Legislation, regulations industry codes of practice and codes of practice occupational health and safety (OH&S) legislation that may be used as Anti-discrimination legislation evidence include: 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 policy documents operating manuals customer services statements company codes of practice induction 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 Applicant 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 Applicant in the workplace. This questionnaire then becomes part of the Applicant'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	1.1. Can the Applicant 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		
scope, sectors and responsibilities of the industry	In carrying out activities, does the Applicant 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 Applicant 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 Applicant able to collect and analyse information on relevant legislation, regulations and codes of practice*? Does the Applicant 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 Applicant clarify and refine their work practices in light of relevant legislation, regulations and codes of practice?		
	2.3 Does the Applicant use relevant codes of practice to guide an ethical approach to workplace practice and decisions?		

Questions/Observation Points

Elements

Yes

No

3. Manage information	3.1 Is the Applicant able to read and understand relevant documents and reports and discuss implications discussed with relevant persons?						
	3.2 Is the Applicant 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 Applicant 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 and other constraints	4.1 Can the Applicant identify the tasks to be done and the relevant conditions determined?						
	4.2 Is the Applicant able to plan work whether it is alone or with others?						
	4.3 Is the Applicant able to plan work for a given period managing resources, time and priorities?						
	4.4 Does the Applicant contribute to UTI's planning process?						
	4.5 Is the Applicant able to adapt to changes in technology and work organisation?						
5. Develop and maintain personal competency	5.1 Does the Applicant get the opportunity to participate in identifying professional development needs and goals on a regular basis?						
	 5.2 Does the Applicant 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 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								
	to be com	pleted takir	ng into consideration t	ime, resources and other				
constraintsDeveloping and maintain personal competency								
3			, , , , ,					
•								
Other evidence provided/substituted (List each item):								
Assessor to complete								
Evidence is: Valid	Sufficient	Authentic	Current					
Assessor signature:								
Dated:/	/201							