## AACSB INTERNATIONAL ACCREDITATION AND QUALIFYING CANDIDATES FOR THE CPA EXAMINATION

## NASBA 2014 ANNUAL MEETING

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## **Our Focus**

AACSB International Accreditation can assist State Boards of Accountancy in reviewing the educational background of candidates to sit for the CPA Examination



## Outline

- Types of accreditation
- AACSB accreditation standards
- CPA examination data on candidates and results linked to AACSB accreditation status
- Current status of recognition of AACSB accreditation
- Summary



### **The Accreditation Process**

- A mission-driven, quality assurance process ensuring key standards for faculty, curricula, resources, etc. are met.
- Based on peer review.
- Includes an extensive self-study and assessment.
- Focus on mission achievement supported by continuous improvement demonstrated by effective processes, procedures, and outcomes.
- AACSB uniquely focuses on innovation, impact, and engagement as attributes of quality.



### NASBA Model Rules 5(c) Recognition of Accreditation

- Level 1: Most comprehensive, optional review at the accounting program level (e.g., AACSB Separate Accounting Accreditation).
- Level 2: Most comprehensive review of the business school including the accounting academic unit, but the accounting program is not separately accredited (e.g. AACSB Business School Accreditation)
- Level 3: Institution is accredited and is a prerequisite for Level 1 and 2 accreditation. Level 3 may be held without Level 1 or 2 accreditation. (e.g., SACS, HLC, etc.)

NASBA Levels of Accreditation	AACSB Separate Accounting Accreditation	AACSB Business School Accreditation	Institutional Accreditation-No AACSB Accreditation
Level 1: Comprehensive review of the accounting program, business school, & institution	X	X	X
Level 2: Comprehensive review of the business school & institution		X	x
Level 3: Review at the institutional level only			X
			AACS ACCREDITE 6

### **Level 3: Institutional Accreditation**

Focus of Institutional Accreditation:

- Institutional mission, governance, and administration
- Institutional effectiveness
- Review of portfolio of degrees (undergraduate and graduate) for alignment with mission
- Total faculty resources, degrees, other experiences
- Library and other learning resources
- Student affairs and resources
- Financial and physical resources



## Level 2: Professional-Specialized Accreditation of a Business School

Focus of AACSB Business School Accreditation Standards:

- Strategic management and innovation (3 stds.)
- Students, faculty, and professional staff (4 stds.)
- Learning and teaching (5 stds.)
- Academic and Professional Engagement (3 stds.)
- Reviews occur every 5 years and includes all business programs in accounting, finance, management, marketing, etc.



## Level 1: Professional-Specialized Accreditation of an Accounting Academic Unit

AACSB review of a Department/School of Accountancy (every 5 years) focuses on:

- Accounting academic unit strategic management and innovation (mission, strategic plan, and accountability) (3 stds.)
- Accounting students, faculty, and professional staff (quality of students, sufficiency of faculty and professional staff) (1 std.)
- Accounting learning and teaching (accounting curricula content & management) (3 stds.)
- Academic and professional Engagement (accounting students and faculty) (2 stds.)

## Areas of Special Emphasis for Accounting Reviews

- Certification and licensure in mission.
- Impact of faculty on business and practice.
- Continuous improvement.
- Preparation of accounting students in technology and data analytics.
- Professional qualifications, certification, and experience of faculty.
- Professional engagement of faculty with business/ practice.



#### An Example of AACSB's General Skill Areas for Curricula Content and their linkage to AICPA Skill Specification Outline Source: St. John's University

Skill Specification Outline (AICPA)	AACSB Standard #9 General Skill Areas	
Written Communication	Written and Oral Communication	
Apply knowledge of professional standards and laws, as well as legal, ethical, and regulatory issues. (under Complex Problem Solving and Judgment)	Ethical Understanding and Reasoning	
Analysis, Complex Problem Solving and Judgment, Decision Making	Analytical Thinking	
Application of Technology	Information Technology	
Develop detailed work plans, schedule tasks and meetings, and delegate assignments and tasks.(under Organization, Efficiency, and Effectiveness)	Interpersonal Relations and Teamwork	
Exchange technical information and ideas with coworkers and other professionals to meet goals of job assignment. (Under Written Communication)	Diverse and Multicultural Work Environments	
Decision Making, Complex Problem Solving and Judgment	Reflective Thinking	
Research, Complex Problem Solving and Judgment	Application of Knowledge	





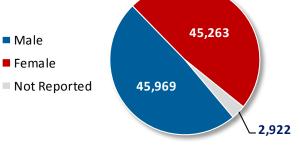
# CPA Exam Results and AACSB Accreditation





## **2013 Exam Statistics**

<u>Degree Type</u>	
Candidate Count	
Bachelor's Degree	66,436
Advanced Degree	13,380
Enrolled/Other	14,338
% of Candidates Bachelor's Degree Advanced Degree Enrolled/Other	70.6% 14.2% 15.2%



Male

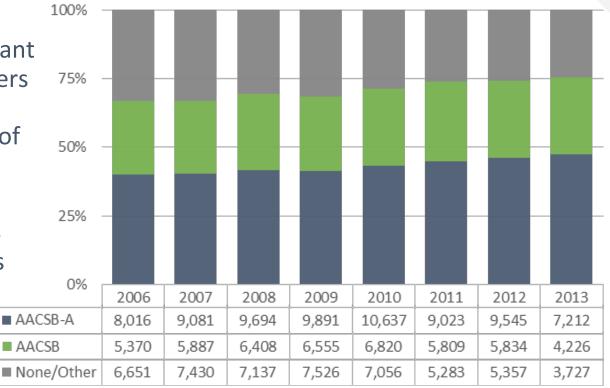






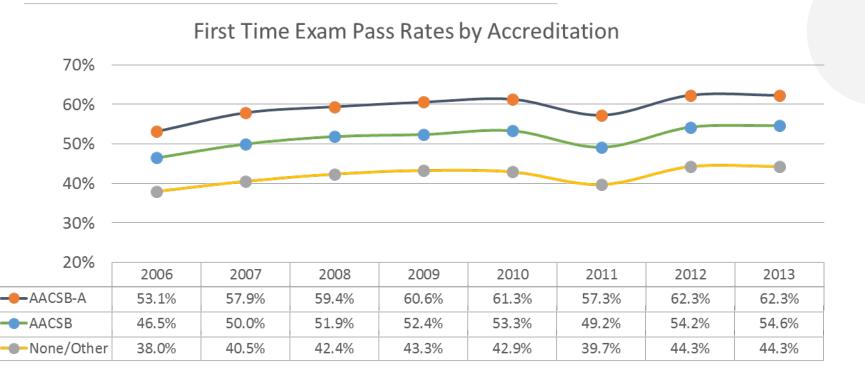
## **AACSB Program Graduates**

- AACSB Graduates represent a significant number of test takers (68%) and an even higher percentage of those passing all 4 parts (75%)
- Influence of AACSB programs increases annually



#### Students FINISHING the CPA Exam

## **AACSB Program Graduates**



 AACSB Graduates significantly outperform graduates of other institutions





- 32 Boards allow fewer than 150 hrs. to sit;
- 13 Boards require 150 hrs. w/i a short time after application (COE States)
- 9 Boards currently have a strict 150 hr. requirement to sit



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## State/Territory Boards Recognizing Level 1 and 2 Forms of AACSB Accreditation

Alabama Arkansas Guam Idaho Illinois lowa Massachusetts Minnesota Nebraska

**New Jersey New Mexico** New York Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Rhode Island Utah Wisconsin Wyoming



## Summary

- Level 1: highest level of quality assurance that CPA exam educational requirements for accounting content are met.
- Level 2: highest level of quality assurance that CPA exam requirements for business content are met.
- Level 3: provides general quality assurance, but does not specifically address the quality of business and accounting programs.
- Level 1 and 2 AACSB accredited accounting programs and business schools, respectively, provide more that 65% of CPA exam candidates.
- Relying on Level 1 and Level 2 AACSB accreditation has the potential for reducing administrative review of such candidates.



## Levels of Curricula Quality Assurance

Curriculum Components Reviewed	General Education	Business Curricula Content	Accounting Curricula Content
Level 1: AACSB Business & Accounting Accreditation	X	X	X
Level 2: AACSB Business Accreditation	X	X	
Level 3: No AACSB Accreditation	X		

