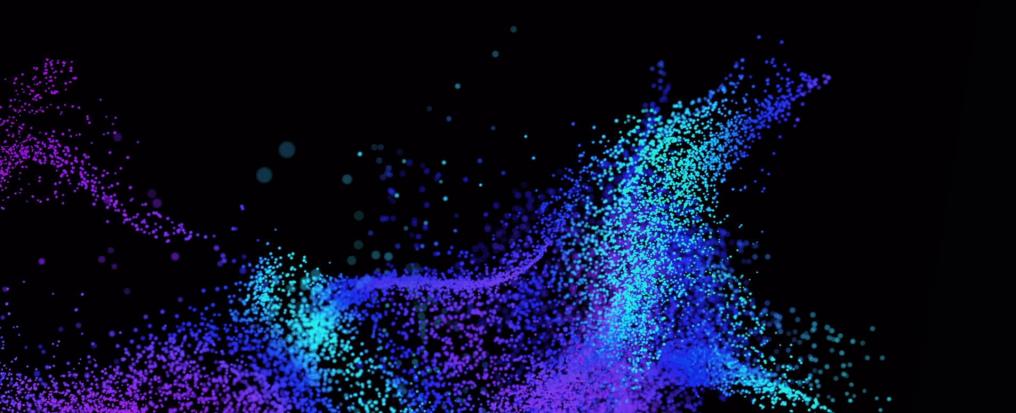
CPA Evolution

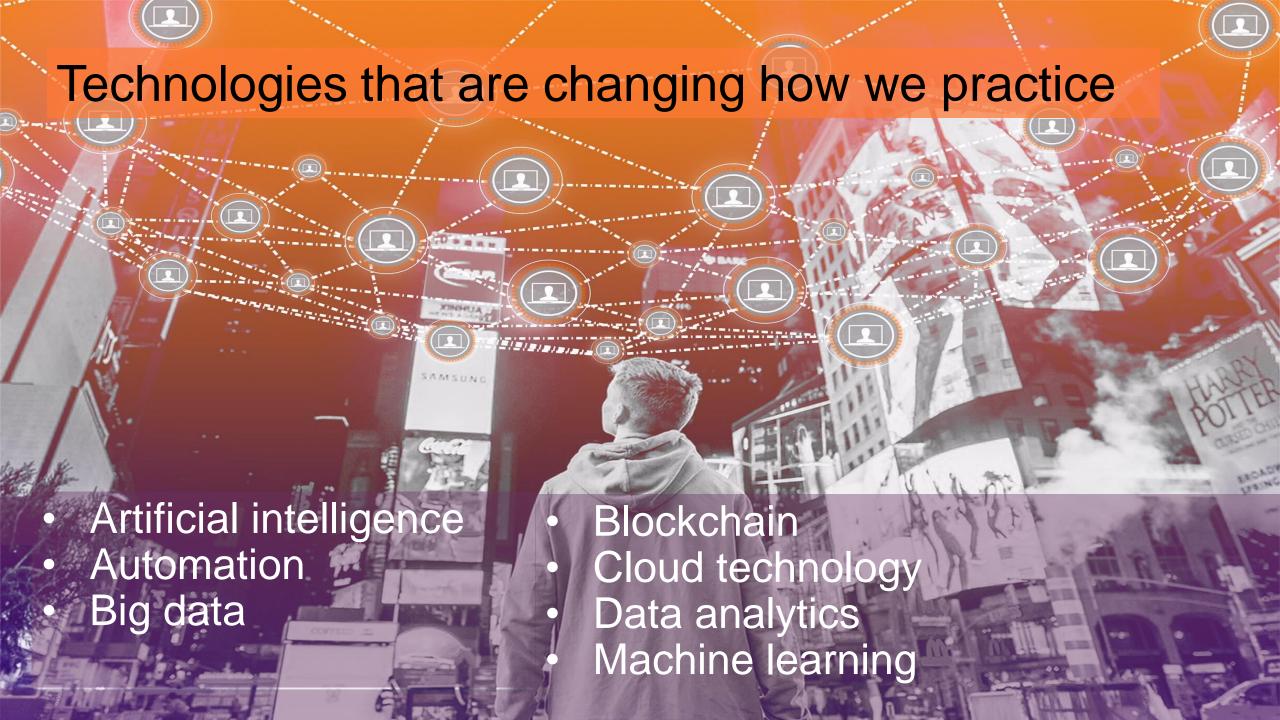


THE CHANGING MARKETPLACE Reimagining licensure in an era of rapid change

Technological innovation

New marketplace demands

Pipeline and hiring trends



New marketplace demands ... and opportunities

- Internal control reporting
- Continuous reporting
- Internet of Things (IoT)
- Social media
- Deep fakes
- Sustainability
- Digital/crypto assets
- SOC for Supply Chain

- Blockchain implications on SOC 1 and SOC 2
- SOC for Cybersecurity
- Privacy/GDPR
- Data integrity
- Certifications/HITrust
- Software functionality

U.S. public accounting firm hiring

In 2016, there were

19%

fewer accounting graduate firm hires since 2014

In 2018, there were

29%

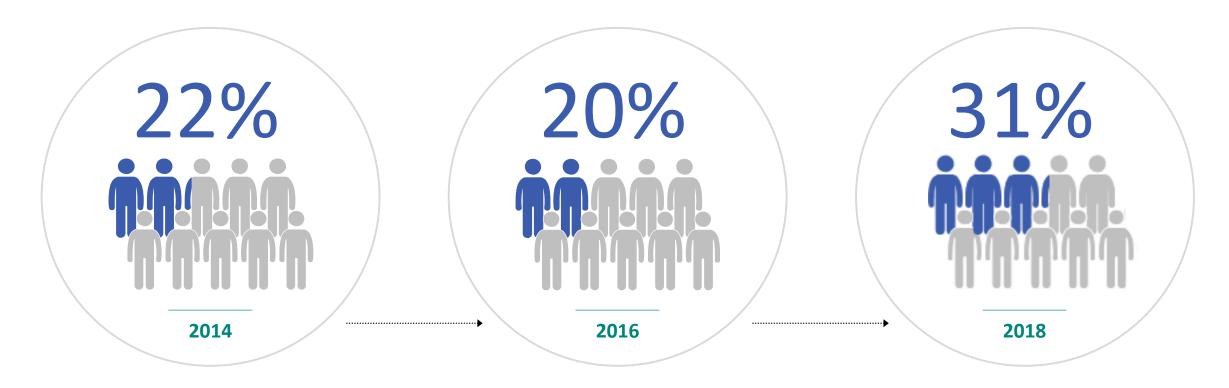
fewer accounting graduate firm hires since 2014

Source: 2017 AICPA Trends Report

Source: 2019 AICPA Trends Report

Non-accounting graduate degree hires

Non-accounting hires as a percentage of all new graduate hires are up 11%.







CPA Evolution

A combined NASBA-AICPA initiative aimed at evolving CPA licensure to reflect the skills and knowledge CPAs increasingly need in a technology-driven marketplace

CPA Evolution progress

Leveraging Circulated/ Drafted guiding feedback to inform discussed principles an evolving conceptual licensure model licensure model Nov. '18-Jan.-Feb. '19 Spring '19 Today 2020 Jan. '19 Oct. '18 **Build out** Working Group **Exposed draft** model, gather formed; provided guiding principles; feedback and received feedback perspective finalize

Guiding Principles

- We must adapt quickly
- Technological expertise is essential
- Licensure requires rethinking
- We must expand our view of the CPA candidate
 - All must demonstrate core competencies
- Change should be rapid yet deliberate



2,004

stakeholders gave feedback

AICPA and NASBA stakeholder outreach

AICPA Council State CPA societies

Boards of Accountancy

General membership

Firms of all sizes

Academia

Volunteer committees

Federal regulators

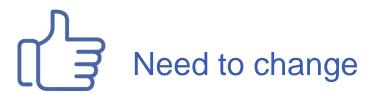
Students

Technology experts

CPAs in business and industry

Young professionals

Support for:





Bigger technology emphasis

A model that will:



Position CPA for the future



Bring needed skills to the profession



Protect the public interest

What AICPA and NASBA heard

Focus on...

- A core that includes accounting, auditing, tax and technology
- Education that aligns with the core
- Experience requirements that support audit quality
- Supporting existing CPAs
 - Reskilling
 - Promoting emerging services

...while developing appropriate messaging to modify licensure in current environment



This should be about more than just technology.

To future-proof the profession, we must think differently.

Body of knowledge for newly licensed CPAs is growing...



Compared to 1980, today there are:

3X as many pages in the Internal Revenue Code

4X as many accounting standards

5X as many auditing standards

Body of knowledge for newly licensed CPAs is growing...



CPA firms told us:

- Procedures historically performed by newly licensed CPAs are being:
 - Automated
 - Off-shored
 - Performed by paraprofessionals

Result: Newly licensed CPAs need to know more earlier in their career

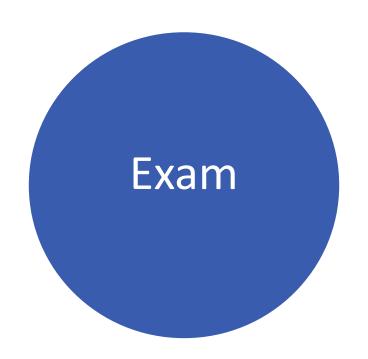
Body of knowledge for newly licensed CPAs is growing...



Demands of practice require deeper skillsets

- Critical thinking
- Professional judgment/skepticism
- Problem solving
- Understanding of business
 - Systems, controls, risk
- Data management and analysis
- SOC engagements

...but Exam stays the same size.



What is the exam like today?

Then

- Paper exam offered twice annually
- Take all un-passed sections at each sitting
- Multiple choice, problems and essays
- Exams were taken on piers, in gymnasiums

Now

- Computerized exam offered
 280 days annually
- Take one section at a time
- Multiple choice, task-based simulations, constructed response questions
- Exams taken in Prometric testing centers

Models considered

Stretch to cover more material with less depth



Impact

- Requirements for licensure are watered down
- Candidates know less about what matters most

Increase Exam and curriculum hours



Impact

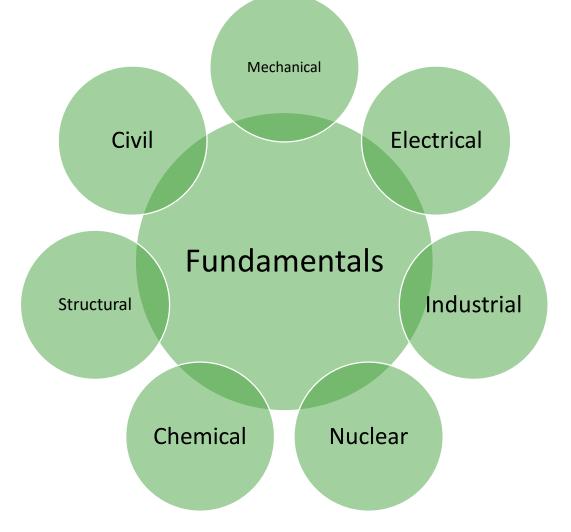
- Increases barriers to entry, impacting pipeline
- Unsustainable approach over long term

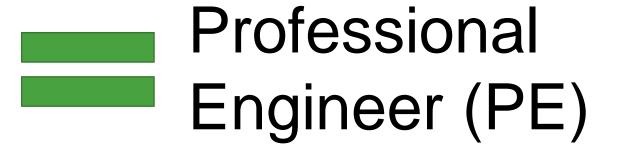
Other models considered

- CPA Audit, CPA Tax, etc.
- XTwo tier
- **Medical**
- Legal
- Engineering

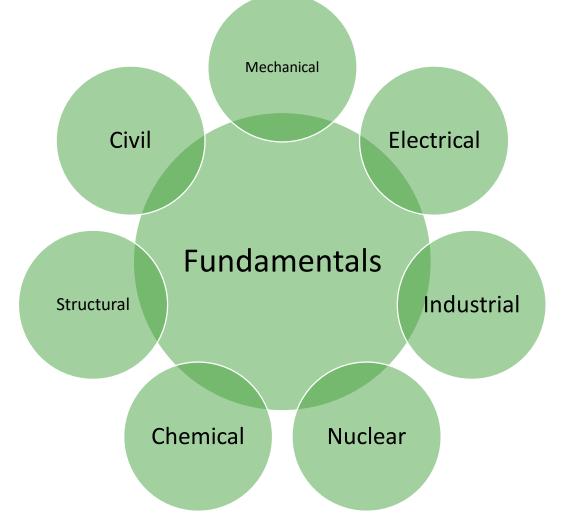


Engineering Model





Engineering Model

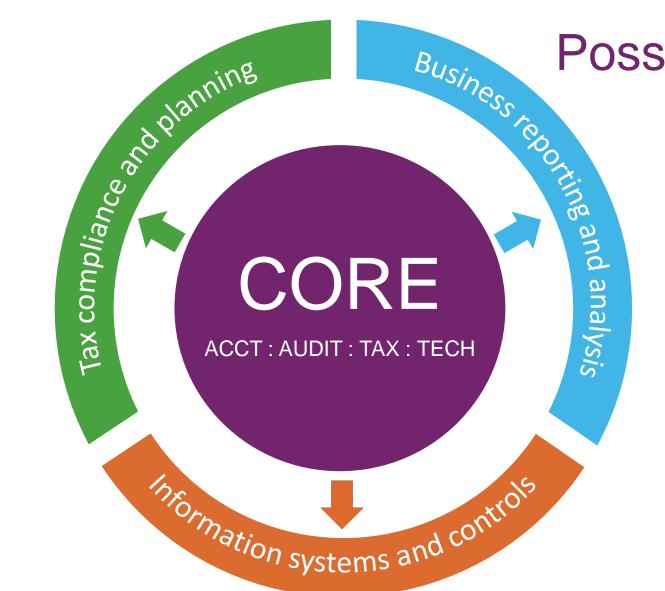






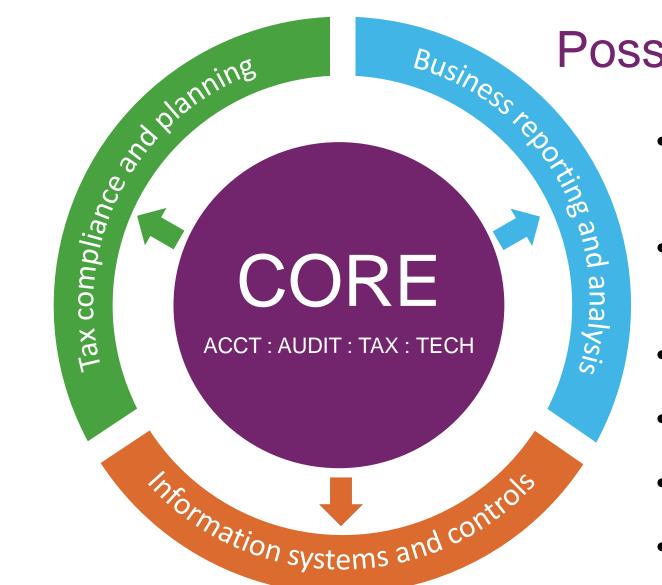
AICPA-NASBA leadership current thinking

AICPA volunteer leadership NASBA volunteer leadership State Society, State Board leadership Senior AICPA and NASBA staff Small firm Top 100 firm Big 4 firm Technology expertise Tax expertise A&A expertise Governmental expertise Consulting expertise Regulatory expertise Testing/Exam expertise



Possible model for discussion

= CPA



- Possible model for discussion
 - Strong core with accounting, auditing, tax and technology
 - Deeper knowledge in three primary disciplines
 - Reflects reality of practice
 - Adaptive and flexible
 - One CPA license
 - Enhances public protection

For example...*

Principles and intermediate accounting

Advanced accounting Audit and attest

Tax fundamentals

Advanced tax

Ethics

Fundamentals of info systems, analytics

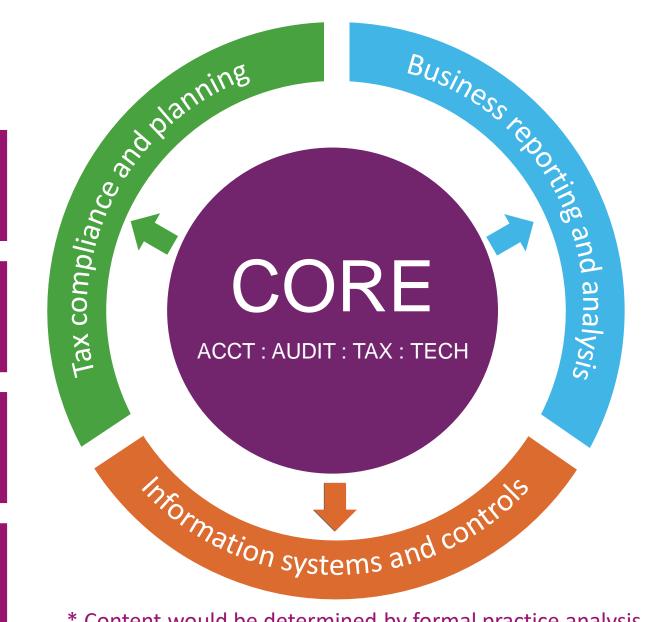
Advanced info systems

Advanced analytics

Business law

Economics

Finance



* Content would be determined by formal practice analysis

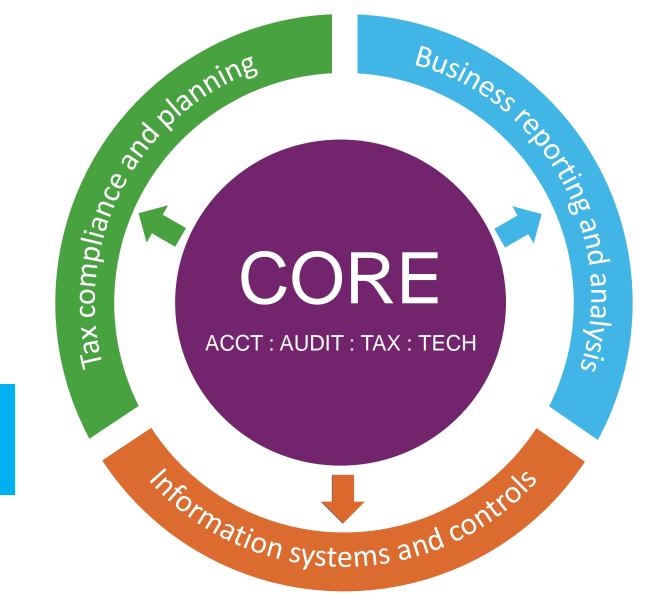
For example...*

Advanced accounting

Advanced tax

Advanced info systems

Advanced analytics



^{*} Content would be determined by formal practice analysis

Where do we go from here?

- Build out model and continue to seek feedback
- Continuing dialogue into 2020
 - Regional Council
 - State societies and state boards
 - Spring Council
 - NASBA Regional Meetings
 - AICPA and NASBA Boards of Directors
- Goal: Finalize model in summer 2020
- Plan and map out implementation



Thank you