Level: Advanced Diploma in Accounting and Finance

Subject Title: Advanced Financial Accounting

Examination Duration: 3 hours 20 minutes

Aim

The aim of this module is that students will understand the role, function and basic principles of financial accounting and master the rules of double-entry book-keeping. They will develop the ability to prepare and interpret the financial statements for specified reporting entities in accordance with current Irish generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Financial Accounting as an integral part of syllabus

Financial Accounting is a prerequisite for the study of Financial Reporting. The concepts and principles learnt in this subject are an essential foundation for the later studies of Corporate Reporting, Advanced Corporate Reporting, Auditing and Audit Practice and Assurance Services.

Stage	Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject
P2	Strategic Corporate Finance	Strategic Performance Management	**Advanced Corporate Reporting**	Strategy & Leadership	**Audit Practice and Assurance Services**	Advanced Taxation
P1		Managerial Finance	**Corporate Reporting**	Corporate Laws& Governance	**Auditing**	
F2		Management Accounting	**Financial Accounting**	Information Systems	Taxation	
F1			Management in Organisations	Economics and Business Planning	Business Law and Professional Ethics	

The above table shows the linkages between Financial Accounting and the subjects highlighted. The capabilities developed will be built upon in the study of the subjects highlighted above.

➢ Learning outcomes

On successful completion of this module, students will be able to:

- Discuss the conceptual and regulatory frameworks applicable to financial reporting
- Identify the users of financial statements and explain their requirements
- Record financial transactions using double entry bookkeeping
- Apply financial accounting control techniques
- Prepare financial statements for sole traders, partnerships and single entity businesses in accordance with current standards
- Prepare and present statements of cash flow and reconcile movements in cash balances
- Interpret financial statements and provide informed commentary tailored to the technical understanding of specified user groups.

➢ Syllabus

1. The conceptual & Regulatory Frameworks Applicable to Financial Reporting

(a) Terminology, concepts, conventions & conceptual framework

(b) Users of financial accounts

(c) Regulatory framework

(d) CPA Ireland code of ethics

2. Double Entry Book Keeping

(a) Sources of information

(b) Books of prime entry and ledger accounts

(c) Capital & revenue expenditure

(d) Journals, accruals & prepayments

(e) Issue of shares

3. Accounting Treatment of the Following:

(a) Non-current assets – property, plant and equipment and intangibles (excluding complex revaluations)

(b) Events after the reporting period

(c) Provisions & contingencies

(d) Inventories

(e) Accounting for government grants & assistance

4. Financial Accounting Control Techniques

(a) Trial balance

(b) Control accounts

(c) Reconciliation – bank, cash & control accounts

(d) Suspense accounts

5. Financial Statements for Sole Traders, Partnerships & Single Entity Business

(a) Financial statements for single entity business excluding SOCE

(b) Partnership accounts

(c) Clubs & society accounts

(d) Incomplete records

6. Statements of Cash Flow

(a) Statements of Cash Flow for single entities

(b) Construction and reconciliation

7. Interpretation of Accounts

(a) Financial statements analysis for specific user groups

(b) Ratio analysis

Learning Guide

The Conceptual and Regulatory Frameworks applicable to Financial Reporting

- Discuss accounting terminology, concepts, conventions and the conceptual framework for financial reporting. Advise stakeholders of the purpose and limitations of accounting information
- Identify the users of financial accounts, statements and their requirements. Discuss the role of the accountant, in the context of the accounting profession
- Discuss the regulatory framework of financial reporting, legislation, local and international GAAP, the role of IAASA, IASB, FRC and IFRSF
- Record financial transactions and events in accordance with the CPA Ireland code of ethics

Double Entry Bookkeeping

- Identify the sources of information for the preparation of accounting records and statements
- Record transactions appropriately in the books of prime entry and ledger accounts
- Allocate expenditure between capital and revenue
- Prepare journals and discuss their use in recording accruals and prepayments and other adjustments
- Record the transactions for the issue of shares

Accounting Treatment

- Apply the correct accounting treatment for the following:
  - Non-current assets – property, plant and equipment and intangibles (excluding complex revaluations) in accordance with IAS 16 and IAS 38
  - Events after the reporting period, in accordance with IAS 10
  - Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets in accordance with IAS 37
  - Inventories, in accordance with IAS 2
  - Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance in accordance with IAS 20 (Examinable for Individual transactions)
- Review IAS8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and discuss its application in selecting and applying accounting policies, accounting for changes in estimates and reflecting corrections of prior period errors

Financial Accounting Control Techniques

- Extract a trial balance. Discuss common errors in trial balances, how they are identified and corrected
- Prepare control accounts and discuss their purpose
- Prepare contra entries and explain their use
- Reconcile control and ledger accounts correcting any errors identified
- Reconcile bank statements and cash accounts
- Discuss the use of suspense accounts. Record entries into and out of suspense accounts

Financial Statements for Sole Traders, Partnerships and Single Entity Businesses

- Prepare financial statements (excluding SOCE) for single entity businesses in accordance with IFRS
- Prepare financial statements (excluding SOCE) for single entity businesses for internal use
- Prepare partnership accounts
- Prepare accounts for clubs and societies
- Prepare accounts from incomplete records

Statements of Cash Flow

- Prepare statements of cash flow in accordance with IAS 7 (Cash flow statements for groups will be examined at Professional and Strategic level only)

- Reconcile movements in cash balances in statements of cash flow, correcting any errors identified

Interpretation of Accounts

- Analyse financial statements to provide relevant commentary tailored to the technical understanding of specified user groups

- Calculate key accounting ratios relating to Profitability, Liquidity, Efficiency, Position

- Discuss the usefulness of ratio analysis as a tool for the interpretation of financial statements

➢ International Financial Reporting Standards

See Examinable Material Document on pages 96-101 for details of the International Reporting Standards etc. applicable to this examination.

➢ Companies Act

See Examinable Material Document on pages 96-101 for details of the Companies Act applicable to this examination.

➢ Learning Resources

Core Texts

Wood F and Sangster A / Business Accounting Vols 1 and 2 14th Revised Edition / Pearson 2018 / 98-1292208626 / ISBN-13: 978-1292209173

Connolly / International Financial Accounting and Reporting 6th edition (2018) / CAI 2018 / ISBN: 978-1- 912350-02-5

Manuals

Griffith College CPA Foundation Level Financial Accounting – Latest edition.

Supplementary Texts and Journals

Accountancy Plus

CPA Student News e-Bulletin

Useful Websites
(as at date of publication)
www.cpaireland.ie - CPA Ireland.

www.iaasa.ie/ - Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority.

www.ifac.org/ - The International Federation of Accountants.

www.ifrs.org/ - The International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation.

www.iasplus.com/en//standards – Deloitte: Summaries of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

www.frc.org.uk/ - The Financial Reporting Council.

www.frc.org.uk/about-the-frc/structure-of-the-frc/conduct-committee - FRC-Conduct Committee

www.accountingnet.ie - Irish Accounting and Business Portal

Examination Approach

This examination seeks to test the students' knowledge and understanding of the application of accounting concepts and principles. Question 1 is usually involves the preparation and presentation of financial statements for sole traders, limited companies, partnerships and other organisations in accordance with current standards and guidelines. Other questions provide the opportunity for students to demonstrate their understanding of the role, function and basic principles, (including double entry bookkeeping), of financial accounting.

Emphasis in this examination is placed on proper layout and presentation as well as on numerical accuracy. Students must demonstrate sound technical knowledge and presentation skills and the ability to integrate learning from different parts of this and other syllabi, as appropriate.

Examination Format

This examination is unseen, closed book and 4 hours in duration. The exam will also have an additional 10-minute reading time.

All exam papers at the foundation level will be prepared in accordance with the following format:

Section A: A: 60 marks. All questions are compulsory. (This section may include a multi-choice or multi-part question at the discretion of subject examination team).

Section B: 40 marks Candidate can choose 2 from 3 questions.

The subject examination team will decide upon the exact question style considered most appropriate to this subject. This format will be followed in subsequent exams. Should a change to the exam format be deemed appropriate this will be notified, in advance, in the annual Educator's Briefing. Please refer to the CPA Ireland website for latest educators briefing.

Marks Allocation

Marks

Section A

Compulsory question	40
Choice of 3 questions out of 4 (20 marks allocated to each question)	60
Total	100

Level: Advanced Diploma in Accounting and Finance

Subject Title: Taxation

Examination Duration: 3 hours 20 minutes

Aim

The aim of this module is to provide students with a knowledge of the administration of the taxation system in Ireland. It introduces students to the application of Irish taxation legislation to individuals and companies in a compliant and ethical manner.

Taxation as an integral part of syllabus

Taxation is an essential module for the later study of Advanced Taxation and Advanced Tax Strategy. Knowledge gained from this module will also be relevant in the further study of Audit & Assurance, Advanced Audit & Assurance, Managerial Finance, Financial Reporting and Advanced Financial Reporting.

Stage	Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject
P2	**Strategic Corporate Finance**	Strategic Performance Management	Advanced Corporate Reporting	Strategy & Leadership	**Audit Practice and Assurance Services**	Advanced Taxation
P1		**Managerial Finance**	Corporate Reporting	Corporate Laws& Governance	**Auditing**	
F2		Management Accounting	Financial Accounting	Information Systems	**Taxation**	
F1		Introduction to Cost & Management Accounting	Introduction to Accounting Management in Organisations	Economics and Business Planning	Business Law and Professional Ethics	

The above table shows the linkages between Taxation and the subjects highlighted. The capabilities developed will be built upon in the study of the subjects highlighted above.

➢ Learning outcomes

On successful completion of this subject, students will be able to:

- Discuss the role of tax in Irish Society, the underpinning legislative process, and the role and powers of the Revenue Commissioners (Revenue) in tax administration
- Describe the principle of self-assessment as applied in the Irish tax system, and the role of the Revenue Online Service (ROS) in supporting Revenue and its customers
- Prepare income tax computations and returns
- Prepare capital gains tax computations and returns
- Prepare corporation tax computations and returns
- Discuss the operation of VAT and prepare returns.

➢ Syllabus

1. Tax Management

- Tax – its role in society, policy, legislation
- Tax management – the Revenue Commissioners, their role, audit, code of practice, appeals, ROS
- Tax compliance, evasion vs avoidance, self-assessment
- Ethics
- Administration of Various Taxes

2. Income Tax

- Tax Credits, Allowances and Reliefs, Charges
- Computation of Income Tax
- PRSI and USC

3. Capital Gains Tax

- Basic principles and basis of assessment for CGT, Residence implications, married couples
- Computation of CGT, indexation, enhancement expenditure, market value
- CGT Reliefs, Exemptions, Deductions, Allowances
- CGT for specific asset types
- Losses, CGT and Death

4. Corporation Tax

- Basis of assessment
- Computation of CT
- Close Companies
- Treatment of Capital Allowances, Charges, Dividends

5. VAT

- Principles of VAT
- Multiple and composite supplies, two-thirds rule
- Operation of VAT
- Supply

Learning Guide

Tax Management

- Describe the role of the taxation system and tax policy in Ireland
- Describe the process involved in the enactment of tax legislation
- Outline the structure and role of the Revenue Commissioners
- Distinguish between tax evasion and avoidance
- Define direct and indirect taxes and describe the difference between them
- Outline the responsibilities and rights of taxpayers in relation to tax compliance, and describe the role of the Revenue Commissioners in relation to tax compliance
- Outline the key elements of the self-assessment system
- Describe the processes involved in Revenue Audits
- Outline the principal elements of the Revenue Charter and Code of Practice
- Describe the tax appeals process
- Recognise ethical dilemmas for taxpayers, their agents and advisors
- Describe the key functions of ROS.
- Describe the various requirements for Accounting for and paying income Tax, Capital Gains Tax, Corporation Tax and VAT, and identify the consequences for non – compliance.

Income Tax

- Outline the various Income Tax schedules
- Define the requirements for residence, ordinary residence and domicile, and explain their impact on liability to tax
- Calculate income tax liabilities for individuals
- Describe the various methods of taxation of married couples
- Demonstrate how married couples are taxed in year of marriage, year of separation and year of death
- Discuss and apply the principles of PRSI and USC
- Define tax credits and distinguish between refundable and non-refundable credits; describe allowances, reliefs and charges and illustrate how they are applied
- Define the basis of assessment for Schedule D Case I/II incomes, outline allowable deductions, and calculate tax adjusted profits, including treatment of losses
- Define basis periods for Schedule D Case I/II incomes where businesses commence, cease, or are short-lived, and calculate income tax for each scenario
- Describe the rules for availing of Capital Allowances, and calculate allowances which may be claimed
- Define the basis of assessment for tax on income under Schedule D Case III
- Define the basis of assessment for tax on income under Schedule D Case IV
- Define the basis of assessment for tax on income under Schedule D Case V, outline the allowable deductions, and calculate taxable profits, including treatment of losses
- Define the basis of assessment for tax on income under Schedule E, outline the allowable expenses regime, describe and apply Benefit in Kind rules, and list exempt benefits
- Outline employer's obligations in relation to deducting PAYE tax from employees, and describe the process in such deductions
- Differentiate between employment and self-employment for tax purposes and discuss the implications of both.
- Distinguish between Contracts for Service and Contracts of Service
- Define the basis of assessment for tax on income under Schedule F
- Outline the principles and processes of withholding taxes from dividends paid professional services payments and deposit interest paid.

Capital Gains Tax (CGT)

- Describe the activities to which Capital Gains Tax applies, together with the underlying principles, and the basis of assessment

- Calculate capital gains or losses, and appropriate CGT
- Outline the principles of indexation and illustrate its workings
- Define enhancement expenditure and its role in CGT calculation
- Explain the impact of residency on liability to CGT
- Identify the treatment of married couples for CGT purposes
- Apply the specific rules relating to disposal of Principal Private Residences
- Outline and apply the specific rules for CGT liability on disposal of specific assets i.e., Shares, Development Land, Chattels
- State the rules relating to a taxpayer's death and their liability to CGT
- Outline the circumstances where market value is substituted for actual value in CGT calculations

Corporation Tax (CT)

- Define and apply the requirements for companies to be resident for tax purposes
- Explain the impact of residence on liability to corporation tax
- Define the basis of assessment for CT
- Outline allowable deductions; calculate tax adjusted profits and tax on other income sources
- Illustrate how dividends should be treated by companies for tax purposes
- Describe the rules for availing of Capital Allowances, and calculate allowances which may be claimed
- Define a Close Company
- Outline the restrictions that apply to directors of close companies

Value Added Tax (VAT)

- Outline the basic principles of VAT, and list VAT rates
- Describe the circumstances which give rise to a charge to VAT
- Explain what is meant by exempt supplies and apply the treatment for tax purposes
- Distinguish between multiple and composite supplies, and show how they are treated for VAT purposes, including supplies under the two-thirds rule
- Define the rules for registration for VAT
- Discuss how the VAT system operates
- Define and apply the rules specific to the supply of goods

- Define and apply the rules specific to the supply of services

- Define the meaning of and rules relating to input credits, and show how they operate within the VAT system

- Describe the rules for accounting for VAT on (a) cash basis and (b) invoice basis, and illustrate how they are applied in practice

➢ Assessment Strategy

Examination Approach

Students are expected to display a knowledge, at a basic level of the fundamentals of Income Tax, Corporation Tax, VAT and Capital Gains Tax. This will include a requirement to complete basic tax computations across the four taxes and demonstrate a knowledge of associated administration. Questions will include basic computations, identification of correct filing/payment dates and may, in some cases, require narrative answers. Students may be required to explain their treatment of some aspects of their answers.

Examination Format

This examination is unseen, closed book and 3.5 hours in duration. The exam will also have an additional 10-minute reading time.

All exam papers at the foundation level will be prepared in accordance with the following format:

Section A: 60 marks. All questions are compulsory. (This section may include a multi-choice or multi-part question at the discretion of subject examination team).

Section B: 40 marks Candidate can choose 2 from 3 questions.

The subject examination team will decide upon the exact question style considered most appropriate to this subject. This format will be followed in subsequent exams. Should a change to the exam format be deemed appropriate this will be notified, in advance, in the annual Educator's Briefing. Please refer to the CPA Ireland website for latest educators briefing.

Marks Allocation

Each question carries 20 marks. The total for the assessment is 100 marks, with a minimum of 50 marks required for the attainment of a pass standard.

➢ Learning Resources

Core Texts

Foundation Tax by Paula Byrne (Latest Edition), Griffith College

Useful Websites
www.cpaireland.ie – CPA Ireland
www.revenue.ie – The Revenue Commissioners
www.taxinstitute.ie

Level: Advanced Diploma in Accounting and Finance

Subject Title: Taxation (Sri Lanka)

Examination Duration: 3 Hours 20 minutes

Aim

The syllabus for this module introduces candidates to the subject of taxation and provides the core knowledge of the underlying principles and major technical areas of taxation as they affect the activities of individuals and businesses.

It deals with a series of taxes, such as income tax from self-employment, employment and investments, sole proprietor, partnership taxation, the value added tax liability of businesses and the principles and operations of the provincial council Turnover Tax.

It provides students with an understanding of system of taxation as it impacts on individuals and businesses. It aims to ensure candidates can apply judgement and technique in the provision of a range of taxation services. In particular to equip candidates with the ability to resolve problems involving the computation of tax liabilities, basic tax and financial planning and which draw upon the interaction of a wide range of taxes.

Taxation as an integral part of syllabus

This module provides an introduction to the principles of fiscal problem solving, both from the point of view of the taxing authority and the tax payer. It examines in detail areas of legislation applicable to the current fiscal year.

Taxation is an essential component for the later study of Advanced Taxation. Knowledge gained from this subject will also be relevant in the further study of Auditing, Audit Practice and Assurance Services, Managerial Finance and Strategic Corporate Finance.

Stage	Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject
P2	**Strategic Corporate Finance**	Strategic Performance Management	Advanced Corporate Reporting	Strategy & Leadership	**Audit Practice and Assurance Services**	Advanced Taxation
P1		**Managerial Finance**	Corporate Reporting	Corporate Laws& Governance	**Auditing**	
F2		Management Accounting	Financial Accounting	Information Systems	Taxation	
F1		Introduction to Cost & Management Accounting	Introduction to Accounting Management in Organisations	Economics and Business Planning	Business Law and Professional Ethics	

The above table shows the linkages between Taxation and the subjects highlighted. The capabilities developed will be built upon in the study of the subjects highlighted above.

➢ Learning outcomes

The module introduces the principles of fiscal problem solving, both from the point of view of the taxing authority and the tax payer. It will examine in detail areas of legislation applicable to the current fiscal year.
Candidates will acquire knowledge in:

- Explaining scope of the tax system and its operation
- Explaining the obligations of tax payer and the implications of non-compliance
- Describing principles of VAT and computing the value added tax liability of a liable person
- Explaining and computing the income tax liabilities of a resident individuals
- Applying principles of income tax to assess tax liabilities of partnerships
- Explaining basic principles of the operation of the Provincial Council Turnover Tax.

On completion students will be able to evaluate personal and partnership tax liabilities and to give basic tax planning advice in a variety of situations. Candidates will be able to demonstrate skills to compute income tax, VAT and provincial council turnover tax liabilities, explain the basis of their calculations, apply tax planning techniques for individuals and partnerships and identify the compliance issues for each major tax through a variety of partnership and personal scenarios and situations.

➢ Syllabus

Purpose and Administration of Taxation

(a) Tax legislation.

(b) Tax administration; Direct and Indirect taxation.

(c) Registration and collection, of various taxes, assessments and appeals.

(d) Residence and Domicile.

(e) The role of the accountant: position as tax agent including rights to attend appeal hearings; duties to the client, the profession and the State.

1. Income Tax

(i) Introduction to Sri Lankan Tax System.

- Taxes in Sri Lanka,
- Sources of tax law,
- The tax year,
- Resident Individuals
- Interpretation for tax purposes of person, trade, business and child

- Interpretation of authorised representative, dividend, executive officer and precedent partner
- Structure of the Inland Revenue,
- Administration of the Tax System,
- Tax returns, submission and consequences of non-submission,
- Self assessment
- Circumstances for issue of assessments,
- Appeal and settlement and
- Tax recovery and refunds.
- Payment of tax

  (a) Gross income tax and balance tax payable.

  (b) Rates of income tax applicable to an individual, (including “ceiling of tax rates” introduced from time to time).

  (c) Payment of tax and recovery of tax in default

  (d) The liability to settle income tax on a “self-assessment” basis, including due dates

  (e) Penalties and discounts applicable on the payment of tax.

  (f) The Notice of “Tax in Default” and submission of an “objection” against such notice.

  (g) List of recovery actions available under the Inland Revenue Act.

  (h) How a valid claim can be made for a tax refund of overpaid tax.

(ii) Roles of the Tax authorities of Sri Lanka

- Department of Inland Revenue
- Provincial Departments of Revenue
- Department of Customs and Excise

(iii) Imposition of Income tax

- Income Chargeable to Tax,
- Exemption from Income Tax,
- Ascertainment of Profit or Income,
- Ascertainment of total statutory income according to its source:

  (a) trade, business, agriculture, employment, profession or vocation, dividends, interests, royalties, rent, ground rent, premiums, winning from lottery, betting, gambling,

  (b) In the case of non-governmental organisation any sum received by such organisation by way of grants, donations, contributions or any other manner on or after 01/04/2005

(c) and income from any other source, whatsoever, not including profits of a casual and non recurring nature,

- Ascertainment assessable income,
- Ascertainment of taxable income,
- Rates of income tax on person other than companies (including “ceiling of tax rates” introduced from time to time).
- Specific provisions relating to the taxation of certain profits and dividends from them
- The “miscellaneous exemptions” under the Inland Revenue Act (Sec. 13) applicable to an individual and capital gains.
- Compute gross income tax liability for an individual.
- Compute the balance tax payable, taking into consideration the various types of tax credits
- Compute tax payable by a partnership, on divisible profit and other income.

(iv) Deductions allowed and not allowed under sections 25 and 26 of the Inland Revenue Act; capital allowances (depreciation) allowable for plant, machinery, qualified building and other relevant assets.

(v) Capital gains not liable for income tax.

(vi) Adjustment for tax payable by taking into consideration of tax credits and withholding tax, where relevant.

(vii) Taxation of non-residents and international taxation.

(viii) Divisible profit of a partnership, tax thereon and the set off available to the partners.

(ix) Business taxation.

(a) Introduction to company taxation

(b) Income tax on residence companies,

(c) Income tax on non-residence companies,

(d) Various types of companies in relation to application of different rates of income tax.

(e) Specific adjustments applicable to the computation of statutory income of a company

(f) Statutory income, assessable income and taxable income of a company, by making relevant statutory deductions.

(g) Income tax liability and balance tax liability for a small - or medium-sized company.

(h) Non assessable dividend,

(i) Company profits made by transactions with its shareholders,

(j) Entitlement to deduct tax from dividend

(x) Special Cases:

(a) Children,

(b) Receiver, Trustee and Executor,

(c) Unit trust,

(d) Partnership (divisible profit, set off available and tax thereon),

(e) Non-residence person,

(f) Insurance,

(g) Interest, etc., payable to persons outside Sri Lanka and

(h) Double Taxation Relief

(xi) Self assessment & payment of tax

(a) Employee income tax deduction and payment,

(b) Employment income (including all cash and non-cash benefits, excluding terminal benefits),

(c) Statutory income from other sources of income (including rent, net annual value, interest, dividends, royalties, annuities, winnings from lottery, betting or gambling and income from any other source) and

(d) Deduction of income tax from rent, lease rent or other payment

2. Value Added Tax

(i) Imposition of Value Added Tax:

(ii) Supply of goods and services,

(iii) Input and Output tax and

(iv) Taxable activity (required to register for VAT), taxable supply, taxable person (definition of person, body of person) and taxable period.

(v) the applicability of VAT to small and medium-sized businesses along with the registration “threshold”.

(vi) Supplies exempted from tax and explain the difference between exempted and zero-rated supplies.

(vii) Returns and calculation of tax.

(viii) Imposition of Value Added tax on the supply of financial services.

(ix) Assessment, payment and refund of tax.

(x) Sales of group assets.

(xi) VAT – groups.

(xii) Due dates of payment and submission of returns.

3. Provincial Council Turnover Tax:

(i) Basic principles

4. Stamp Duty

(i) Basic principles of stamp duty and situations in which stamp duty applies with regard to Central Government stamp duty

(ii) Identify and describe the transactions liable to Provincial Council stamp duty and

(iii) Instruments and documents exempt from the payment of stamp duty.

5. Nation Building Tax (NBT)

(i) The applicability of NBT to small and medium-sized businesses,

(ii) The registration threshold,

(iii) Computation of tax payable

(iv) Dates of payment and submission of return

6. Tax Planning:

(i) Alternative treatments,

(ii) Projections of tax consequences,

(iii) Implications of different business entities,

(iv) Employment v self-employment,

(v) Remuneration packages Choice of business medium,

(vi) Incorporation of a business,

(vii) Disposal of a business,

(viii) Directors and shareholders,

(ix) Revenue Audit

(a) Revenue powers.

(b) Revenue offences.

(c) Understanding and meeting the requirements of a Revenue Audit.

(d) Tax geared penalties and interest.

(e) Charter of Rights.

(f) Mandatory disclosure.

➢ Assessment Strategy

Examination Approach

Students are required to display a knowledge of the system of administration of the various taxes, including requirements for compliance and corresponding penalties with regard to submissions and payment of taxes. Questions are mainly scenario based and students are expected to demonstrate the correct application of the practical aspects of the subject matter being examined. Descriptive answers are also required to some questions to indicate an understanding of the relevant law and administrative procedure. It is necessary to demonstrate an ability to answer questions in a logical and coherent fashion.

Examination Format

The assessment is by unseen, closed book examination of 3 hours 20 minutes in duration. There are five questions in the paper. Students are required to answer All questions.

Marks Allocation

Each question carries 20 marks. The total for the assessment is 100 marks, with a minimum of 50 marks required for the attainment of a pass standard.

Teaching and Learning Strategies

It is expected that interactive learning and teaching will enrich the learning experience of all students, and that each student will work in partnership with the lecturer to create a positive learning experience for all. Everyone is expected to be a positive contributor to the class learning community, and students are expected to share the responsibility of teaching each other.

Modes of delivery will be two hour lecture and one hour workshop/tutorial/seminar. The focus of the workshops/seminars will be (a) on discussion of principles and (b) on practical problems which illustrate the principles explained in the lectures. Students will be encouraged to work in groups and participate in the analysis of problems; the emphasis will be on critical and analytical thinking.

➢ Learning Resources

Core Texts

Publications Government of Sri Lanka, **Inland Revenue**

Taxation publication by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka

Tax Law Dept. of Inland Revenue Sri Lanka, **Manual of Income** 1999/2000

E Gooneratne, **Income Tax in Sri Lanka,** 2nd Edition, Aitken Spence Ltd.

Corporate and Individual Tax Planning (RoI) 2015-2016 / CAI / 2015

Business Decisions and Transaction Taxes (RoI) 2015–2016 / CAI / 2015

Irish Taxation: Law & Practice 2015-2016 / Irish Taxation Institute 2015

Manuals

Griffith College CPA F2 Taxation Latest edition.

Supplementary Texts and Journals

Tom Conlan / Students' Taxation Handbook 2015th edition/ McKeon Murray / Elm House, Leopardstown Office Park, Dublin18. Tel: 353 1 2959090

Irish Taxation: Law and Practice 2014/15 Volumes 1 and 2 / Irish

Taxation Institute

Accountancy Plus

CPA Students' e Bulletin

Useful Websites
(as at date of publication)

www.icpasrilanka.lk

www.inlandrevenue.gov.lk

www.cpaireland.ie - CPA Ireland.

www.revenue.ie - The Revenue Commissioners' website.

www.taxworld.ie/ - Tax world

Other Texts

You can obtain a series of materials published by Inland Revenue Department, Government of Sri Lanka, covering all aspects of taxation operating in the country.

Some of these are listed below:
This consolidated text of the Debits Tax Act No 16 of 2002 incorporates. All amendments made to that Act up to the last amendment made in 2009.

Consolidated Text of the Economic Service Charge Act, No. 13 of 2006

This consolidated text of Economic Service Charge Act, No. 13 of 2006 incorporates all amendments made to that Act up to and including Economic Service Charge (Amendment) Act No. 16 of 2009.

Consolidated Text of the Stamp Duty Act No. 43 OF 1982 This consolidated text of the Stamp Duty Act No 43 of 1982 incorporates All amendments made to that Act.

Stamp Duty (Special Provisions) Act No 12 of 2006 This consolidated text of the Stamp Duty (Special Provisions) Act No 12 of 2006 incorporates the amendment made to that Act by the Stamp Duty (Special Provisions) (Amendment) Act No.10 of 2008.

Consolidated Text of the Inland Revenue Act No.10 of 2006 (Income Tax)

This consolidated text of the Inland Revenue Act No.10 of 2006 incorporates all amendments made to that Act up to and including Inland Revenue (Amendment) Act No. 19 of 2009.

Social Responsibility Levy shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, 2008

This consolidated text of the Value Added Tax Act No. 14 of 2002 incorporates all amendments made to that Act up to and including the VAT (Amendment) Act No. 15 of 2009.

A Homer and R Burrows **Tolleyís Tax Guide** Tolley Publishing ISBN 1860128319

A Melville **Taxation** Prentice Hall, ISBN 0 273 655522

T Docherty, **Taxation**, 6th Edition, Pitman

Publications Government of Sri Lanka, **Inland Revenue**

Tax Law Dept. of Inland Revenue Sri Lanka, **Manual of Income** – Latest Edition

There are a number of sources from which you can obtain a series of materials written for Accountancy Professional examinations. These are listed below:

BPP Foulks Lynch – Contact number: +44 (0)20 8831 9990, Website: www.foulkslynch.com

Accountancy Tuition Centre (ATC), International, Contact number: +44 (0)141 880 6469. Website: www.ptc-global.com

BPP Contact number: +44 (0)20 8740 2211. Website: www.bpp.com

The Financial Training Company, Contact number: +44 (0)174 785 4302.Website: www.financial-training.com

Wider reading is also desirable, especially regular study of relevant articles in Accountancy and Finance journals and quality daily newspapers.

Level: Advanced Diploma in Accounting and Finance

Subject Title: Information Systems

Examination Duration: 3 Hours 10 minutes

Aim

The aim of this subject is to enable students to develop an understanding of the role and application of Information Systems (IS) and Information Technology (IT) in the management and control of organisations. It provides the basis for the further development of students for the roles of manager, advisor, assurance provider and designer of IS and IT.

Information Systems as an integral part of syllabus

This is an essential subject for the later study of Auditing, Audit Practice & Assurance Services and Strategy & Leadership. Students will develop their understanding of selecting and advising on the implementation of appropriate systems, processes, controls and solutions in a business environment.

Stage	Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject
P2	Strategic Corporate Finance	Strategic Performance Management	Advanced Corporate Reporting	Strategy & Leadership	Audit Practice and Assurance Services	Advanced Taxation
P1		Managerial Finance	Corporate Reporting	Corporate Laws& Governance	Auditing	
F2		Management Accounting	Financial Accounting	Information Systems	Taxation	
F1			Management in Organisations	Economics and Business Planning	Business Law and Professional Ethics	

The above table shows the linkages between Information Systems and the subjects highlighted. The capabilities developed will be built upon in the study of the subjects highlighted above.

➢ Learning outcomes

On successful completion of this subject, students should be able to

- Discuss the role of information systems in today's competitive business environment.
- Appraise and discuss the major management challenges to building and using information systems in organisations.
- Recognise and discuss ethical, social, and legal issues in the design and use of information systems.
- Analyse how information systems support various business strategies for competitive advantage.
- Analyse and discuss the challenges posed by strategic information systems and management solutions.
- Examine the role of Internet technology in facilitating management and coordination of internal and interorganisational business processes.
- Assess the challenges posed and opportunities offered by electronic business and electronic commerce and management solutions.
- Identify the challenges posed and opportunities offered by data resource management and management solutions.
- Evaluate the challenges of managing IT infrastructure and management solutions.
- Discuss alternative methods for building information systems and alternative methodologies for modelling systems.
- Discuss 'eXtensible Business Reporting Language' (XBRL) and how it improves the reliability and ease of communicating complex financial information among internal and external users.
- Critically analyse Information Technology-based case studies, thus incorporating their strategic and practical knowledge of Information Systems to real-life business situations.

➢ Syllabus

1. The Digital Firm

(a) Use Management and Control information systems in business

(b) The role of information systems in business strategy.

(c) Information systems support in the decision making process.

(d) Information systems and management issues.

(e) Ethical, social, and political issues of information systems.

(f) The impact of contemporary information systems and the Internet on the protection of individual privacy and intellectual property.

(g) The role of information systems in today's competitive business environment.

(h) The impact of the Internet and Internet technology on business and government.

(i) Defining an information system from both a technical and business perspective and distinguishing between computer literacy and information systems literacy.

(j) The major management challenges to building and using information systems in organisations.

2. Information Systems in Business

(a) How information systems support the major business functions: sales and marketing, manufacturing and production, finance and accounting, and human resources.

(b) The relationship between organisations, information systems, and business processes.

(c) The main classifications of information systems in business: executive support systems management information systems, decision support systems, knowledge management systems, transaction processing systems and office Information systems.

3. Functions of Information Systems

(a) The functions of Information Systems.

(b) Relationships between different information systems and where information systems are used within the firm.

(c) Information systems support for business strategies towards competitive advantage.

(d) The challenges posed by strategic information systems and management solutions.

4. Electronic Business and Mobile Commerce

(a) The Internet: new information technology infrastructure for the Digital Firm.

(b) Internet platforms.

(c) The use of electronic business and electronic commerce.

(d) Technologies used for electronic business and electronic business models.

(e) Internal and external applications of electronic business and electronic commerce.

(f) Management issues associated with electronic business.

(g) The impact of Internet Technology on value propositions and business models.

(h) The impact of electronic commerce on consumer retailing and business to-business transactions.

(i) Payment systems for electronic commerce.

(j) The role of Internet Technology in facilitating management and coordination of internal and interorganisational business processes.

(k) The challenges posed by electronic business and electronic commerce and management solutions.

(l) Wireless transmission media and devices, cellular network standards and generations, and standards for mobile Web access.

(m) M-commerce in business and m-commerce applications.

(n) Wireless applications in business.

5. Information Technology

(i) Computer Hardware

(ii) The Internet: new information technology infrastructure for the Digital Firm.

(iii) The components of a computer system.

(iv) The stages of IT infrastructure evolution.

(v) The technology drivers of IT infrastructure evolution.

(vi) Contemporary computer hardware platform trends.

(vii) Computer processing, storage, input and output technology.

(viii) Types and classifications of computer systems.

(ix) Managing hardware assets.

(x) Managing IT infrastructure and management solutions

(a) Computer Software

(i) Operating systems.

(ii) Application software packages.

(iii) Programming languages.

(iv) Managing software assets.

(v) Contemporary software trends.

(vi) eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL).

(vii) Collaborative and social software

(b) Telecommunication and Networks

(i) Components and functions of telecommunications systems.

(ii) Communication networks.

(iii) eBusiness and eCommerce technologies.

(iv) Networking/telecommunications platforms.

(v) Consulting and system integration services

(c) Database and Information Storage

(i) The file organisation approach.

(ii) The database management systems (DBMS) approach.

(iii) Types of databases.

(iv) Database purchase issues.

(v) Database design & maintenance issues.

(vi) Database design principles.

(vii) Database warehousing.

(viii) Data and information storage trends.

(ix) Managing data resources and management solutions.

(x) Database and data analytics.

(d) Cloud Computing

(i) Infrastructure, platform and application (software service) layers of the cloud pyramid

(ii) Private and Public Clouds

(iii) Service Level Agreements (SLAs) for Cloud-based IT Resources

(iv) Characteristics of cloud computing

6. Organisational Support Systems

(a) Enterprise Applications

(i) Applications that support the major business functions, including Enterprise Resource Planning, Supply Chain Management and Customer Relationship Management systems

(b) Knowledge Based Systems

(i) Knowledge-based Systems.

(ii) The flow of Knowledge Management.

(iii) The control of Knowledge Management.

(c) Management Decision and Support Tools

(i) Decision Support Systems.

(ii) Group Decision Support Systems.

(iii) Executive Support Systems.

(iv) Knowledge Working

(v) Business intelligence solutions

7. Information System Development

(i) The System Development Life Cycle (SDLC).

(ii) Alternatives to SDLC including Prototyping and Rapid Application Development.

(iii) System development and 2 management considerations.

(iv) The impact of building new systems on organisational change.

(v) Developing information systems that support an organisation's business plan.

(vi) The core activities in the systems 1 development process.

(vii) Alternative methods for building 1 information systems and alternative methodologies for modelling systems.

(viii) The challenges of building 2 information systems and management solutions.

8. Feasibility Study and Business Value Systems

(i) Aims, objectives, problem 2 identification, responsibilities, planning, management and lifecycle.

(ii) Cost-benefit analysis and final outputs.

(iii) Models for understanding the business value of information systems.

(iv) Change management requirements for building successful systems

9. System Security and Control

(a) The need for special protection from destruction, error, and abuse of information systems.

(b) The business value of security and control.

(c) Organisational and managerial frameworks for security and control.

(d) System vulnerability and abuse.

(e) Preventative maintenance techniques and security controls.

(f) Disaster recovery planning.

(g) Quality control and quality assurance.

(h) Tools and technologies for safeguarding information resources.

(i) Identify the challenges posed by information systems security and control and management solutions.

(j) Data Protection Act 1988 and Data Protection (Amendment) Act 2003

➢ Assessment Strategy

Examination Approach

The examination seeks to test students' knowledge and understanding of the role and application, analysis and evaluation of Information Systems and Information Technology.

Question 1 is a case-study set within a real-life business context. This assesses the ability to transfer strategic and practical knowledge of Information Systems to a business situation. It also tests the ability to assimilate information, identify problems / issues and recommend appropriate solutions.

Question 2 is compulsory. This question facilitates the examination of a range of topics across different syllabus areas.

Questions 3 to 6 have, as their major element, one of the main topic areas from the syllabus. Students are expected to demonstrate sufficient knowledge relating to technology and developments to effectively contribute to the formulation of an information technology strategy.

Examination Format

The examination is unseen, closed book and 3 hours' and 10 minutes in duration. It is divided into two sections. Students are required to answer Questions 1 and 2 in Section A. Section B has four 20-mark questions. Students are required to answer 3 questions out of 4 from this section.

Marks Allocation

Marks	
Section A	
Compulsory Question (Mini-case- study)	25
Question 2	15
Section B	
Choice of 3 questions out of 4 60	
(20 marks are allocated to each question).	60
	Total 100

➢ Learning Resources

Core Texts

Laudon and Laudon, Management Information Systems - Global edition, Pearson 2018 / ISBN-13: 978-1292211756 15th edition.

Supplementary Texts and Journals

AccountancyPlus.

CPA Students' eBulletin.

Useful Websites
(as at date of publication)

www.cpaireland.ie - CPA Ireland.

www.bbc.co.uk/click - BBC's Technology Programme.

www.dataprotection.ie/ - The (Irish) Data Protection Commissioner www.itbusinessedge.com/ - IT Business Edge

www.isaca.org - Information Systems Audit and Control Association (ISACA).

www.softwareadvice.com – Buyer's guides to common software types.

www.accountingweb.com/technology – Technology and trends for accountants.

www.techcentral.ie - Ireland's technology news resource

www.irishtimes.com/news/technology

ww.w.cio.com - Chief Information Office

www.technologyreview.com - MIT Technology Review.

Level: Advanced Diploma in Accounting and Finance

Subject Title: Management Accounting

Examination Duration: 3 Hours 10 minutes

Aim

On completion of this module, students will be able to draw evidence-based conclusions from management accounting and costing data and communicate these effectively to specialists and non-specialists. The tools of management accounting are key to unlocking value from real-time data from which insightful information on past performance is obtained; current trends identified, and future outcomes are modelled, enabling optimal decision-making.

Management accounting as an integral part of syllabus

This module is a necessary prerequisite for the subsequent study of Performance Management and Data Analytics for Finance.

Stage	Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject
P2	**Strategic Corporate Finance**	**Strategic Performance Management**	Advanced Corporate Reporting	**Strategy & Leadership**	Audit Practice and Assurance Services	Advanced Taxation
P1		**Managerial Finance**	Corporate Reporting	Corporate Laws& Governance	Auditing	
F2		Management Accounting	Financial Accounting	Information Systems	Taxation	
F1			Management in Organisation s	Economics and Business Planning	Business Law and Professional Ethics	

The above table shows the linkages between ***Management Accounting*** and the subjects highlighted.
The capabilities developed will be built upon in the study of the subjects highlighted above

➢ Learning outcomes

On successful completion of this module, students will be able to

- Discuss the role of management accounting in providing relevant information for decision making purposes
- Apply a range of costing techniques and analyse the results
- Prepare and interpret information for decision-making
- Discuss budgeting in the context of planning and control and prepare cash and functional budgets
- Assess and interpret organisational performance using variance analysis
- Present qualitative and quantitative information for decision-making and analysis in a form appropriate to the intended decision-maker.

➢ Syllabus

1. The Role of the Management Accountant for Decision Making

(a) Nature & scope of management accounting

(b) Relationship between management & financial accounting

(c) Role of the management accountant & ethical considerations

(d) Drivers of management accounting change

2. Cost Classifications, Accumulation & Assignment, Costing Systems & Cost Reporting

(a) Cost classifications

(b) Accounting for materials

(c) Accounting for labour

(d) Accounting for overheads

(e) Job, batch & service costing

(f) Process costing

(g) Marginal / variable costing

(h) Activity based costing (ABC)

(i) Comparison of absorption and activity-based costing

3. Statistics and Data Analytics Techniques

(a) Sampling and statistical inference

(b) Mean, median, mode, and standard deviation

(c) Moving averages and regression analysis

4. Information for Decision making

(a) Cost behaviour patterns

(b) Relevant, sunk, committed & opportunity costs

(c) Break-even, cost volume profit analysis, contribution

(d) Margin of safety

(e) Decision making with a single limiting factor

(f) Qualitative factors relevant to decision making

5. Planning and Control

(a) Organisational planning & management control systems

(b) The role of budgeting

(c) Functional budgets

(d) Behavioral & motivational issues in budgeting

6. Analysing Performance

(a) Setting standard costs

(b) Use of standard costs & variance analysis

Learning Guide

The role of management accounting in providing relevant information for decision making

- Discuss the nature and scope of management accounting
- Explain the relationship between management accounting and financial accounting
- Outline and explain the role of the Management Accountant including the recognition of ethical issues as they arise
- Identify and explain the drivers of management accounting change for example developments in technology, communications, transportation, supply chains, and regulations

Cost classifications, accumulation and assignment. Costing systems and cost reporting

- Define and illustrate cost objects and assign costs to them. Define and distinguish between variable costs, semi variable costs and fixed costs

- Explain and apply accounting for materials: inventory valuation approaches (FIFO; LIFO and AVCO); EOQ and JIT
- Describe and apply accounting for labour: remuneration methods; incentive schemes; productivity
- Describe and apply accounting for overheads using absorption costing
- Understand and apply job, batch and service costing.
- Explain and apply process costing for single products, using equivalent units calculations under both FIFO and Weighted Average systems; process costing ledger accounts
- Explain and apply marginal / variable costing and the importance of contribution for decision-making
- Discuss and apply Activity Based Costing (ABC)
- Critically compare absorption costing and ABC

Statistics and Data Analytics Techniques

- Explain the concept of statistical inference and the relationship to sample size and sampling methods
- Calculate the mean, median, mode, and standard deviation of a data set
- Describe the characteristics of a normal distribution
- Create a scatter diagram depicting a set of data
- Using Linear Regression derive the line of best fit and explain the limitations of this method
- Explain the concepts of Correlation Coefficient and Coefficient of Determination

Information for decision-making

- Analyse and explain cost behaviour patterns and identify fixed/variable elements in a cost using High/ Low method, scatter-graphs and regression analysis
- Identify and explain relevant, sunk, committed and opportunity costs
- Apply break-even, cost volume profit analysis & contribution analysis.
- Explain and calculate margin of safety
- Explain and perform decision making with a single limiting factor
- Identify the Qualitative factors relevant to decision making

Planning and control

- Explain how planning and management control mechanisms might assist organisations in their decision making

- Discuss the role of budgeting including alternative budgeting systems (fixed, flexible, incremental and zero-based budgeting (ZBB) and apply to budget preparation scenarios.
- Explain and prepare functional Budgets
- Analyse and discuss behavioural and motivational issues in budgetary processes

Analysing performance

- Discuss setting standard costs
- Explain and apply standard costs and variance analysis

➢ Learning Resources

Core Texts

Burns, Quinn, Warren, Oliveira / Management Accounting / McGraw-Hill Education / Europe, Middle East & Africa; UK edition (2013) ISBN-13: 978-0077121617

Drury / Cost and Management Accounting 9th Edition / Cengage 2018 / ISBN 9781473749054

Francis & Mousely/ Business Mathematics and Statistics/ 7th Edition/ Cengage 2014/ ISBN 9781408083154

➢ Assessment Strategy

Examination Approach

Questions in this examination are structured to ensure that students may demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of the principles and techniques of cost and management accounting at an introductory level. Where appropriate, students are expected to apply and integrate relevant learning from other syllabi with their learning from the Management Accounting syllabus. This is achieved through a blend of theoretical and numeric questions, often set in the context of a scenario.

Examination Format

This examination is unseen, closed book and 3.5 hours in duration. The exam will also have an additional 10-minute reading time.

All exam papers at the foundation level will be prepared in accordance with the following format:

Section A: 60 marks. All questions are compulsory. (This section may include a multi-choice or multi-part question at the discretion of subject examination team).

Section B: 40 marks Candidate can choose 2 from 3 questions.

The subject examination team will decide upon the exact question style considered most appropriate to this subject. This format will be followed in subsequent exams. Should a change to the exam format be deemed appropriate this will be notified, in advance, in the annual Educator's Briefing. Please refer to the CPA Ireland website for latest Educators Briefing.

Marks Allocation
Marks

Question 1	25
Question 2 (Students have a choice, Part A or B must be answered)	15
Choice of 3 questions out of 4 60 (20 marks are allocated to each question).	60
	Total 100