# Qualification Programme



Module and final examination syllabuses

#### **OVERVIEW**

Qualification Programme (QP) comprises four modules and a final examination. The coverage of each module is defined in competency-based terms. Competencies are set at the level of the newly-qualified professional accountant. Each unit of competency within a module is listed, together with an indication of the main related areas of skills and knowledge. Each of these is assigned a numerical indicator as a guide to the applicable level of competency.

#### **FIELDS OF COMPETENCY**

The items listed in this section are shown with an indicator of the minimum acceptable level of competency, based on a three-point scale as follows:

#### 1. **Awareness**

To have a general professional awareness of the field with a basic understanding of relevant knowledge and related concepts.

#### 2. Knowledge

The ability to use knowledge to perform professional tasks competently without assistance in straightforward situations or applications.

#### 3. **Application**

The ability to apply comprehensive knowledge and a broad range of professional skills in a practical setting to solve most problems generally encountered in practice.

## **MODULE A – FINANCIAL REPORTING**

#### Legal environment

Describe the Hong Kong legal framework and related implications for business activities:

- 2 Types and relative advantage of alternative forms of organization 2 Legal procedures for establishment and governance of companies

Describe the obligations of directors and officers of companies:

2 Powers, duties and obligations of directors and company secretaries

Describe the legal requirements associated with company structure, share offerings, debt obligations and restructuring:

2 Share issues and prospectus requirements Debt instruments and registration of charges 2 Statutory reporting and documentation requirements 3 Appointment and removal of auditors 3 Restructuring, including appointment of receivers and liquidators 1

## Financial reporting framework

Describe the financial reporting framework in Hong Kong and the related implications for business activities:

•	The role and setting of accounting standards	2
•	Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards	2
•	Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Framework and Financial	2
	Reporting Standard	
•	Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants	3
•	Hong Kong (IFRIC) Interpretations, Hong Kong Interpretations and Hong Kong	2
	(SIC) Interpretations	
•	Other professional pronouncements and exposure drafts	2
•	Regulatory bodies and their impact on accounting	2
•	Accounting principles and conceptual frameworks	2
•	Current developments	2

## **Accounting for business transactions**

Account for transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards:

•	Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors	3
•	Revenue	3
•	Government grants and assistance	3
•	Employee benefits	2
•	Share-based payment	2
•	Inventories	3
•	Construction contracts	3
•	Property, plant and equipment	3
•	Intangible assets	3
•	Investment property	3
•	Financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments	2
•	Borrowing costs	3
•	Impairment of assets	3
•	Leases	3
•	Events after the reporting period	3
•	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets	3
•	Hedge accounting	2
•	Income taxes	2
•	The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	2
•	Related party disclosures	3
•	Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations	3
•	Earnings per share	3
•	Operating segments	3
•	Interim financial reporting	3

## Preparation and presentation of financial statements

Prepare the financial statements for an individual entity in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and statutory reporting requirements:

•	Primary financial statement preparation	3
•	Financial statement disclosure requirements	3

Prepare the financial statements for a group in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and statutory reporting requirements:

•	Principles of consolidation	3
•	Acquisition of subsidiaries	3
•	Disposal of subsidiaries	3
•	Business combinations	3
•	Investments in associates	3
•	Interests in joint ventures	3
•	Primary financial statement preparation	3
•	Financial statement disclosure requirements	3
•	Merger accounting for common control combinations	2

## MODULE B - CORPORATE FINANCING

#### Strategic management

Analyze and advise upon an organizations' strategy:

•	Strategy formation process, including data gathering structures, SWOT analysis and PESTE analysis	3
•	Project appraisal techniques and process	3
•	Post-appraisal audit of projects	3

#### Performance control

Design, implement and review of performance measurement and control systems in organizations:

•	Performance measurement systems	3
•	Performance indicators and measures for organizational units	3
•	Cost measurement and analysis in service and manufacturing environments	2
•	Management of intra- and inter-organizational relationships	2
•	Behavioural and ethical aspects of control systems	3

# Financial analysis

Analyze and advise upon an organizations' financial strategy:

•	Business plans Cash flow statements Profitability projections Liquidity and solvency positions Sensitivity analysis	3 3 3
Sho	rt and medium term financial management	
Iden	tify and evaluate the short and medium term financial requirements of an organization	:
•	Cash management and forecasting Financial markets Working capital management	3 2 3
Trea	sury function	
Outli	ine the objectives and operation of a treasury function in an organization:	
•	Objectives and internal management Information systems – internal and external Controls Governance, audit and reporting Relationship management	2 2 2 2
Lon	g term financial management	
	tify and evaluate the long term financial management position of a business and advis elevant sources of finance and funding methods:	е
•	Capital structure Cost of capital Dividend decisions Raising finance Corporate debt securities	3 3 2 2
Risk	didentification and management	
	tify risks which a business is exposed to and apply appropriate risk management egies:	
•	Concept of financial risk and return Identification and evaluation of business and financial risk Measurement of risk Risk management including the use of financial products, including derivatives	3 3 2 2

## **Business valuations**

Perform calculations and provide advice relating to the valuation of businesses:

•	Mergers and acquisitions Disposals	2 2 2
Bus	siness combinations	
	cuss possible reasons for business combinations and the perceived advantages and dvantages:	
•	Regulation of takeovers and mergers Due diligence Context of takeover bid Role of the professional adviser	2 2 2 2
Reg	ulatory environment	
	cuss the regulatory environment and where appropriate apply ethical standards and essional and industry guidance:	
•	The Institute's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants Industry codes of conduct Stock Exchange regulation and reporting requirements	2 2 2
Bus	iness failure and insolvency	
Iden	ntify and explain the key issues relating to business failure and insolvency:	
•	Key factors which lead to business failures Common finance and treasury problem areas Provision of basic advice on insolvency	2 2 2
Cor	porate reorganization and change	
Iden	ntify and explain the key issues relating to methods of change to corporate structures:	
•	Divestment Demerger Public to private (delisting) Management buy-out and mechanics Alterations to capital	2 2 2 2 2

## MODULE C - BUSINESS ASSURANCE

## Professional standards and guidance

Identify and where appropriate apply ethical standards, legislation and professional guidance:

•	The Institute's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants	3
•	Professional Standards and guidance	3
•	Legal and regulatory framework governing the profession	3

## **Assurance engagements**

Apply relevant Hong Kong Standards on Quality Control, Auditing, Assurance and Related Services, guidance and legislation to plan, perform and complete assurance engagements including the audits of financial statements with emphases on:

•	Audit requirements for a complete set of general purpose financial statements	3
•	Other assurance engagement requirements	2
•	Client and engagement acceptance procedures	3
•	Audit methodologies	3
•	Planning and risk assessment	3
•	Quality control considerations	3
•	Documentation	3
•	Materiality	3
•	Audit procedures	3
•	Audit evidence	3
•	Internal audit	2
•	Completion procedures	3
•	Reporting	3

## **Corporate governance**

Describe current developments and issues in corporate governance and explain the impact that will have on management, assurance engagements and auditors' responsibilities:

•	Background to corporate governance developments Key issues relating to corporate governance including directors' remunerations, board composition, audit committee and non-controlling interest	2 2
•	Management's responsibilities to comply with corporate governance requirements and to implement related practices	3
•	Auditors' responsibilities to consider and address corporate governance requirements	3
•	Implications of overseas legislation such as Sarbanes-Oxley Act on HK companies and auditors	2

## **Computerized business systems**

Discuss the features of computerized business systems and assess and advise on risk and control frameworks:

•	Key features of a computerized business system	3
•	Categories and types of controls	3
•	Impact of increasing use and share of ownership by accountants in corporate information system	2
•	Impact of e-commerce	3
•	Opportunities and threats to corporate information system including capabilities in data treatment and analysis, data integrity, system security and issues in access restriction, and business contingency/continuity	2
•	Risk and control framework	3
•	Internal audit	3
•	System change processes	2
•	Risk assessment and evaluation of IT processes	2

# MODULE D – TAXATION

## Overview of the taxation system and administration of taxes

Describe the key aspects of the tax system in Hong Kong:

•	Principles of taxation	2
•	Types of tax	2
•	Structure and procedures of Inland Revenue Department	2
•	Duties and powers of officers of Inland Revenue Department; official secrecy	2
•	Duties and liabilities of a taxpayer or his agent or an executor	2
•	Sources of Hong Kong tax law – statute, case law, Board of Review decisions	3
•	Interpretation of tax statutes	3
•	The Basic Law	3
•	Departmental interpretation and practice notes	3
•	Returns, offences and penalties	2
•	Assessments, additional assessments and provisional assessments	3
•	Payment, recovery, hold-over and refund of taxes	2
•	Objections and appeals	3
•	Board of Review	3
•	Board of Inland Revenue	2
•	Tax investigation	2

## **Taxes in Hong Kong**

Interpret and apply rules of major taxes as they impact and interact on transactions, individuals and organizations and ascertain related tax liabilities:

## Tax on Property Income:

Scope of property tax charge	2
<ul> <li>Chargeable property and owners of land and/or buildings</li> </ul>	2
Ascertainment of assessable value and property tax liability	3
Salaries Tax on Employees and Directors:	
Scope of salaries tax charge	2
Expenses and deductions	3
Time basis assessment	3
<ul> <li>Personal allowances</li> </ul>	2
<ul> <li>Benefits in kind, housing benefit, share options</li> </ul>	3
<ul> <li>Treatment of lump sum receipts and losses</li> </ul>	2
<ul> <li>Separate taxation on spouses and joint assessment</li> </ul>	2
Ascertainment of salaries tax liability	3
Personal Assessment:	
Election for personal assessment	2
Computation of total income and tax payable	2
Taxation of Businesses:	
Scope of profits tax charge	3
Badges of trade	3
<ul> <li>Source of business profits</li> </ul>	3
Deemed trading receipts	3
General deductions and specific deductions	3
Distinction between capital and revenue items	2
Computation and treatment of losses	2
Post cessation receipts and payments	2
Sharkey v. Wernher principle	2
Financial instruments	3
Exemption for offshore funds	3
Ascertainment of profits tax liability  Partnerships and ellegation of profit/lease	3
Partnerships and allocation of profit/loss  Partnerships and profit/loss  Par	2
Depreciation allowances: plant and machinery  Depreciation allowances: industrial buildings and commercial buildings.	2 Juldings
Depreciation allowances: industrial buildings and commercial buildings and LIKSAR  Arrangement between the Mainland of China and LIKSAR.	_
<ul> <li>Arrangement between the Mainland of China and HKSAR</li> </ul>	3

# Stamp Duty:

•	Scope of charge Conveyance on sale of immovable property Agreement for sale of residential immovable property Lease of immovable property Hong Kong stock	2 3 3 3 3
•	Voluntary disposition inter vivos	3
•	Exemptions and reliefs	3
•	Adjudication, assessment and administration	2
•	Stamp duty planning	3
Tax	c Planning:	
•	Anti-avoidance provisions in the Inland Revenue Ordinance Ramsay principle Offences and penalties Advance ruling	3 3 3 2
•	Double taxation relief	2
•	Hong Kong tax planning	3
Tax	c and the professional accountant	
Des	scribe the role of the Professional Accountant in tax management:	
•	Professional and ethical standards Relationship with tax authority and the law	3 2
Ov	erview of China tax system	
Un	derstand the key aspects of the tax system in China:	
•	Overview of China tax system including VAT, consumption tax and business tax	1

## FINAL EXAMINATION

On completion of the education programme for the Final Examination candidates will be able to:

- Integrate and apply the knowledge and skills developed in the individual module syllabuses.
- Develop appropriate professional solutions to multi-faceted problems using skills in judgement, analysis, communication and presentation.
- Communicate and present solutions to business problems in an appropriate format.
- Formulate advice appropriate to the circumstances.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental principles of ethics and related decision making.
- Apply the code of ethics to different business circumstances.

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