

AIA EXAMS

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION STANDARDS MAPPING | AIA SYLLABUS AT DECEMBER 2016

What are the International Education Standards?

The International Accounting Education Standards Board (IAESB) is an independent standard-setting body that serves the public interest by establishing standards in the area of professional accounting education that prescribe technical competence and professional skills, values, ethics, and attitudes. The IAESB enhances education by developing and implementing International Education Standards (IES), which increase the competence of the global accountancy profession—contributing to strengthened public trust.

How are Learning Outcomes examined in the AIA Professional Qualification?

The learning outcomes set out in IES 2: Initial Professional Development – Technical Competence are mapped against the current syllabus reference points in the AIA Professional Qualification.

Learning outcomes set out in the [Exam Scheme & Reading Lists](#) set out the specific topics in each exam paper which are covered. All learning outcomes for specific subjects are covered in each respective exam paper.

COMPETENCE AREA (Level of Proficiency)	LEARNING OUTCOMES	AIA SYLLABUS REFERENCE
a) Financial accounting and Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Apply accounting principles to transactions and other events.(ii) Apply International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) or other relevant Standards to transactions and other events.(iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of Accounting policies used to prepare financial statements.(iv) Prepare financial statements, including consolidated financial statements, in accordance with IFRSs or other relevant standards.(v) Interpret financial statements and related disclosures.(vi) Interpret reports that include non-	<ul style="list-style-type: none">P01 Financial Accounting 1 (1.1 – 1.3)P11 Financial Accounting 2 (11.1 – 11.5)P13 Financial Accounting 3 (13.2 – 13.4)P11 Financial Accounting 2 (11.3)P13 Financial Accounting 3 (13.2)P11 Financial Accounting 2 (11.5)P13 Financial Accounting 3 (13.1)

COMPETENCE AREA (Level of Proficiency)	LEARNING OUTCOMES	AIA SYLLABUS REFERENCE
	financial data, for example, sustainability reports and integrated reports.	
b) Management accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Apply techniques to support management decision making, including product costing, variance analysis, inventory management, and budgeting and forecasting. (ii) Apply appropriate quantitative techniques to analyse cost behaviour and the drivers of costs. (iii) Analyse financial and non-financial data to provide relevant information for Management decision making. (iv) Prepare reports to support management decision making, including reports that focus on planning and budgeting, cost management, quality control, performance measurement, and benchmarking. (v) Evaluate the performance of products and business segments 	P3 Management Accounting 1 (3.5) P3 Management Accounting 1 (3.1-3.2) P12 Management Accounting 2 (12.2) P3 Management Accounting 1 (3.3)
c) Finance, Financial Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Compare the various sources of financing available to an organization, including bank financing, financial instruments, and bond, equity and treasury markets. (ii) Analyse an organization's cash flow and working capital requirements. (iii) Analyse the current and future financial position of an organization, using techniques including ratio analysis, trend 	P14 Financial Management (14.2) P14 Financial Management (14.4) P11 Financial Accounting 1 (11.5) P14 Financial Management (14.2) P14 Financial Management (14.3) P14 Financial Management (14.5)

COMPETENCE AREA (Level of Proficiency)	LEARNING OUTCOMES	AIA SYLLABUS REFERENCE
	<p>analysis, and cash flow analysis.</p> <p>(iv) Evaluate the appropriateness of the components used to calculate an organization's cost of capital.</p> <p>(v) Apply capital budgeting techniques in the evaluation of capital investment decisions.</p> <p>(vi) Explain income, asset-based, and market valuation approaches used for investment decisions, business planning, and long-term financial management.</p>	
d) Taxation	<p>(i) Explain national taxation compliance and Filing requirements.</p> <p>(ii) Prepare direct and indirect tax calculations for individuals and organizations.</p> <p>(iii) Analyse the taxation issues associated with non-complex international transactions.</p> <p>(iv) Explain the differences between tax planning, tax avoidance, and tax evasion.</p>	P16 Taxation & Tax Planning (16.1) P16 Taxation & Tax Planning (16.2 and 16.3) P16 Taxation & Tax Planning (16.7) P16 Taxation & Tax Planning (16.8)
e) Audit and assurance	<p>(i) Describe the objectives and stages involved in performing an audit of financial statements.</p> <p>(ii) Apply relevant auditing standards (for example, International Standards on Auditing), and applicable laws and regulations to an audit of financial statements.</p> <p>(iii) Assess the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements and consider the impact on the audit strategy.</p>	P15 Professional Practice (Audit) (15.3) P7 Auditing (7.2) P15 Professional Practice (Audit) (15.3) P15 Professional Practice (Audit) (15.2)

COMPETENCE AREA (Level of Proficiency)	LEARNING OUTCOMES	AIA SYLLABUS REFERENCE
	(iv) Apply quantitative methods that are used in audit engagements. (v) Explain the key elements of assurance engagements and applicable standards that are relevant to such engagements.	
f) Governance, risk management and internal control	(i) Explain the principles of good governance, including the rights and responsibilities of owners, investors, and those charged with governance; and explain the role of stakeholders in governance, disclosure, and transparency requirements. (ii) Analyse the components of an organisation's governance framework. (iii) Analyse an organization's risks and opportunities using a risk management framework. (iv) Analyse the components of internal control related to financial reporting.	P10 Business Management (10.8) P5 Auditing & Taxation (5.3)
g) Business laws and Regulation	(i) Explain the laws and regulations that govern the different forms of legal entities. (ii) Explain the laws and regulations applicable to the environment in which professional accountants operate.	P8 Company Law P1 Financial Accounting 1 (1.5) P4 Law
h) Information Technology	(i) Analyse the adequacy of general information technology controls and relevant application controls. (ii) Explain how information technology contributes to data analysis and decision making.	P6 Information Processing

COMPETENCE AREA (Level of Proficiency)	LEARNING OUTCOMES	AIA SYLLABUS REFERENCE
	(iii) Use information technology to support decision making through business analytics.	
i) Business and organisational environment	(i) Describe the environment in which an organization operates, including the main economic, legal, political, social, technical, international, and cultural forces. (ii) Analyse aspects of the global environment that affect international trade and finance. (iii) Identify the features of globalisation, including the role of multinationals, e-commerce, and emerging markets.	P10 Business Management (10.3)
j) Economics	(i) Describe the fundamental principles of microeconomics and macroeconomics. (ii) Describe the effect of changes in macroeconomic indicators on business activity. (iii) Explain the different types of market structures, including perfect competition, monopolistic competition, monopoly, and oligopoly.	P2 Business Economics (2.4)
k) Business strategy and management	(i) Explain the various ways that organizations may be designed and structured. (ii) Explain the purpose and importance of different types of functional and operational areas within organizations. (iii) Analyse the external and internal factors that may influence the strategy of an organisation.	P10 Business management (10.3) P10 Business management (10.6) P10 Business management (10.2) P10 Business management (10.4, 10.5)

COMPETENCE AREA (Level of Proficiency)	LEARNING OUTCOMES	AIA SYLLABUS REFERENCE
	(iv) Explain the processes that may be used to implement the strategy of an organization. (v) Explain how theories of organizational behaviour may be used to enhance the performance of the individual, teams, and the organisation.	