

Taxation (F6)

China (CHN)

June & December 2015

This syllabus and study guide is designed to help with planning study and to provide detailed information on what could be assessed in any examination session.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE SYLLABUS AND STUDY GUIDE

Relational diagram of paper with other papers

This diagram shows direct and indirect links between this paper and other papers preceding or following it. Some papers are directly underpinned by other papers such as Advanced Performance Management by Performance Management. These links are shown as solid line arrows. Other papers only have indirect relationships with each other such as links existing between the accounting and auditing papers. The links between these are shown as dotted line arrows. This diagram indicates where you are expected to have underpinning knowledge and where it would be useful to review previous learning before undertaking study.

Overall aim of the syllabus

This explains briefly the overall objective of the paper and indicates in the broadest sense the capabilities to be developed within the paper.

Main capabilities

This paper's aim is broken down into several main capabilities which divide the syllabus and study guide into discrete sections.

Relational diagram of the main capabilities

This diagram illustrates the flows and links between the main capabilities (sections) of the syllabus and should be used as an aid to planning teaching and learning in a structured way.

Syllabus rationale

This is a narrative explaining how the syllabus is structured and how the main capabilities are linked. The rationale also explains in further detail what the examination intends to assess and why.

Detailed syllabus

This shows the breakdown of the main capabilities (sections) of the syllabus into subject areas. This is the blueprint for the detailed study guide.

Approach to examining the syllabus

This section briefly explains the structure of the examination and how it is assessed.

Study Guide

This is the main document that students, tuition providers and publishers should use as the basis of their studies, instruction and materials. Examinations will be based on the detail of the study guide which comprehensively identifies what could be assessed in any examination session. The study guide is a precise reflection and breakdown of the syllabus. It is divided into sections based on the main capabilities identified in the syllabus. These sections are divided into subject areas which relate to the sub-capabilities included in the detailed syllabus. Subject areas are broken down into sub-headings which describe the detailed outcomes that could be assessed in examinations. These outcomes are described using verbs indicating what exams may require students to demonstrate, and the broad intellectual level at which these may need to be demonstrated (*see intellectual levels below).

INTELLECTUAL LEVELS

The syllabus is designed to progressively broaden and deepen the knowledge, skills and professional values demonstrated by the student on their way through the qualification.

The specific capabilities within the detailed syllabuses and study guides are assessed at one of three intellectual or cognitive levels:

Level 1: Knowledge and comprehension
Level 2: Application and analysis
Level 3: Synthesis and evaluation

Very broadly, these intellectual levels relate to the three cognitive levels at which the Knowledge module, the Skills module and the Professional level are assessed.

Each subject area in the detailed study guide included in this document is given a 1, 2, or 3 superscript, denoting intellectual level, marked at the end of each relevant line. This gives an indication of the intellectual depth at which an area could be assessed within the examination. However, while level 1 broadly equates with the Knowledge module, level 2 equates to the Skills module and level 3 to the Professional level, some lower level skills can continue to be assessed as the student progresses through each module and level. This reflects that at each stage of study there will be a requirement to broaden, as well as deepen capabilities. It is also possible that occasionally some higher level capabilities may be assessed at lower levels.

LEARNING HOURS AND EDUCATION RECOGNITION

The ACCA qualification does not prescribe or recommend any particular number of learning hours for examinations because study and learning patterns and styles vary greatly between people and organisations. This also recognises the wide diversity of personal, professional and educational circumstances in which ACCA students find themselves.

As a member of the International Federation of Accountants, ACCA seeks to enhance the education recognition of its qualification on both national and international education frameworks, and with educational authorities and partners globally. In doing so, ACCA aims to ensure that its qualifications are recognized and valued by governments, regulatory authorities and employers across all sectors. To this end, ACCA qualifications are currently recognized on the education frameworks in several countries. Please refer to your national education framework regulator for further information.

Each syllabus contains between 23 and 35 main

subject area headings depending on the nature of the subject and how these areas have been broken down.

GUIDE TO EXAM STRUCTURE

The structure of examinations varies within and between modules and levels.

The Fundamentals level examinations contain 100% compulsory questions to encourage candidates to study across the breadth of each syllabus.

The Knowledge module is assessed by equivalent two-hour paper based and computer based examinations.

The Skills module examinations are all paper based three-hour papers. The structure of papers varies from ten questions in the *Corporate and Business Law* (F4) paper to four 25 mark questions in *Financial Management* (F9). Individual questions within all Skills module papers will attract between 10 and 30 marks.

The Professional level papers are all three-hour paper based examinations, all containing two sections. Section A is compulsory, but there will be some choice offered in Section B.

For all three hour examination papers, ACCA has introduced 15 minutes reading and planning time.

This additional time is allowed at the beginning of each three-hour examination to allow candidates to read the questions and to begin planning their answers before they start writing in their answer books. This time should be used to ensure that all the information and exam requirements are properly read and understood.

During reading and planning time candidates may only annotate their question paper. They may not write anything in their answer booklets until told to do so by the invigilator.

The Essentials module papers all have a Section A containing a major case study question with all requirements totalling 50 marks relating to this case. Section B gives students a choice of two from three 25 mark questions.

Section A of both the P4 and P5 Options papers contain one 50 mark compulsory question, and Section B will offer a choice of two from three questions each worth 25 marks each.

Section A of each of the P6 and P7 Options papers contains 60 compulsory marks from two questions; question 1 attracting 35 marks, and question 2 attracting 25 marks. Section B of both these Options papers will offer a choice of two from three questions, with each question attracting 20 marks.

All Professional level exams contain four professional marks.

The pass mark for all ACCA Qualification examination papers is 50%.

GUIDE TO EXAMINATION ASSESSMENT

ACCA reserves the right to examine anything contained within the study guide at any examination session. This includes knowledge, techniques, principles, theories, and concepts as specified.

For the tax papers, ACCA will publish *examinable documents*, or tax rates and allowances tables, once a year to indicate exactly what legislation could potentially be assessed within identified examination sessions. These should be read in conjunction with the information below.

For **UK** tax papers, examinations falling within the financial year 1 April to 31 March will examine the Finance Act which was passed in the previous July. I.e. Exams falling in the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016 will examine the Finance Act 2014.

For **SGP** tax papers, examinations falling within the year 1 April to 31 March will be based on legislation passed before the previous 30 September. I.e. examinations falling in the year 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016 will be based on legislation passed by 30 September 2014.

For **MYS** tax papers, examinations falling within the year 1 October to 30 September will be based on legislation passed before the previous 31 March. I.e. examinations falling in the year 1 October 2014 to 30 September 2015 will be based on legislation passed before the previous 31 March 2014.

For **CYP** tax papers, June and December examinations will be based on regulation or legislation published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Cyprus ("the Gazette") on or before 30 September. I.e. June and December 2015 papers will be based on regulation or legislation published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Cyprus ("the Gazette") on or before 30 September 2014.

For **CZE** tax papers, December and June examinations will be based on legislation passed before the previous 31 May. I.e. December 2014 and June 15 papers will be based on legislation in force at 31 May 2014..

For **VNM** tax papers, June and December examinations will be based on legislation passed before the previous 31 December. I.e. June and December 2015 papers will be based on legislation passed by 31 December 2014.

Tax papers for the following variants:

BWA, CHN, HUN, HKG, IRL, LSO, MWI, MLA, POL, PKN, ROM, RUS, ZAF, ZWE.

The June and December examinations will be based on legislation passed before the previous 30 September. I.e. June and December 2015 papers will be based on legislation passed by 30 September 2014.

Syllabus

(F6) CHN

AIM

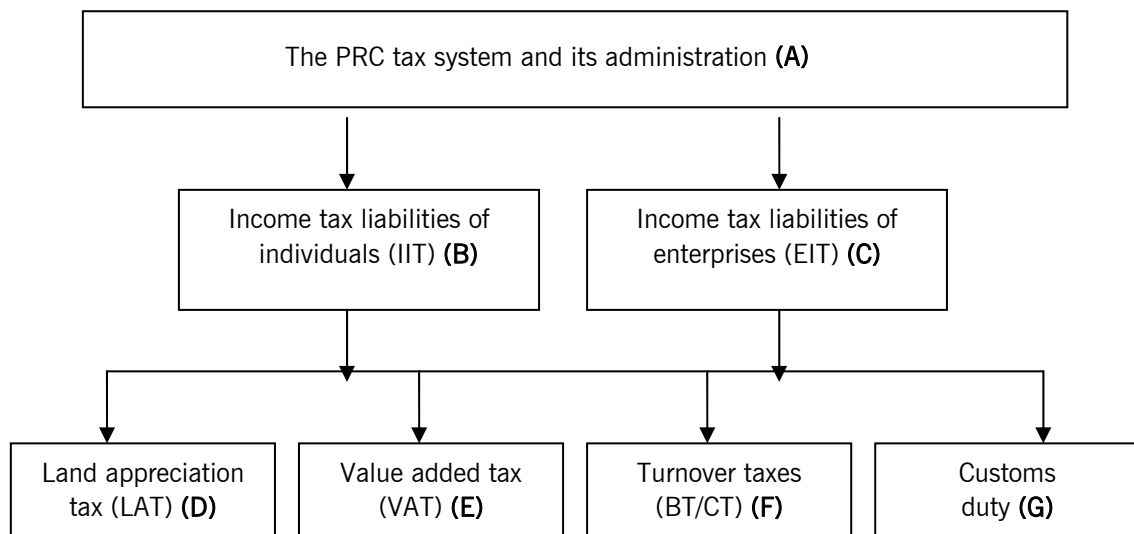
To develop knowledge and skills relating to the PRC tax system as applicable to individuals, domestic enterprises and foreign invested enterprises.

MAIN CAPABILITIES

After completing this examination paper students should be able to:

- A** Explain the operation and scope of the PRC tax system and its administration
- B** Explain and compute the income tax liabilities of individuals
- C** Explain and compute the income tax liabilities of corporate enterprises
- D** Explain and compute the effects of land appreciation tax for individuals and enterprises
- E** Explain and compute the effects of value added tax for individuals and enterprises
- F** Explain and compute the effects of turnover taxes (business tax and consumption tax) for individuals and enterprises
- G** Explain and compute the effects of customs duty on the business transactions of individuals and enterprises

RELATIONAL DIAGRAM OF MAIN CAPABILITIES



RATIONALE

This syllabus 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.

In this syllabus, candidates are introduced to the rationale behind and the functions of the tax system. The syllabus then considers the separate taxes that an accountant would need to have a detailed knowledge of, such as the income tax liabilities of individuals, domestic corporate enterprises and foreign invested enterprises; the value added tax and turnover tax liabilities of businesses; and the land appreciation tax arising on disposals of property by both individuals and enterprises.

Having covered the core areas of the basic taxes, the candidate should be able to compute tax liabilities, explain the basis of their calculations, apply tax planning techniques for individuals and companies and identify the compliance issues for each major tax through a variety of business and personal scenarios and situations.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

A The PRC tax system and its administration

1. The overall function and purpose of taxation in a modern economy
2. The structure of the PRC tax system
3. The systems for the assessment of tax and the making of returns
4. The time limits for the submission of information, claims and payment of tax
5. The procedures relating to enquiries, disputes and appeals
6. Penalties for non-compliance

B Income tax on individuals

1. The scope of individual income tax (IIT)
2. Income from employment

3. Income from privately owned business operations
4. Income from the provision of contracting and other services
5. Property, investment and other sources of income
6. The comprehensive computation of taxable income and tax liability
7. The use of exemptions and reliefs in deferring and minimising tax liabilities

C Income tax on enterprises

1. The scope of enterprise income tax (EIT)
2. The profits chargeable to EIT
3. The comprehensive computation of tax liability
4. Tax incentives
5. Transactions with associated parties and special tax adjustments
6. The use of exemptions and reliefs in deferring and minimising tax liabilities

D Land appreciation tax

1. The scope of land appreciation tax (LAT)
2. The computation of LAT liabilities
3. The use of exemptions and reliefs in deferring and minimising tax liabilities

E Turnover taxes—Part A

Value added tax

1. The scope of value added tax (VAT)
2. The computation of VAT liabilities
3. Imports and exports

4. The VAT reform of conversion of business tax to VAT

5. The administration of VAT

F. Turnover taxes—Part B (business tax and consumption tax)

1. The scope of business tax (BT)

2. The computation of BT liabilities

3. The scope of consumption tax (CT)

4. The computation of CT liabilities

5. The administration of turnover taxes (BT/CT)

G. Customs duty

1. The scope of customs duty

2. The computation of customs duty

3. The administration of customs duty

APPROACH TO EXAMINING THE SYLLABUS

The syllabus is assessed by a three-hour paper-based examination.

The paper will be predominantly computational and all questions are compulsory.

Section A of the exam comprises 15 multiple choice questions of 2 marks each.

Section B of the exam comprises four 10 mark questions and two 15 mark questions.

The two 15 mark questions will focus on individual income tax (syllabus area B) and enterprise income tax (syllabus area C).

The section A questions and the other questions in section B can cover any areas of the syllabus.

Study Guide

A THE PRC TAX SYSTEM AND ITS ADMINISTRATION

1. The overall function and purpose of taxation in a modern economy

- a) Describe the purpose (economic, social etc) of taxation in a modern economy.^[1]
- b) Identify the different types of taxes.^[1]
- c) Explain the difference between direct and indirect taxation.^[2]

2. The structure of the PRC tax system

- a) Describe the overall structure of the PRC national and local tax system.^[2]
- b) Describe the duties and powers of the different levels of tax bureau.^[2]
- c) State the different sources of tax law and regulation.^[1]
- d) Appreciate the interaction of the PRC tax system with that of other tax jurisdictions.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *The Offshore Oil Taxation Bureau*
- *Local variations in the enforcement of taxes in different parts of China*
- *Social security levies/contributions*

3. The systems of assessment and the making of returns

- a) Describe the tax registration procedure for taxpayers engaging in production or business operations, withholding agents and foreign individuals.^[1]
- b) Understand the system by which taxes are reported and paid on a withholding basis in respect of individuals (including non-residents) and non-resident enterprises.^[2]

- c) Understand the system by which an individual taxpayer must report and pay individual income tax personally.^[2]
- d) Understand the system by which corporate enterprises report and pay enterprise income tax.^[2]
- e) Understand the system by which taxpayers report and pay VAT, business tax and consumption tax.^[2]
- f) Understand the system by which liability to land appreciation tax is reported and the tax paid.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Consolidated reporting for multiple establishments/head office and branches*

4 The time limits for the submission of information, claims and payment of tax

- a) Recognise the time limits that apply for the making of returns and payment of tax by withholding agents.^[2]
- b) Recognise the time limits that apply for the making of returns and payment of individual income tax by individual taxpayers.^[2]
- c) Recognise the time limits that apply for the making of returns and payment of enterprise income tax by corporate enterprises, including the making of prepayment instalments.^[2]
- d) Recognise the time limits that apply for the making of returns and payment of land appreciation tax, including advance payments on presales.^[2]
- e) Explain the circumstances in which the deadline for the submission of returns and/or payment of tax may be deferred.^[1]
- f) Explain the obligations of taxpayers engaged in production and business operations to keep books of account.^[1]

5. The procedures relating to enquiries, disputes and appeals

- a) Explain the investigating powers of the tax authorities.^[2]
- b) Explain the procedures for dealing with disputes and appeals.^[1]
- c) Explain the procedure by which a tax refund can be obtained.^[1]

6. Penalties for non-compliance

- a) State the circumstances in which a penalty or late payment surcharge or interest can be imposed.^[2]
- b) Calculate the surcharge and other monetary penalties (fines) payable on overdue tax.^[2]
- c) Explain the difference between tax avoidance and tax evasion.^[1]

B INCOME TAX ON INDIVIDUALS

1. The scope of individual income tax (IIT)

- a) Describe the scope of individual income tax (IIT).^[2]
- b) Explain how the residence of an individual is determined.^[2]
- c) Explain the source of different types of income.^[2]
- d) Understand the special provisions relating to non-residents.^[2]
- e) Explain the tax treatment of income from both China and overseas of tax residents.^[2]
- f) Explain the tax treatment of income from China for tax non-residents.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Overseas (non-PRC source) income of tax non-residents*

2. Income from employment

- a) Recognise the income that falls within the category employment income.^[2]

- b) Distinguish between the activities that are treated as employment income and those that constitute individual service income.^[2]
- c) Recognise the allowable deductions.^[2]
- d) Distinguish between the benefits in kind which are taxable and those that are non-taxable.^[2]
- e) Understand the treatment of annual bonuses and long service awards.^[2]
- f) Recognise when the time apportionment basis will apply in the case of expatriate senior executives.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Foreign experts working for aid projects*
- *Share and share option incentive schemes for employees*
- *Payments on the termination of employment, other lump sum compensation payments, and annuities, received by employee*
- *Calculation of tax under time-apportionment method for non-residents*
- *Calculation of tax for employers bearing the tax on annual bonus*

3. Income from privately-owned business operations

- a) Recognise the income that falls within the category derived from production and business operations by private-owned household enterprises.^[2]
- b) Recognise the costs and expenses that are and are not deductible under the actual basis of computation.^[2]
- c) Explain the treatment of losses.^[2]
- d) Explain the treatment of a partnership.^[2]
- e) Explain the circumstances in which the deemed taxable income method of computation will apply.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Agricultural operations involving planting, breeding, husbandry and fishery*

4. Income from the provision of contracting and other services

- Recognise the income that falls within the category derived from contracting, sub-contracting, leasing or sub-leasing and apply the relevant deductions.^[2]
- Recognise the income that falls within the category derived from the provision of individual (personal) services and apply the relevant deductions.^[2]
- Recognise the income that falls within the category derived from the publishing or distribution of works (authorship, etc.) and apply the relevant deductions.^[2]

5. Property, investment and other sources of income

- Recognise the income that falls within the category of royalties and apply the relevant deductions.^[2]
- Recognise the income that falls within the category of interest, dividends and bonuses.^[2]
- Recognise the income that falls within the category of rental income derived from the leasing of moveable and immovable property and apply the relevant deductions.^[2]
- Recognise the income that falls within the category of income from the sale of moveable and immovable property and apply the relevant deductions.^[2]
- Recognise the income that falls within the category contingency (occasional) income.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Exemptions specific to foreign individuals receiving dividend or bonus income*

6. The comprehensive computation of taxable income and tax liabilities

- Distinguish income taxed at progressive rates and income taxed at the prescribed fixed rate.^[2]
- Compute the monthly tax payable by employees, including in situations involving tax borne by employer, annual bonuses, dual employment, time apportionment and working periods of less than a month.^[2]
- Compute the annual tax payable by an individual business operator, including in situations where a fixed monthly 'salary' is paid.^[2]
- Compute the annual tax payable in respect of contracting and leasing income.^[2]
- Compute the fixed rate tax payable on receipts of other categories of income.^[2]
- Compute the tax credit available in respect of foreign tax paid on foreign income.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Special reductions of tax allowed for taxpayers who are disabled, aged and unsupported etc*

7. The use of exemptions and reliefs in deferring and minimising tax liabilities

- Recognise the income that is exempt from individual income tax.^[2]
- Explain and compute the deduction available for charitable donations made by individuals.^[2]
- Identify, compute and apply the right deduction/relief in given circumstances.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *The exemption available on the sale of an individual's family residence*

C. INCOME TAX ON ENTERPRISES

1. The scope of enterprise income tax (EIT)

- Describe the scope of enterprise income tax (EIT) and the basis of assessment for a limited company or representative office.^[2]

- b) Define the terms 'place of registration' and 'place of management' in determining residency of an enterprise.^[1]

Excluded topics

- *Liquidation income*

2. The profits chargeable to EIT

- a) Explain the different income recognition methods for the purposes of EIT and the treatment of deemed sales.^[2]
- b) Recognise the costs and expenses that are deductible and non-deductible in computing taxable income.^[2]
- c) Understand for the treatments of asset losses and pre-commencement expenses.^[2]
- d) Capital expenditure
 - i) Distinguish between depreciable and non-depreciable tangible fixed assets^[2]
 - ii) Explain how the original value of tangible fixed assets is determined^[2]
 - iii) Compute depreciation allowances for tangible fixed assets using the straight line method^[2]
 - iv) Explain how the original value of intangible assets is determined^[2]
 - v) Compute amortisation allowances for intangible assets and productive biological assets.^[2]
- e) Explain how relief for losses can be obtained in the current year and by carry forward.^[2]
- f) Explain the tax consequences of doing business in China through a representative office or branch.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *The treatment of value appreciation resulting from asset revaluations*
- *The carry forward of losses after the division or merger of an enterprise and on a change of shareholding*
- *The carry forward of losses when returns are filed on a consolidated basis*

- *The tax treatment on corporate restructuring*

3. The comprehensive computation of taxable income and tax liability

- a) Prepare a computation of taxable income from various sources and compute the tax payable.^[2]
- b) Explain and compute the deductions available for donations for public welfare or relief and for cultural purposes.^[2]
- c) Compute the tax credit available for foreign tax paid on foreign income.^[2]
- d) Explain and compute the tax liability of a non-resident enterprise for China-sourced income.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Calculation of tax for head office and branches of resident enterprises*

4. Tax incentives

- a) Understand and apply the tax incentives which are targeted at enterprises engaged in certain industries (e.g. agricultural project, cultivation of flower, infrastructure projects, environmental protection, high/new technology enterprise, venture capital and diversified utilization of energy).^[2]
- b) Understand and apply the "super-deductions" for research and development expenses (including depreciation of machinery, salaries and wages, etc.) incurred in developing new technology, products and technologies and salaries expenses.^[2]
- c) Understand and apply the tax incentives to the purchase of equipment specifically for the purpose of protecting the environment, achieving energy or water saving.^[2]
- d) Understand and apply the tax incentives for small-scale and low-profits enterprise.^[2]

Excluded topic

- *Tax incentives for development of West Regions*

- *The criteria for application for the various tax incentives*
- *The transitional arrangement for prior tax incentives*

5. Transactions with associated parties and special tax adjustments

- Explain the 'arm's length' principle^[2]
- Explain the adjustment methods and recognise when a transfer pricing adjustment should apply in relation to the sale/purchase of goods and services and compute relevant amounts^[2]
- Recognise when a restriction on loan interest payable should apply and compute relevant amounts^[2]
- Explain the anti-avoidance rules on transactions without commercial purposes^[2]

6. The use of exemptions and reliefs in deferring and minimising tax liabilities

The use of exemptions and reliefs is implicit within all of the above sections 1 to 4 of part C of the syllabus concerning enterprise income tax.

D. LAND APPRECIATION TAX

1. The scope of land appreciation tax (LAT)

- Describe the scope of land appreciation tax (LAT).^[2]

2. The computation of LAT liabilities

- Explain how the transaction price is determined.^[2]
- Recognise the costs and expenses that are generally deductible.^[2]
- Recognise the additional deduction available to real estate developers.^[2]
- Compute the value added amount and the tax payable of newly built property and used buildings.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Land and property sales where the contract was signed before 1 January 1994*
- *Settlement procedures for LAT*

3. The use of exemptions and reliefs in deferring and minimising tax liabilities

- Explain the exemption available for the construction of ordinary standard residences.^[2]
- Explain the exemption available for the assignment or exchange of an individual's own residential dwelling house.^[2]
- Identify the circumstances in which a temporary exemption from tax will apply.^[2]

E. TURNOVER TAXES—Part A

VALUE ADDED TAX

1. The scope of value added tax (VAT)

- Describe the scope of value added tax (VAT).^[2]
- Recognise who is a VAT payer.^[2]
- Distinguish between general taxpayers and small scale taxpayers.^[2]
- List the principal reduced rate, zero rate and exempt supplies.^[1]

Excluded topics

- *Specific rules and exemptions applicable to special industries e.g. agriculture, electricity and gold re-cycling*

2. The computation of VAT liabilities

- Understand how the time of supply of goods and services is determined.^[2]
- Understand how the time at which input credits may be applied is determined.^[2]
- Explain how 'sales value' is determined.^[2]
- Recognise the circumstances in which input VAT is not creditable.^[2]

- e) Compute the VAT liability of a general taxpayer using the input–output method.^[2]
- f) Compute the VAT liability of a small scale taxpayer and the specific supplies using the simplified formula.^[1]

Excluded topics

- *Tax preferential policy for special industries e.g. the software industry*

3. Imports and exports

- a) Understand how the composite tax value and VAT payable on imported goods is determined.^[2]
- b) Distinguish between exported goods eligible for exemption and refund and those eligible for exemption but no refund.^[2]
- c) Compute the refund applicable to an export under both the ‘exemption, credit and refund’ method for production enterprises and ‘export exempt and refund’ method for trading enterprises.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Treatment of goods held in export monitored and controlled warehouse/bonded zones*
- *Acquisition of goods by production enterprises for export*
- *The procedures for obtaining a tax refund*

4 Conversion of business tax to VAT

- a) Understand the conversion of business tax to VAT for pilot industries ^[2]
- b) Understand the VAT exemption and zero-rated for export of services ^[2]
- c) Compute the VAT liabilities on taxable services for general taxpayers, small scale taxpayers and withholding of VAT for overseas service suppliers ^[2]

Note: Regulations covered include: tax notices Cai Shui [2013] No. 106 and Cai Shui [2014] No. 43 on the conversion of business tax to VAT.

Excluded topics

- *Transitional reliefs during the conversion*
- *Special treatments of leasing*

5 The administration of VAT

- a) Describe the criteria in determining general taxpayer and small scale taxpayer.^[1]
- b) Explain how VAT is accounted for and administered.^[2]
- c) Explain the requirements for the issuing of a VAT invoice.^[1]
- d) State the deadlines for the filing of VAT returns and the payment of VAT.^[2]
- e) Explain the circumstances in which penalties and/or interest will be charged in respect of failure to make returns and/or late payment of VAT.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Consolidated filing for head office and branches*

F. TURNOVER TAXES—Part B

1. The scope of business tax (BT)

- a) Describe the scope of business tax (BT).^[2]
- b) Recognise who is liable to pay business tax.^[2]
- c) Distinguish between taxable and exempt activities.^[2]
- d) Understand the interrelationship between business tax and VAT.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Exemptions applicable to special industries e.g. agriculture, education, medicine and postal services*

2. The computation of BT liabilities.

- a) Explain how business turnover is determined.^[2]

- b) Explain when deemed turnover will be used and the methods by which it is calculated.^[1]
- c) Compute the tax payable at appropriate rates, including in situations where an enterprise carries on several different business activities, (e.g. mixed sales activities, concurrent taxable and non-taxable sales activities.)^[2]

Excluded topics

- *The exemption incentive for technology transfer*
- *Specific provisions relating to the calculation of turnover for enterprises engaged in construction, finance leasing, insurance, money lending, tourism, transportation and cultural activities*

3. The scope of consumption tax (CT)

- a) Describe the scope of consumption tax (CT).^[2]
- b) Recognise who is liable to pay consumption tax.^[2]
- c) Distinguish between taxable and exempt activities and goods.^[2]

4. The computation of CT liabilities.

- a) Explain how the composite taxable value is determined.^[2]
- b) Compute the tax payable at appropriate rates, according to the ad valorem, fixed rate and compound rate methods.^[2]
- c) Explain how CT is accounted for in the case of sales of goods subject to different rates of tax.^[2]
- d) Understand the treatment of imported goods.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Tax refund on exports*
- *Tax treatment of subcontracting of goods*

5. The administration of turnover taxes

- a) Explain how BT and CT are accounted for and administered.^[2]

- b) State the deadlines for the filing of returns and the payment of tax, and the consequences of late payment.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Location of payment of BT*
- *Consolidated reporting for multiple establishments/ head office and branches for CT*
- *Procedures for application for exemption (BT and CT)*

G. CUSTOMS DUTY

1. The scope of customs duty

- a) Describe the scope of customs duty.^[2]
- b) Understand the treatment of goods temporarily imported into and used in China.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Details of nomenclature and statutory exemptions*
- *Treatment of luggage and postal items.*
- *Details of processing trade*

2. The computation of customs duty

- a) Explain how the dutiable value is determined.^[2]
- b) Compute the import / export duty payable, including for goods within the custody period.^[2]

Excluded topics

- *Tax preferential policy for special locations e.g. bonded zones, economic development zones and export processing zones*

3. The administration of customs duty

- a) Explain how customs duties are accounted for and administered.^[2]
- b) State by when customs duties must be paid and the consequences of late payment.^[2]

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO F6 (CHN)

ACCA periodically reviews its qualification syllabuses so that they fully meet the needs of stakeholders such as employers, students, regulatory and advisory bodies and learning providers.

The main areas that have been amended in the syllabus are shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1 – Amendments to F6 (CHN)

Section and subject area	Syllabus content
Approach to examining the syllabus	Updated to reflect new exam format.
Enlarged syllabus area A	Syllabus area H (the obligations of the taxpayer and/or their agents) has been combined with syllabus area A to create an enlarged syllabus area A (the PRC tax system and its administration).
A3 The systems of assessment and the making of returns	New part e) to understand the system by which taxpayers report and pay VAT, business tax and consumption tax.
A6 Penalties for non-compliance	Part a) amended to clarify late payment surcharge included.
E2 The computation of VAT liabilities	Part f) amended to clarify the specific supplies included.
E4 Conversion of business tax to VAT	<i>New note added for clarification: Note: Regulations covered included: tax notices Cai Shui [2013] No. 106 and Cai Shui [2014] No. 43 on the conversion of business tax to VAT.</i>