

**[PRC BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY RESOLUTION NO.
03, S. 1999, January 25, 1999]**

**SYLLABI FOR THE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT LICENSURE
EXAMINATION**

Section 11 of the Revised Accountancy Law (Presidential Decree No. 692) provides that:

"The (CPA) examinations shall be in writing and shall cover the following subjects with the corresponding weight in units unless otherwise modified by the Board upon approval of the Professional Regulation Commission:

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Weight in Units</u>	<u>Minimum Hours</u>
Theory of Accounts	2	3
Business Law and Taxation	2	3
Management Advisory Services	2	3
Auditing Theory	2	3
Auditing Problems	2	3
Practical Accounting Problems I	2	3
Practical Accounting Problems II	2	3

The contents and coverage of these subjects shall be in accordance with the outline or syllabus prepared by the Board of Accountancy. . . ."

The CPA licensure examination syllabi are issued by the Board of Accountancy (BOA) pursuant to the above provision of the Revised Accountancy Law. They become effective as of the May 1999 CPA Licensure Examinations, unless otherwise indicated:

I. NTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Examination. The purpose of the CPA Licensure Examination is to test the professional competence of candidates who seek to obtain the CPA license. Such competence includes:

- > Adequate technical knowledge in the accounting discipline
- > The ability to apply that knowledge skillfully and with good judgment to problems and situations likely to be encountered in practice; and

- > An appreciation of the CPA's ethical responsibilities and professional attitude.

The level of professional competence tested in the examination is that of a CPA at the start of his/her professional career.

Content of Syllabi. The syllabi contain the body of technical knowledge which a new CPA is expected to possess and list the topics to be tested in each subject.

Uses of the Syllabi. The syllabi are intended to be used for the following purposes:

1. To assure a consistent subject matter coverage from one examination to the next;
2. To assist candidates in preparing for the examination by indicating the topics which may be covered;
3. To guide in the preparation of the test questions and problems that would ensure a fair comprehensive, and balanced examination; and
4. To conform accounting educators about the subject matter considered necessary to prepare for the examination.

II. TYPE OF EXAMINATION

E.O. No. 200 dated September 20, 1994 mandates the institutionalization of the full computerization of the licensure examinations administered by the various regulatory boards under the supervision of the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC), and Resolution No. 338, Series of 1994 of the PRC sets the guidelines on the implementation of EO No. 200. For the guidance of all concerned, following are pertinent excerpts from the said guidelines:

Article I

Examination Objectives, Standards and Nature

Sec. 3. Nature of Questions. The examination should emphasize technical knowledge that is currently relevant to the profession concerned, and adequately discussed in textbooks and other professional literatures. Trivial, outdated, unsettled, and controversial questions should be avoided.

Sec. 4. Level of Difficulty. The examination should measure technical competence at the level of new entrants to the profession. Questions should neither be too easy nor too difficult. Between these two extremes, a "difficult" scale should be adopted so that there is a suitable mixture of "easy", "moderate", and "difficult" questions.

Sec. 5. Test of Cognitive Abilities. The examination should have sufficient "depth" to provide meaningful measure of technical competence. Questions should not be limited to merely recalling memorized information but should include adequate test of higher cognitive abilities such as comprehension, interpretation, application, analysis, problem-