



Advanced Corporate Tax Governance and Accounting Training Course

24 – 28 May 2027
Addis Ababa

Advanced Corporate Tax Governance and Accounting Training Course

Ref: 1104_224267 **Date:** 24 – 28 May 2027 **Location:** Addis Ababa **Fees:** 4500 Euro

Overview

Advanced Corporate Tax Governance and Accounting Training Course is a one-week course for corporate tax managers, finance leaders, accountants, controllers and advisers, who leave with a Corporate Tax Governance and Accounting Pack. Participants reconcile taxable profit, analyze current and deferred tax, map group transaction controls, assess tax risk, prepare audit evidence and report tax matters to boards. The course keeps decisions jurisdiction-neutral and evidence based. Agile Leaders Training Center develops corporate tax governance and accounting capability.

Who Should Attend

- Tax functions responsible for positions, returns, risks and authority interactions
- Finance leaders responsible for tax accounting and board reporting
- Controllers responsible for ledger integrity and tax reconciliations
- Accounting teams responsible for current and deferred tax calculations
- Advisers responsible for control reviews and audit evidence

The course assumes participants can interpret financial statements and tax computations, and it leaves out jurisdiction-specific tax advice, legal opinions, return filing and transaction structuring recommendations.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries managing corporate tax accounting, controls and evidence across complex operations.



- Corporate tax, finance, accounting and internal control
- Financial reporting, treasury, legal coordination and internal audit
- Manufacturing, energy, construction and logistics
- Banking, insurance and professional services
- Technology, healthcare and diversified groups

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Build a corporate tax governance and responsibility map
- Analyze accounting profit to taxable-profit adjustments
- Apply IAS 12 to current and deferred tax records
- Evaluate group and cross-border transaction controls
- Prioritize tax risks and control responses
- Build audit evidence and board tax reporting packs



Course Agenda

Day 1: Tax Governance and Control Environment

- Corporate Tax Governance Operating Model
- Tax Roles and Decision Rights Matrix
- Tax Control Framework and Process Map
- Tax Policy and Position Approval Register
- Board Tax Oversight Information Map

Day 2: Taxable Profit and Tax Accounting

- Accounting-to-Taxable-Profit Reconciliation
- Permanent and Temporary Difference Register
- IAS 12 Current Tax Measurement Model
- Deferred Tax Asset and Liability Rollforward
- Tax Loss and Credit Recognition Assessment



Day 3: Group Transactions and Reporting Controls

- Group Transaction Tax Control Matrix
- Cross-Border Transaction Evidence Checklist
- Return-to-Ledger Reconciliation Protocol
- Tax Data Lineage and Ownership Map
- Tax Reporting Close Calendar

Day 4: Tax Risk and Audit Readiness

- Corporate Tax Risk Assessment Matrix
- Risk Appetite and Escalation Threshold Map
- Control Testing and Exception Log
- Tax Audit Evidence Index
- Issue Resolution and Disclosure Tracker

Day 5: Corporate Tax Decision Practice

- Exercise: Reconcile Accounting and Taxable Profit
- Exercise: Build a Deferred Tax Rollforward
- Exercise: Test Group Transaction Controls
- Exercise: Present Tax Risk to a Board
- Capstone Exercise: Corporate Tax Governance and Accounting Pack



Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to convert tax accounting evidence into governed reporting and risk decisions.

- Suggested activity: reconcile financial results to taxable profit for a manufacturing case
- Suggested activity: classify temporary differences and build a deferred tax rollforward
- Suggested activity: test evidence and controls for group service transactions
- Suggested activity: present a tax risk, control response and audit evidence pack

FAQs

Who suits corporate tax governance and accounting training, and what does it assume?

Tax managers, finance leaders, accountants, controllers and advisers suit the training. It assumes practical familiarity with financial statements, ledger processes and tax computations.

How does corporate tax governance differ from a tax law course?

Corporate tax governance focuses on roles, controls, accounting evidence, risk decisions and reporting, while a tax law course concentrates on jurisdiction-specific rules, interpretation and legal consequences.

How does IAS 12 support corporate tax accounting?

IAS 12 supports recognition and measurement of current tax and the analysis of deferred tax arising from differences between carrying amounts and tax bases.

What belongs in a corporate tax control framework?

A corporate tax control framework should connect responsibilities, processes, data, approvals, reconciliations, evidence, exception handling, escalation and oversight.

How should corporate tax teams prepare for an audit?

Corporate tax teams should organize positions, reconciliations, source records, control evidence, approvals, correspondence and issue ownership in a traceable evidence index.



Conclusion

Participants take back a Corporate Tax Governance and Accounting Pack containing decision rights, reconciliations, tax accounting registers, transaction controls, risk assessments, audit indexes and board reports. The pack makes positions, evidence and responsibilities traceable. It supports consistent tax accounting, risk escalation and oversight while leaving jurisdiction-specific advice to qualified specialists.