

Revenue

Cáin agus Custaim na hÉireann
Irish Tax and Customs



Introduction to Tax Module

Transition Year



Group Activity 1

- What challenges do you face as a maths teacher in engaging your students?
- What methods/tactics do you employ to engage your students and gain their interest?



Applying classroom mathematics to the working world using Revenue's TY Introduction to Tax module



Presentation Overview

- I am going to outline for you the:

Who?

What?

Why?

When?

Where?

How?



Who?

Our Mission

To serve the community
by fairly and efficiently
collecting taxes and duties
and implementing
customs controls

**Voluntary
compliance**

Tax Morale

**Tax
Education**

Who?



**We want students
starting their first jobs
to be confident and
competent in dealing
with their own tax
affairs.**

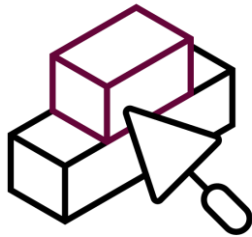


What

Transition Year

What?

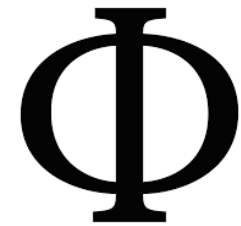
- What will your students gain from taking this module?



Practical skills



Interpret, analyse and verify



Philosophy of taxation



What is it?

	Title	Key topics
Unit 1	Overview of taxes	What is tax, why taxes are needed
Unit 2	How taxes are made	An overview of direct/indirect taxes, tax policy and legislative process
Unit 3	Income Tax for employees	Basic calculation for PAYE employee, reading a payslip
Unit 4	USC and PRSI for employees	Basic USC calculations, introduction to PRSI
Unit 5	myAccount	An introduction to Revenue online services
Unit 6	Income Tax and VAT	Basics of Income Tax & VAT rules and obligations
Unit 7	Customs	A basic overview of Customs rules and work of our Customs teams
Unit 8	Shadow economy, compliance and CAB	Overview of our publicised compliance activities and the work of CAB



Why?

Free



Why? Teachers' Perspective

Free

Bridging the gap



Why? Bridging the gap - Syllabus

	Learning outcomes Students should be able to	Review of textbooks
Junior Certificate Mathematics Syllabus Foundation, Ordinary & Higher Level	Solve problems that involve: Valued Added Tax Income Tax (standard rate only), net pay (including other deductions of specified amounts)	Standard rate Higher Rate USC Calculations (Not real world) Tax credits Net and Gross pay VAT calculations (Not real world)

	Students working at OL & HL should be able to	Review of textbooks
Leaving Certificate Mathematics Syllabus, Ordinary & Higher Level	Solve problems that involve: Valued Added Tax Income Tax (standard rate only), net pay (including other deductions)	Standard rate Higher Rate USC Calculations PRSI Calculations Tax credits Net and Gross pay VAT Rates VAT calculations
Foundation Level	Solve problems that involve, income tax (standard rate only), net pay (including other deductions of specified amounts)	



Junior Cycle 2023 Mathematics Higher Level

Question 10

(Suggested maximum time: 10 minutes)

Michelle must pay Universal Social Charge (USC) on all of her gross income.

The income bands and rates of USC that Michelle must pay are given in the table below.

Income Band	Rate of USC
Up to €12 012	1.5%
Next €5564	3.5%
Above €17 576	7%

Michelle pays USC at all three rates.

- (a) Find the amount of USC that she must pay at each of the first two rates (1.5% and 3.5%).

USC @ 1.5% = _____	USC @ 3.5% = _____
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Michelle's gross income is x .

Michelle pays a total of 5% of her gross income in USC.

- (b) Write an expression, in terms of x , for the **total amount** of money that Michelle pays in USC.

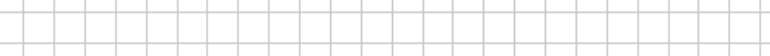
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- (c) Find the value of x , Michelle's gross income.



(i) Work out Jane's annual income tax at each of these two rates (20% and 40%).

(ii) Jane has annual tax credits of €3300.
Work out Jane's annual take-home pay.





Leaving Certificate Examination 2022

Mathematics Paper 1 Ordinary Level

Question 3

(30 marks)

Joe, Émile, and Wei are all PAYE workers.
Each of them has an annual tax credit of €3300.
Their tax rates and bands are shown in the table below.
Assume that no other deductions are made from their income.

Annual Income	Tax Rate
First €35 300	20%
Balance	40%

- (a) Joe's gross annual income is €27 500. Joe only pays tax at the lower rate.
Work out Joe's net annual income.

- (b) Émile's gross annual income is €43 450.
Work out Émile's net annual income.

- (c) Wei's gross annual income is over €35 300, so she pays tax at both rates.

Wei is looking for a pay rise.

She wants her net income to increase by €80 each month.

Work out how much her **gross annual income** will need to increase by, in order for this to happen.



Why? Teachers Perspective

Free

Bridging the gap

Varied



Why? Varied

- PowerPoint Presentations
- Lessons plans
- Student Activity Worksheets & Solutions
- Kahoot! Quiz Upload Spreadsheet & Solutions
- Quiz Worksheet & Solutions (if you don't have access to IT in the classroom)
- Student Learning Journals
- Various handouts (Myth busters, Tax band/credit)
- Interactive PDF Scenarios of our online tax portal myAccount
- Videos
- Certificate of completion



Why? Varied activities

**Calculation of
Income Tax, USC,
VAT & Customs
duty**

**Retrieval &
revision activities**

**Four corner
teaching strategies**

**Interactive quizzes
via PPT**

**Brain dump
activities**

**Teacher led
discussions**

Group discussions

**Payslip / TCC
discovery**

Polling websites

**True False
Statements**

**Animations/
Videos**



Why? Teachers Perspective

Free

Bridging the gap

Varied

Flexible



Why? Flexible

Teachers can:

- Include and exclude activities
- Include or exclude extension tasks
- Partake or not partake in retrieval practice or revision activities
- Deliver all or a selection of the units to your students.
(Minimum of 3 units to obtain Certificate of Completion)
- Deliver a unit in 35 or 40 minutes or over 1 to 2, 1-hour classes



Why? Flexible

The module is flexible so that it is centred on :

- students' interests
- students' abilities
- class times
- students' potential absence in TY for events
- different schools' term times
- students' abilities



Why? Addressing all abilities

Unit 3

Revenue
Cáin agus Custaim na hÉireann
Irish Tax and Customs

Income Tax for Employees

Gross Tax Calculations Worksheet **Solutions**

Unit 3

Revenue
Cáin agus Custaim na hÉireann
Irish Tax and Customs

Income Tax for Employees

Net Tax Calculations Worksheet **Solutions**

Unit 4

Revenue
Cáin agus Custaim na hÉireann
Irish Tax and Customs

USC and PRSI for Employees

USC Calculations Worksheet **Solutions**



Why? Teachers' Perspective

Free

Bridging the gap

Varied

Flexible

**Cross-curricular
links**

Why? Cross curricular links



Accounting

Geography

Business

History

Computer Science

Politics & Society

Economics

Legal Studies

Mathematics

Home Economics



Why? Teachers' Perspective

Free

**Bridging the
Gap**

Varied

Flexible

**Cross-curricular
links**

**Transition Year
skills**

Why? TY skills



**Being personally
effective**

**Information
processing**

Communicating

**Working with
others**

**Critical & creative
thinking**



Why? Teachers' Perspective

Free

**Bridging the
Gap**

Varied

Flexible

**Cross-curricular
links**

**Transition Year
skills**

**Ar fáil i
nGaeilge**



Why? Ar fáil i nGaeilge

Revenue worked closely with An Chomhairle um Oideachas Gaeltachta & Gaelscolaíochta (COGG) on the Irish language content to ensure it that it is pedagogically sound and age appropriate

An Chomhairle um Oideachas
Gaeltachta & Gaelscolaíochta





Why? Teachers' Perspective

Free

**Bridging the
Gap**

Varied

Flexible

**Cross-curricular
links**

**Transition Year
skills**

**Ar fáil i
nGaeilge**

Future proofed



Why?

1. Accurate and up to date

This resource will be updated when changes are made to the tax code



2. EU/OECD financial competence framework for children and youth

Revenue's Transition Year Introduction to Tax module covers 12 tax related competencies under the framework.





How?

Transition Year



Solving everyday problems: Gross Pay, Net Pay & deductions

- In Unit 3 “Income Tax for employees” students will learn how to :

1	Explain the different types of income earned by individuals and businesses
2	Differentiate between direct and indirect taxes
3	Distinguish between taxable and non-taxable income
4	Outline the concept of tax rate bands and tax credits
5	Explain how the PAYE system operates
6	Complete basic Income Tax calculations



Solving everyday problems: USC & PRSI

- In Unit 4 “USC and PRSI for Employees” students will learn how to :

1	Explain the concept of Universal Social Charge (USC)
2	Complete basic USC calculations
3	Differentiate between income that is subject to USC and income that is exempt from USC
4	Examine and explain the elements of a Tax Credit Certificate (TCC)
5	Explain the components of PRSI contributions and the benefits received from these contributions
6	Explain how PRSI is calculated



Solving everyday problems: VAT

- In Unit 6 “Income Tax and Value Added Tax” students will learn how to :

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1 | Explain Income Tax related to Schedule D business income |
| 2 | Differentiate between PAYE income and non-PAYE income |
| 3 | Describe the criteria used to register for Income Tax |
| 4 | Outline the responsibilities of a chargeable person |
| 5 | Describe the features of Value Added Tax (VAT) |
| 6 | Describe the different VAT rates imposed in Ireland |
| 7 | Explain how a person/business registers for VAT and how VAT payments are made |



Solving everyday problems: Customs Duty

- In Unit 7 “Customs” students will learn how to :

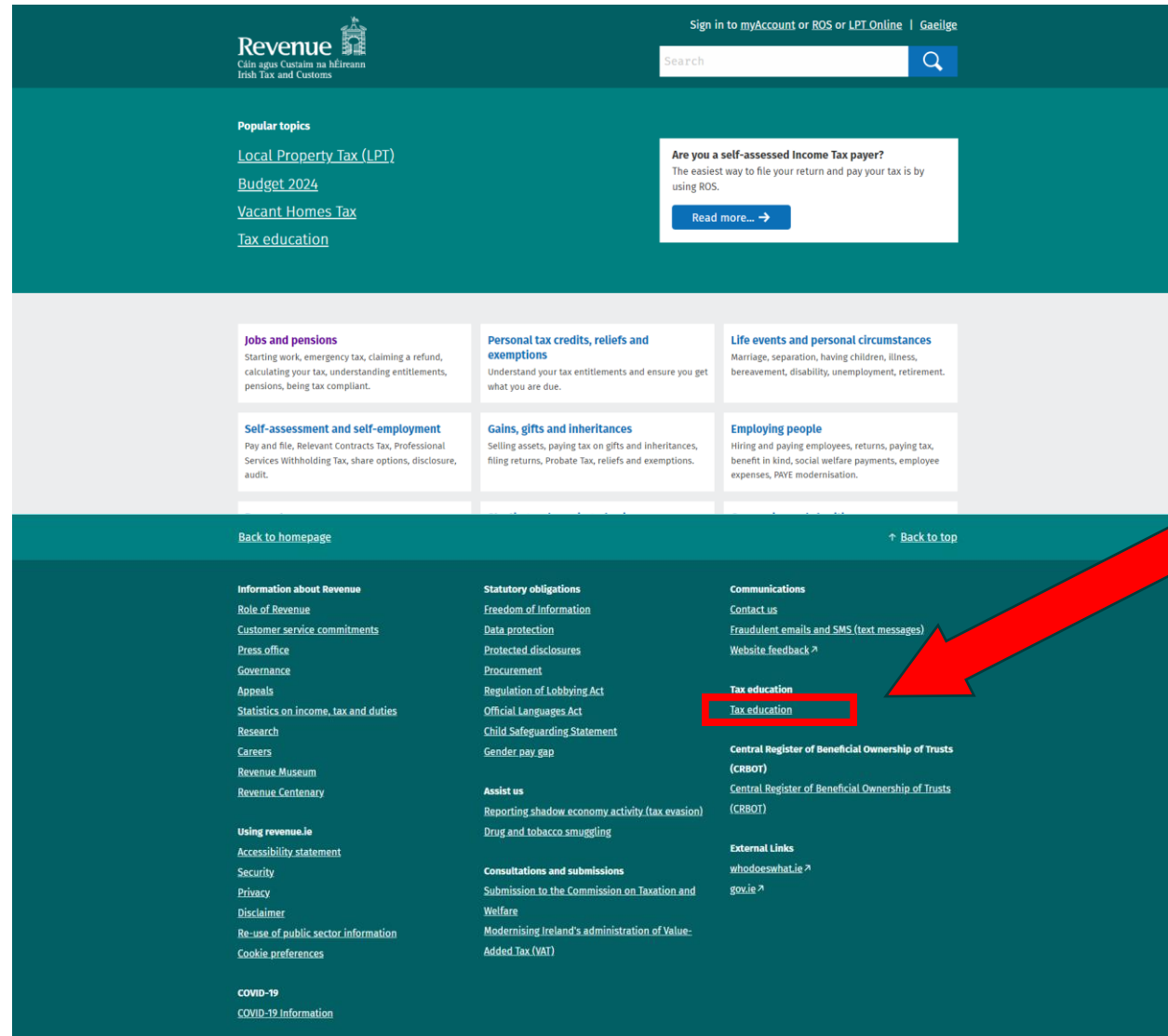
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Provide a brief overview of the European Union |
| 2 | Differentiate between imports and exports |
| 3 | Define the term ‘customs’ |
| 4 | Outline the benefits of Ireland’s membership of the EU Customs Union |
| 5 | Describe the circumstances where VAT and Customs Duty are imposed on imported goods |
| 6 | Explain the functions of Customs Authorities and the methods used by these agencies to monitor and control imported goods |



When & Where

Transition Year

When and Where?



Click on Tax Education
in the Footer of the
Homepage or any
webpage on
www.revenue.ie

Special Thank You To Our:

Pilot Schools:

- Coláiste Mhuire Askeaton
- Borrisokane Community College
- Thomond Community College
- St Munchin's College
- Scoil Mhuire Buncrana
- Holy Faith Secondary School Clontarf
- Villiers School
- Ramsgrange Community School

Partner Organisations:



An Chomhairle um Oideachas
Gaeltachta & Gaelscolaíochta



Content designer & educationalist:

Lisa O'Byrne

Group Activity 2

Activity 5

On what does the government spend its income?

In 2024 government expenditure is expected to be €108.6 billion. Working in pairs / groups use a ranking ladder to rank the areas of expenditure shown below, from the most to least important. Discuss the reasons for your ranking decisions. Once you have done this, decide how much money you will allocate to each area.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

Social Protection 	Health 	Education 	Justice 
Housing 	Debt Servicing & EU Payments 	Transport 	Other – Government Department Expenditure 

What other resources are available?

Direct & Indirect Taxes

Excise Duty
A tax used to discourage consumption and is paid on mineral oils (petrol, diesel, kerosene), tobacco products and alcohol.

Deposit Interest Retention Tax (DIRT)
A tax paid on the interest that is earned on savings.

Capital Gains Tax (CGT)
A tax paid on the profit made on the sale of an asset.

Universal Social Charge (USC)
A tax on employee's income.

Value Added Tax (VAT)
A tax charged on goods and services paid by the end consumer.

Income Tax
A tax on an employee's income. The current rates are 20% and 40%.

Stamp Duty
A tax paid on the written documents that transfer ownership of land and buildings. It is also a tax on cardholders on financial cards, charge cards and credit cards.

Capital Acquisitions Tax (CAT)
A tax charged on a gift or an inheritance.

Local Property Tax (LPT)
A self-assessed tax based on the market value of residential property in Ireland.

Tax in Action

Activity 1

- Group the taxes listed on the left into direct and indirect taxes.
Direct Tax: A tax paid on income and gains. **Indirect Tax:** A tax paid on goods and services.
- 14 Explain key personal taxes and charges and suggest the occasions when and why they might arise.

Activity 2

- Using the definitions on the right, identify the elements of Lucy's payslip.
- Complete Lucy's payslip to find her net pay if she:
- pays tax at 20%,
- pays PRSI at 4%,
- has weekly tax credits of €66.

Activity 3

- You are the Irish Government. You have €100 billion to spend for the year.
- Working in pairs or in groups, rank the areas of expenditure listed on the right from 1, the most important to 8, the least important.
- Record the amount you would spend on each area of expenditure. Discuss the reasons for your decisions.

3.5 Examine the purpose of taxation from a financial, social, legal, and ethical perspective.

Activity 4

- The Government wants to introduce a Circular Economy to help Ireland reduce its greenhouse emissions by 51% before 2030. A Circular Economy means repairing and reusing or sharing and swapping our goods to reduce waste.
- The Government plans to promote a Circular Economy by increasing the price on single-use items, such as disposable coffee cups.
- Debate either for or against the following statement: Paying more money for single-use items, such as a coffee cup, is a good way to promote a Circular Economy.

3.7 Evaluate the benefits and costs of a government economic policy and assess who enjoys the benefits and who bears the costs.

COMPANY NAME: My Company Ltd.

Employee Name: Lucy Doyle	Payslip No: 123456789	Pay Date: 01/01/2023	Period: 01/01/2023
Gross Pay	€100.00	PRSI	€4.00
Net Pay	€96.00	Tax	€20.00
Basic Pay	€100.00	USC	€2.00
Net Pay	€74.00	Total Deductions	€26.00

COFFEE CUP FACTS IN IRELAND

- 22,000 coffee cups are disposed of in Ireland every hour.
- Single-use plastic can take up to 1,000 years to break down in the environment.
- Almost 60% of people who they disposed of with the coffee cup bag.
- The Circular Economy plan to introduce a 20c levy on single-use coffee cups.
- Due to the plastic bag, more single-use coffee cups cannot be recycled.

Payslip Definitions

Basic Wage
Amount received for working a normal week.

Gross Pay
Total pay before deductions.

Net pay
Take-home pay.

Overtime
Amount received for working more hours than the employee's standard working week.

Payslip
A written document that is given to an employee by their employer when they are paid. The payslip shows the employee's gross pay and any deductions that were taken.

Statutory Deductions
Mandatory deductions made by the employer and paid to the Revenue Commissioners.

Tax Credits
Used by individuals to reduce the amount of Income Tax that they have to pay. Tax credits are given on a yearly basis.

Pay Related Social Insurance (PRSI)
A social contribution paid by most employees and employers which helps to pay for social welfare benefits and state pensions.

Electronic Flyer

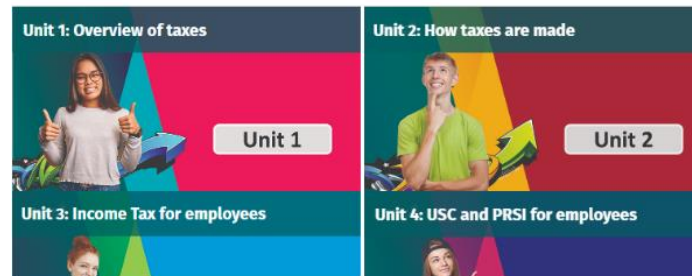


Revenue's 'Introduction to tax' module for Transition Year students!

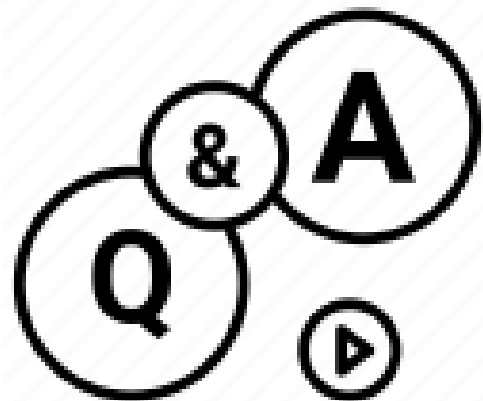
The module has been developed to provide students with an overview of key taxes that they may encounter throughout both their personal and professional lives.

To help prepare students for the working world, there is a particular emphasis within the module on taxes relating to employment.

The module consists of eight key tax-related units. All units are standalone but also compliment each other.



Q&A / More information



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Slido Quiz

Join the quiz at
www.slido.com by
entering the event
code #3988435 or
scanning the QR code
to the right

