

ELIZADE UNIVERSITY, ILARA-MOKIN, ONDO STATE

FACULTY:

SOCIAL & MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT:

ACCOUNTING & FINANCE

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS 2018/2019 ACADEMIC SESSION

COURSE CODE:

ACF 310

COURSE TITLE:

TAXATION

DURATION:

2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION: Attempt any FOUR (4) question in All

Define "tax" and "taxation". Q1 (a)

(5 marks)

- List and briefly explain four principles of a good tax system. (b)
- (5 marks)
- Briefly distinguish between impact, incidence and effect of a tax. (5 marks) (c)

- Mr. Akpos is the financial controller of Akure bottling company in Ondo. He is on an Q2 annual basic salary of ₹10,150,000 per annum. The following benefits are attached to his employment as well as his income from his small business:
 - a. A house rented by his employers at ₹600,000 per annum. The annual value of the house for local rates is ₹400,400 pa.
 - b. Meal subsidy ₹150,000 pa
 - c. Utility allowance ₹240,000 pa
 - d. Electricity of №250,000 pa supplied to his residence.
 - e. Entertainment allowance №1,000,000.
 - f. Xmas bonus paid yearly: 10% of annual basic salary
 - g. Furniture costing №4,000,000 were paid for by the company.
 - h. A car which cost ₹10,500,000 was provided for his sole use.
 - i. His chauffeur and steward's salaries amounting to ₹220,800 and ₹210,600 per annum respectively were borne by the company.
 - j. A water pumping machine hired by the company at an annual rent of ₹76,000 was installed at his residence to ensure steady supply of water.
 - k. Total profit from business in 2014 accounting year ₹2,000,000

Mr. Akpos is married with six children, the eldest of whom is 12 years. He has a life assurance policy on his life secured several years ago for which he pays a monthly premium of ₹80,000. The capital sum assured is ₹50,000,000. He also has his sister-in-law staying with him who has been unable to secure a job since leaving school two years ago for which he incurs a monthly upkeep of N50,000. You are required to compute Mr. Akpos tax liability for 2015 year of assessment.

Alhaji Ankara has been in business as a textile merchant for many years. The following is his profit and loss account for the year ended 30th June 2012. 2,107,350 Gross profit 39,650 Discount received 34,000 Bad and doubtful debts 2.181.000

Less:

Salaries-employees

620,000

-wife Advertising Rent, rates and electricity Car expenses Depreciation Legal and professional charges Bank charges Income tax paid Charitable donations	60,000 45,000 144,000 7,500 215,000 48,000 158,000 72,200 30,000	
	,	1,513,700 667,300

Notes:

- a) Mrs Ankara, the proprietor's wife, is not an employee of the business.
- b) Alhaji Ankara and his family use one-third of the business premises as their private residence.
- c) Alhaji Ankara does 34,000 kilometers per annum in his motor, of which 5,000 a private purposes.

d) Legal and professional charges	N
Debt recovery	16,000
Land acquisition	14,000
Survey fees(re land acquisition)	35,000
Renewal of short lease	45,000
Auditors's fees	30,000
Retainer fees	18,000

e) Bad and doubtful debts account

	N		N
Trade debts written off	46,000	Balance c/f	
Ex-employees' loans w/off	15,000	Specific provision	51,000
Balance c/f		General provision	145,000
Specific provision	29,000	Bad debts recovered	17,000
General provision	89,000		
Profit and loss A/c	34,000		
	213,000		422,000

- f) Administration and general expenses include cost of constructing a fence around the business premises amounting to №33,000
- g) Alhaji Ankara pays №12,000 yearly as premium on his wife's life assurance policy
- h) During the year, the proprietor withdrew goods costing №50,000 for his personal use. The selling price of goods was №60,000. The cost of his goods has been deducted from the purchases in the trading account.
- i) Advertising includes N15,000 for advertising the sale of the motor car.

Required:

Compute Alhaji Ankara's Adjusted profit for the year ended 30th June 2012. (15 Marks)

Q4 Oluwatoyin has been in business since 1st May, 2000. Her trading results as adjusted for income tax purposes are as follows:

			Profit/(loss)	
			N	
Period to 31st Oc	1., 2000	Profit	90,000	
Years ended 31st	Oct., 2001	Loss	300,000	
Years ended 31st	Oct., 2002	Profit	200,000	
Years ended 31st	Oct., 2003	Profit	235.000	

Required: Compute Toyin's total income for the relevant years and indicate what difference it (15 Marks) would make if she should exercise her right of election.

Q5 (a) State 3 conditions for granting capital allowance

(3 Marks)

(b) Briefly distinguish between balancing allowance and balancing charge

(2 Marks)

(c) Victoria Ent. which makes up its accounts to 31st December each year purchased a motor vehicle on 31st March 2010 for №2,000,000. In 2012, the vehicle was involved in an accident and was disposed of in June of that year.

Given the following hypothetical situation, determine the balancing allowance or balancing

charge on each case:

The vehicle was sold for ₹360,000 i.

The vehicle was traded for another vehicle worth ₹790,000 and ₹270,000 cash was paid ii. in addition to the old vehicle.

Insurance compensation of №1,500,000 was received. iii.

The vehicle was discarded and in the opinion of the relevant tax authority, the discarded iv. (10 Marks) vehicle was worth №2,700,000.

Total = 15 Marks)