

## NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikiwe Express Way, Jabi-Abuja FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL STUDIES 2019\_2 EXAMINATION

## **COURSE CODE: ACC 318**

**CREDIT UNIT: 3** 

## **COURSE TITLE: TAXATION II**

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Attempt Question one (1) and any other three (3).
2. Question number 1 is compulsory and carries 25 marks while the other questions carry 15 marks each.
3. Present all your points in coherent and orderly manner.

#### Question 1

Sky plc. has for many years been preparing accounts to 31<sup>st</sup> December. However, in its Annual general meeting (AGM) in 2015, the Board of Directors agreed to prepare the next accounts to end on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2017. Find below the relevant adjusted profits:

|   | N  |      |
|---|--|------|
| 12 months to December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2014 | 528,000                                    |      |
| 12 months to December $31^{st}$ , 2015        | 704,000                                    |      |
| 16 months to April 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2017    | 991,600                                    |      |
| 12 months to April 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2018    | 422,400                                    |      |
| Required:                                     |  |      |
| a. Calculate the assessable profit of succe   | ess Plc for the relevant years of assessme | ent. |
|   | (18 marks                                  | 5)   |
| b. Outline the practice of the Revenue wh     | here changes in accounting dates are made  | de.  |

(6 marks)

c. Who has the right of election on a change in accounting date? (1 mark)

#### **Question 2**

Lagos Nigeria Limited which made a net profit of  $\mathbb{N}3,440,000$  for the year ended  $31^{st}$  December, 2018 after charging the following expenses:

|                                    | <del>N</del> 000 |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Salaries & wages                   | 3,720,000        |
| Legal & professional fees          | 960,000          |
| Miscellaneous expenses             | 1,260,000        |
| Audit fees                         | 260,000          |
| Depreciation                       | 577,700          |
| Repairs & Maintenance              | 286,000          |
| Printing & stationary              | 159,240          |
| Bad & doubtful debts               | 312,000          |
| Preliminary expenses               | 674,000          |
| Rent & rates                       | 480,000          |
| Loss on sale of Non-current assets | <u>857,000</u>   |
|                                    | <u>8,542,840</u> |

The following additional information is available:

| Legal & professional fees include: |                      |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Retainer fee                       | <del>N</del> 240,000 |
| Register a sister company          | <del>N</del> 720,000 |

ii. Miscellaneous expenses include \$800,000 spent on burial of the managing director's grandmother while \$230,000 was spent on training of staff.

iii. Bad & doubtful debts include:

| General provision      | <del>N</del> 120,000 |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Specific provision     | <del>N</del> 100,000 |
| Staff loan written off | ₩92,000              |

iv. The unrelieved capital allowances brought forward is  $\mathbb{N}1,177,200$  and capital allowances for the year  $\mathbb{N}1,840,000$ .

v. The unrelieved losses brought forward is \$158,800.

#### **Required to:**

Compute the taxes payable for the relevant year of assessment. Ignore minimum tax provision.

(15 Marks)

#### **Question 3**

i.

- a) Explain the term "Loss Relief" (**3 Marks**)
- b) Identify any four (4) provisions of the relevant tax laws on loss relief (6 Marks)
- c) In accordance with the Nigerian income tax laws, explain the three (3) types of loss reliefs

applicable for a business or trade (6 Marks)

#### Question 4

Bronze Limited, a manufacturing company has provided the following information from which the tax payable is to be computed.

| Year | Turnover | Adjusted Profit | Capital Allowance |
|------|----------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 2017 | 900,000  | 913,800         | 600,000           |
| 2018 | 650,000  | 569,000         | 350,000           |
| 2019 | 950, 000 | 780,000         | 550,000           |

## **Required to:**

a) Compute the tax payable for the relevant tax years. (12 marks)

b) Identify four (4) businesses mostly applicable to small business tax provisions. (3 marks)

#### Question 5

Golden Ltd is a foreign company involved in air transport business. Its aircrafts are used for cargo and passenger flights between Nigeria and Spain.

The audited financial statements for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018, revealed the following:

|                                      | N             | N                |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Income from passengers:              |               |                  |
| Madrid to Lagos                      |               | 4,425,600        |
| Lagos to Madrid                      |               | 3,397,000        |
| Income for energy                    |               |                  |
| Income for cargo:                    |               | 2 2 60 000       |
| Loaded into aircraft on other routes |               | 2,260,000        |
| Freight from Lagos to Madrid         |               | <u>3,375,000</u> |
|                                      |               | 13,457,850       |
| Deduct: Operating expenses:          |               |                  |
| Depreciation                         | 460,000       |                  |
| Staff salaries                       | 725,000       |                  |
| Use of airport facilities            | 87,000        |                  |
| Accommodation for airline crew       | 28,500        |                  |
| Hotel bills for passengers           | 120,000       |                  |
| General provisions                   | <u>35,000</u> | <u>1,455,500</u> |
|                                      |               | 12,002,350       |

In addition to the above, capital allowances were agreed with the relevant authorities as 175% of depreciation.

## **Required:**

Compute the income tax liability for the relevant year of assessment. (15 marks)

# **Question 6**

- a. Explain the term Capital Allowance. (2 marks)
- b. Identify four (4) conditions for granting capital allowance (4 marks)
  c. Discuss three (3) types of capital allowance (9 marks)

## **Useful Tax Rates 1. Rates of Personal Income Tax**

|                       | <b>Taxable Income</b> | Rate of Tax (%) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| First                 | 300,000               | 7               |
| Next                  | 300,000               | 11              |
| Next                  | 500,000               | 15              |
| Next                  | 500,000               | 19              |
| Next                  | 1,600,000             | 21              |
| Above                 | 3,200,000             | 24              |
| 2. Companies Income   | e Tax Rate            | 30%             |
| 3. Tertiary Education | Tax                   | 2%              |