Preparing Taxation Computations

(Singapore)

ACCA CERTIFIED ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN EXAMINATION

ADVANCED LEVEL

TUESDAY 14 JUNE 2005

Time allowed 3 hours

ALL FOUR questions are compulsory and MUST be answered

Tax rates and allowances are on pages 2-4

Do not open this paper until instructed by the supervisor

This question paper must not be removed from the examination hall

The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants

Certified Accounting Technicians (Singapore) Ltd







The following tax rates should be used when answering the questions

Selected Reliefs/Rebates from the Year of Assessment 2005

Earned income allowance

Age	Normal	Handicapped
Below 55	\$1,000	\$2,000
55–59	\$3,000	\$5,000
60 and above	\$4,000	\$6,000
Wife allowance	\$2,000	
Handicapped spouse allowance		\$3,500
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Parents/Handicapped parent relief

	Normal	Handicapped
Parent NOT staying with taxpayer	\$3,500	\$6,500
Parent staying with taxpayer	\$5,000	\$8,000
Grandparent caregiver relief (GCR)		\$3,000
Dependant relief		\$3,500

Foreign maid levy

The relief is two times the amount of foreign maid levy paid in 2004.

Nsman relief

Nsman Relief (active)	\$3,000
Nsman Relief (non-active)	\$1,500
Nsman Relief (wife)	\$750
Nsman Relief (each parent)	\$750

Provident Fund

Compulsory contributions to CPF/Approved Pension or Provident Fund by Singaporeans and Singapore Permanent Resident employees, subject to not more than the statutory contributions under the CPF Act.

CPF toppings scheme

\$6,000

Voluntary CPF contributions made by self-employed persons

33% of s.10(1)(a) assessable trade income up to a maximum of \$21,780 for contributions made in 2004.

Life Insurance

Premiums paid on own life and wife's life insurance policies

Restricted to – (1) 7% of the capital sum insured

- (2) no claim if CPF contributions claimed exceeds \$5,000

Child allowance

Qualifying Child Relief (QCR) -

1st child	\$2,000
2nd child	\$2,000
3rd child	\$2,000
4th child (born on or after 1 January 1988)	\$2,000

Handicapped child relief (HCR) -

Handicapped child's annual income shall not exceed \$2,000

With effect from the Year of Assessment 2005, the working mother's child relief (WMCR) will replace the enhanced child relief (ECR) and the further tax rebate (FTR).

Working mother's child relief (WMCR) -

5% of mother's earned income 1st child 2nd child 15% of mother's earned income 3rd child 20% of mother's earned income

4th child (born on or after 1987 and cannot be a

child adopted before 1 January 2004) 25% of mother's earned income

Maximum per child (Total of WMCR+QCR/HCR) \$25,000

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\$3,500

Personal Tax Rates - Part A

	Chargeable income \$	Tax rate %	Tax \$
On the first	20,000	0	0
On the next	10,000	4	400
On the first	30,000		400
On the next	10,000	6	600
On the first	40,000		1,000
On the next	40,000	9	3,600
On the first	80,000		4,600
On the next	80,000	15	12,000
On the first	160,000		16,600
On the next	160,000	19	30,400
On the first	320,000		47,000
Above	320,000	22	,

With effect from the Year of Assessment 2005, the parenthood tax rebate (PTR) replaces the current special tax rebate (STR).

Parenthood tax rebate

2nd child	\$10,000
3rd child	\$20,000
4th child	\$20,000

The 2nd and 4th child must be Singapore Citizen babies born or adopted on or after 1 January 2004.

Unutilised STR balances and the rebate can be carried forward to the following Year of Assessment based on existing STR rules. The rebate can be used according to existing rules governing the carry forward of unutilised STR balance.

Corporate Tax Rates

Year of Assessment	Tax Rate		
2004	22%		
2005	20%		

Partial tax exemption

Up to the first \$10,000: 75% exemption
Up to the next \$90,000: 50% exemption

ALL FOUR questions are compulsory and MUST be attempted

- 1 1. Alex Chua, a Singapore Citizen is the General Manager of a Singapore company. He also sits on the Board of Directors of the company.
 - 2. His wife Mrs Kathy Chua, also a Singapore Citizen is an insurance agent.

 During the year ended 31 December 2004 her trading results from commissions earned adjusted for taxation purposes resulted in profits of \$68,000.
 - 3. The following details relate to the income and expenditure of Mr and Mrs Chua for the year ended 31 December 2004.

Year of Birth	Mr Alex Chua 1953 \$	Mrs Kathy Chua 1958 \$
Salary and bonus	100,000	_
Director's fee for the financial year ended		
31 May 2004 – voted for payment at the		
AGM of the company held on 28 November		
2004	36,000	_
Net rental income from properties adjusted for		
taxation purposes:		
 Jointly owned properties 	40,200	40,200
 Property owned by Mrs Chua 	_	32,000
Singapore dividends – per CDP statement (gross)	15,500	23,200
(tax deducted)	(3,100)	(4,640)
Interest from POSB	600	800
Statutory CPF contributions	18,700	_
Voluntary CPF contributions	_	21,780
Levy paid for the hire of a Filipino maid	4,140	_
Donations to approved institutions		
 Singapore Chung Hwa Medical Institution 	_	1,000
 Community Chest of Singapore 	2,000	_

4. Mr and Mrs Chua have three children who are all Singapore Citizens:

Harry Chua born in 1982 is working as an associate realtor with a real estate agency company and qualifies for Nsman relief for the Year of Assessment 2005.

Irene Chua born in 1985 is pursuing a course in the Singapore Management University.

Jay Chua born in 1988 is studying at the Catholic Junior College.

Required:

- (a) Prepare the tax computations for Mr and Mrs Chua for the Year of Assessment 2005 on the separate assessment basis. Show all workings. (29 marks)
- (b) State the conditions to be satisfied for the claim of child relief.

(5 marks)

(34 marks)

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F & F Trading Pte Ltd is a private exempt company incorporated in Singapore since September 2001. The principal activity of the business is that of trading in fashion wear and garments.

The trading, profit and loss account of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2004 is provided below:

Sale		Notes	\$ 1,008,000
Les	s: Cost of goods sold	1	(573,000)
	ss profit d: other income	2	435,000 20,000
			455,000
Sta ⁻ Sell	s: neral and administrative expenses ff expenses ling and promotion expenses ance and other expenses	3 4 5 6	48,000 206,000 63,000 28,000
			345,000
Net	profit before tax		110,000
Not	tes to accounts:		
1.	Cost of goods sold of \$573,000 included: Purchases Consignment costs Freight and handling charges		326,000 284,000 8,200
2.	Other income comprised: Rental from subletting Commissions		18,000 2,000
			20,000
3.	General and administrative expenses of \$48,000 included:		
	Depreciation of equipment Rental of premises Fire and burglary insurance Legal fee re: lease of new outlet Storage of equipment		9,200 30,000 600 1,300 1,800
4.	Staff expenses of \$206,000 included: Staff salaries and bonuses CPF and related costs		108,000 35,600
5.	Selling and promotion expenses of \$63,000 included: Exhibitions and fashion shows Commissions Entrance fee re: golf club in Johore Clubs membership subscriptions Singapore Retailers Association subscription Upkeep of motor vehicles – vans Reimbursements of upkeep of motor cars to directors Donation to Singapore Cancer Society (all approved institution	of a public character)	22,000 9,800 5,000 1,800 600 3,100 6,300 2,000

	\$
Finance and other expenses of \$28,000 included:	
Credit card charges	2,300
Composition fine for late submission of GST Return	200
Penalty for late payment of GST	500
Realised exchange loss re: settlement of trade debts	1,800
Loss on disposal of equipment	1,900
	Credit card charges Composition fine for late submission of GST Return Penalty for late payment of GST Realised exchange loss re: settlement of trade debts

Capital Allowances

Capital allowances for the Year of Assessment 2005 as agreed with the Comptroller of Income Tax are \$13,000.

Unutilised losses at 31 December 2004 brought forward and agreed with the Comptroller of Income Tax are \$9,000.

There has been no substantial change in the shareholders or their shareholdings on the relevant dates.

Due to losses incurred by the company since its incorporation in September 2001, the company had not paid any income tax for the Years of Assessment 2002 to 2004. Consequently, the company has no s.44 balance.

Required:

(a) Compute F&F Trading Pte Ltd's chargeable income and tax liability for the Year of Assessment 2005. Start your computation with the net profit before tax, and include a list of all of the items referred to in Notes 1 to 6, indicating with a '0' those items for which no adjustment is necessary. Show all workings.

(24 marks)

(b) State why F&F Trading Pte Ltd will be within the one-tier corporate tax system and explain the effects of being within this system. (3 marks)

(27 marks)

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3 ENA Pte Ltd has been carrying on the business of making furniture since 1996. The business was originally carried on in premises rented from JTC. During the year 2003, the company purchased a piece of land on which it built a factory. The factory was completed and put into use in 2004. The company's financial year-end is 31 December.

The following expenditure was incurred:

		\$
March 2003	cost of land	280,000
March 2003	legal fees and stamp duty re: purchase of land	12,000
July 2003	piling and foundation works	140,000
August to December 2003	progress payments for construction of building	700,000 (1)
January to November 2004	progress payments for construction of building	900,000 (1)
October 2004	architect's fee	60,000 (1)
December 2004	installation of air-conditioning system with chillers	
	and AHU in the building	150,000 (2)

During the year 2004, the company acquired the following fixed assets:

Co \$	
Motor Vehicles	
One van 34,5	(3)
Machinery & equipment	
One processing machine with accessories (fully automatic) 42,0	000
Office Equipment	
Office furniture 18,0	000
Computer system with accessories 12,0	000
Telephone & fax system (fully automatic) 6,0	000

The written down values of the company's assets at 31 December 2004 as agreed with the Comptroller of Income Tax were:

Section 19A claim	Remaining years	\$
	2	20,000
	1	5,000

Notes

(1) The cost of construction of the building was financed through overdraft facilities from a bank.

The bank overdraft interest incurred was as follows:

August 2003 to December 2003 \$22,000

January 2004 to December 2004 \$43,000

(2) The cost of the air-conditioning system was financed through a term loan from a bank.

The term loan repayments of \$3,400 per month commenced in December 2004.

Term interest of \$800 was incurred for the financial year ended 31 December 2004.

(3) The van was purchased under a hire-purchase agreement with terms as follows:

Down payment in 2004	\$6,900
Instalment per month (excluding HP interest)	\$1,150
Six instalments were paid during the year from July 2004 to December 2004.	

Required:

- (a) Compute the industrial building allowances claimable by ENA Pte Ltd for each of the Years of Assessment 2004 and 2005.
- (b) Compute the maximum capital allowances claimable by ENA Pte Ltd for the Year of Assessment 2005. Show all relevant workings.

(20 marks)

4 (a) Madam Tina Wang, a widow has owned two shop units A and B in a Shopping Complex in Chinatown for several years.

The following details relate to the income and expenses in respect of the two properties for the year ended 31 December 2004.

	Property A	Property B
Income:		
Rental received	1.01.2004 to	1.01.2004 to
	31.12.2004	31.12.2004
	\$4,000	\$3,500
	per month	per month
Expenses:	\$	\$
Annual property tax	4,800	4,200
Repainting	_	2,800
Annual maintenance contributions	4,900	4,600
Repairs and replacements	3,800	2,900
Annual fire insurance	260	230
Annual bank interest	_	18,000
Loan repayments made	_	24,000

Required:

Compute Madam Tina Wang's net rental income assessable to tax for the Year of Assessment 2005.

(9 marks)

(b) For the purposes of goods and services tax (GST), state what are the obligations of a taxable person.

(10 marks)

(19 marks)

End of Question Paper