

# **CPA PART III SECTION 6**

# ADVANCED PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION

# THURSDAY: 20 May 2021.

Time Allowed: 3 hours.

Answer ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question. Show ALL your workings. Any assumptions made must be clearly and concisely stated.

RATES OF TAX (Including wife's employment, self-employment and professional income rates of tax). Year of income 2020.

Assume that the following rates of tax applied throughout the year of income 2020:

Monthly taxable pay (Sh.)		Annual taxable pay		Rate of tax % in each Sh.		
		(Sh.)				
1	-	24,000	1	-	288,000	10%
24,001	-	40,667	288,001	-	488,000	15%
40,668	-	57,334	488,001	-	688,000	20%
Excess over	-	57,334	Excess over	-	688,000	25%

Personal relief Sh.2,400 per month (Sh.28,800 per annum).

Personal relief Sh.2,400 per month (Sh.28,800 per annum).					
Investment allowance:	Rate of investment allowance	Residual value			
		(per year on	provided by employer		Q.
		reducing	(i) Saloons, Hatch Backs ar		Annual
Contraction of the second second		balance)		Monthlo	rates
Capital expenditure incurred on:			<b>王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王王</b>	rates (Sh.)	(Sh.)
(a) Duildinger			Up to 1200 cc	03,600	43,200
(a) Buildings:	50% in the first year of use	25%	1201 - 1500 cc	4,200	50,400
Hotel building	50% in the first year of use	25%	1201 - 1300 cc	5,800	69,600
Building used for manufacture	50% in the first year of use	25%	1751 - 2000	7,200	86,400
Hospital buildings	50% in the first year of use	25%	2001 - 3000 cc	8,600	103,200
Petroleum or gas storage	So to in the first year of use	2370	Over - 3000 cc	14,400	172,800
facilities	10% per year on reducing balance		5000000	11,100	1/2.000
Educational/hostels building	10% per year on reducing balance				
Commercial building	To roper year on reducing culance				
(b) Machinery:		STRUCTURE OF STRUCTURE	(ii) Pick-ups, Panel Vans		
Machinery used for manufacture	50% in the first year of use	25%	(unconverted) Up to - 1750 cc	2 600	43,200
Hospital equipment	50% in the first year of use	25%	Opto = 1750 cc	3,600 4,200	50,400
Ships or aircraft	50% in the first year of use	25%	- 1750 CC	4,200	50,400
Motor vehicles and heavy earth	25% per year on reducing balance				
moving equipment					
Computer software, calculators,	25% per year on reducing balance				
copiers and duplicating machines			And and the second states added to		
Furniture and fittings	10% per year on reducing balance	What the second states	Contraction of the second second		
Telecommunication equipment	10% per year on reducing balance	Statistics and service			
• Film equipment by a local producer	25% per year on reducing balance	2.59/			
Machinery used to undertake	50% in the first year of use	25%			
operations under prospecting rights					
and exploration under mining rights	100/ services as he is a balance				
Other machinery	10% per year on reducing balance			96 100	7,200
(c) Purchase/acquisition of right to use	10% per year on reducing balance		(iii) Land Rovers/Cruisers	86,400	7,200
fibre optic cable by telecommunication					
operation (d) Farm works	50% in the first year of use	25%			
(d) Farm Works	50% in the first year of use	2370			
Commissioner's prescribed benefit rates:	Monthly rates	Annual rates			
Services	(Sh.)	(Sh.)			
(i) Electricity (Communal or from a generation	tor) 1,500	18,000			
(ii) Water (Communal or from a borehole)	500	6,000			
Agriculture employees: Reduced rates of					
(i) Water	200	2,400	NUT		
(ii) Electricity	900	10,800	* l		

# **QUESTION ONE**

(a) There are different types of public private partnership (PPP) contracts depending on the type of project, level of risk transfer, investment level and the desired outcome.

#### **Required:**

Citing relevant examples, describe four types of public private partnership contracts.

(4 marks)

(b) During a conference held by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) on policies for rebuilding post covid-19 economies, one speaker noted that "once countries stabilise their fiscal recoveries amid the Corona virus crisis, they should seize the chance to build their economies through taxation policy".

#### **Required:**

Evaluate six tax policy measures that developing countries should adopt for rebuilding Post-Covid 19 economies.

(6 marks)

Sh.

- (c) The following details were obtained from the records of Maendeleo Bank Ltd. for the year ended 31 December 2020:
  - 1. The net loss for the year was Sh.22,160,000 after the following had been recorded:

	Dii.	
Income from trading activities of a foreign bank subsid	diary 980,000	
Gain on sale of shares	294,000	e transmission is
Fees and commission income	1,460,500	
Interest from government treasury bills	936,400	
Interest on deposits with other banks	. 1,740,600	
Interest on loans and advances to customers	12,460,300	
Contributions to deposit protection fund	428,000	
Interest on customer deposits	8,484,000	~
Rent and rates	864,000	-on
Directors emoluments	1,480,000	à.º
Income from foreign exchange dealings	1,243,600	
Depreciation	445,300	SI
Provision for interest expenses	184,400	<sup>o</sup> li
Auditors fees	236,800	somomsingi.com
Loss on disposal of collaterals	1,560,000	Ş
Installment tax	724,800	
Installation of a new online banking system	1,820,000	
Staff costs	1,680,000	
Operating lease rentals	268,200	
Capital redemption reserve	920,000	
12% debenture stock	1,200,000	
Purchase of double cabin pickup - October 2020	2,400,000	
Profit and loss account	964,000 (Dr)	
Rebate on bills discounted	296,000	
Staff costs include:	Sh.	
Provision for salary increase	220,000	
Cost of negotiating loans for staff	140,000	
Senior staff club membership	360,000	

3.

2.

The online banking system was installed in May 2020 and it included the cost of computer software of Sh.200,000 and new computers at a cost of Sh.620,000.

#### **Required:**

Statement of adjusted taxable income or loss for Maendeleo Bank Ltd. for the year ended 31 December 2020.

(10 marks) (Total: 20 marks)

## **QUESTION TWO**

(a) A number of countries have enacted legislation on public financial management (PFM) which have their main objects as follows:

- Provide for the effective management of public finances by the national and county governments.
- Oversight responsibility of parliament and county assemblies.
- Provide for the different responsibilities of government entities and other bodies.

# **Required:**

Discuss the key provisions of the PFM Act, 2012 or equivalent legislation in your country, with regard to regulation of grants administration. (6 marks)

Assume that you are a senior government officer managing public investments. The Cabinet Secretary in your (b) Ministry is set to present a paper to a group of local and international investors on why the government should continue participating in public investments.

The Cabinet Secretary has approached you for input in preparation of the paper for presentation.

# **Required:**

Explain four grounds that you would propose for inclusion in the paper, defending the government's participation in public investments. (8 marks)

Many developing countries have resorted to increased reliance on public debt in order to finance their expenditure. (c) This strategy has however resulted in negative impacts on projected economic growth rates.

#### **Required:**

With reference to the above statement, describe the negative implications of increased public debt in financing of recurrent expenditure by a government. (6 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

## **OUESTION THREE**

Citing examples, differentiate between a "tax waiver" and a "tax amnesty. (a)

(2 marks)

Dera Suppliers Limited deals in both taxable and non-taxable supplies. (b)

www.masomomsingi.cor The following transactions were extracted from the company's records for the month of September 2020:

		Sh.
Purchases from loca	l market	912,000
Sales to local marke	t	1,710,000
Imports (exclusive of	of customs duty)	600,000
Export sales	- South Africa	700,000
	- Nigeria	350,000
Purchase of lubricar	nts	456,000
Restaurant services	paid	63,840
Tax consultancy fee	S	45,600
Printing and statione	ery	17,100
Electricity bills paid		31,920
Exempt sales		480,000
Ambulance services		20,000
Postage services		8,000
Audit fees		68,400

#### Additional information:

- Sales to the local market include goods supplied to Marine Fisheries and Fish Processors Ltd. for 1. Sh.114,000.
- Goods purchased at standard rate could not be directly identified from exempt sales. 2.
- The company received debit notes and credit notes of Sh.22,800 and Sh.36,480 respectively from suppliers. 3.
- The customs duty for imported goods was at 20%. 4.
- The company issued debit notes of Sh.74,100 in respect to sales at standard rate. 5.
- Sales and purchases to and from the local market were inclusive of VAT at the rate of 14% plus other 6. transactions where applicable.
- A debtor of goods valued at Sh.28,500 was declared bankrupt and a debt relief waiver granted. 7.

Note: Assume transactions are quoted as inclusive of VAT at the rate of 14%, unless otherwise specified.

## **Required:**

Indicating any non-deductible input-tax and exempt supplies, compute:

(i)	Total input tax.	1554 PARL OCA	(4 marks)
(ii)	Total output tax.	Scart Dev Abus	(2 marks)
(iii)	Deductible input tax.	Bath Over draff	(4 marks)
(iv)	Value added tax payable or refundable.	Bath Over draff	(2 marks)

(c) Ali Salama is a resident tax payer in Kenya. During the year of income 2020, he had Sh.4,380,000 from employment in Kenya. He had also received Sh.480,000 from the United Kingdom (UK), which has a double taxation relief treaty with Kenya. Tax deducted in UK was equivalent to Sh.80,000.

**Required:** 

(i) Double taxation relief in Kenya.

(ii) Tax payable in Kenya by Mr. Ali Salama.

(4 marks)

(2 marks) (Total: 20 marks)

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### **QUESTION FOUR**

- (a) Discuss the factors that may have inhibited the full integration of the customs union in your regional trading block. (6 marks)
- (b) Jamji Manufacturers Ltd. presented the following statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2020:

	Sh. "000"	Sh."000"
Turnover		-384,900
Cost of sales		(98,200)
Gross profit		286,700
Other incomes:		
Gain on foreign exchange transactions		42,600
Capital gain on sale of motor vehicle		14,200
Refund of import duty		8,400
Investment income		12,000
		363,900
Less expenses:		
Purchase of copyright	24,800	
Design of company website	1,200	
Directors fees	4,600	
Donations to charitable institutions	200	
Depreciation expense	1,640	
Advertisement	450	
Professional fees	448	
General expenses	3,640	
Legal costs	1,840	
Loan repayment	312	
Provision for bad debts	142	
Impairment loss of a building	280	
the second second second second second		(39,552)
Net profit	<b>r</b>	324,348
		No. 20 Street Street

## Additional information:

 On 1 July 2020, the company acquired Jilo Ltd., a manufacturing company for Sh.56,000,000 and took over all assets and liabilities, which included; Assets: Sh."000"

840

•	Factory building	14,800
•	Furniture and fittings	1,400
• 10	Processing machinery	8,600
•	Lorry (4 tonnes)	1,500
•	Computers and printers	600

Delivery van

54215

CA61 Page 4 Out of 6 Liabilities:

2.

3.

4.

5.

•	15% bank loan	6,000
	Trade payables	1,720
•	Bank overdraft	1,480

Jilo Ltd. had operated for only 6 months and had not claimed any investment allowances before it was closed down by the Environmental Authority.

Turnover includes goods sold to the company's branch of Sh.72,000,000. It was established that at the end of the accounting period, 20% of these goods had not been sold by the branch.

	of the accounting period, 2070 of these go		the oralism		
	Professional fees included:	Sh."000"			
	Management fees	280			
	<ul> <li>Tax consultancy fees</li> </ul>	148			
	• Audit fees	252			
	<ul> <li>Preparing of tender documents</li> </ul>	185			
	<ul> <li>Environmental assessment fees</li> </ul>	360			
	General expenses included:	Sh."000"			
	<ul> <li>Installation of Neon signs</li> </ul>	420			
	Car grant to a director	1,800			
	Partition of an office block	560			
	<ul> <li>Directors Christmas party</li> </ul>	240			
	Branch closure costs	180			
	Repayment of hire purchase loan	120			
	Legal costs comprised:		Sh."000"		
	• Drafting sale agreement between the	company and Jilo Ltd.	458		
	<ul> <li>Defending a company against breach</li> </ul>		386		~
	<ul> <li>Negotiating a bank loan</li> </ul>		168		col.
	Preparing copyright documents		172		ingl.com
	• Drafting lease agreements (50 years)		656		ins
			<u>1,840</u>		2
	Provisión for bad debts include 15% of de	bts amounting to Sh.600,0	000 from a company v	which was declared	
	irrecoverable.	c 25%		and and a second	
	The corporate tax rate during the year wa	5 23 70.		no	
luire	d:		1.0.1	(12 marks)	
	A statement of adjusted taxable profit or	loss for the year ended 3	December 2020.	(12 marks)	

7.

**Required:** 

(2 marks) Tax liability and the instalments for the year 2020, assuming the actual profits were made. (ii) (Total: 20 marks)

# **QUESTION FIVE**

The Tax Authority in your country has appointed you as a tax auditor for digital services in Abacus Ltd. (a)

Describe three specific operational aspects in Abacus Ltd. that would constitute evidence of existence of digital (6 marks) services in the company.

Safari Aviators Ltd. is an air transport company registered in the United Kingdom. On their scheduled flights to East (b) Africa, the company's planes land in Nairobi to connect passengers to other destinations in Africa. Ticketing and other transactions are done through an airline agent in Nairobi, Kenya, who would sell tickets and meet other necessary obligations on behalf of Safari Aviators Ltd.

The agent sold Sh.12,690,000 worth of tickets on behalf of the company in year 2020. The following expenses were incurred in carrying out airline operations in Kenya.

	Sn.
Salaries for security officers	1,480,000
Furniture for Agency offices	240,000
Trade subscriptions	96,000
Computers	180,000
Purchase of Aircraft (UK) cost	126,000,000
Jet fuel	4,900,000
Covid-19 tests for staff members	148,000
Upgrading Agency website	60,000
Airline Authority clearance fees	360,000
Purchase of saloon car	3,500,000

# Additional information:

- 1. 15% of ticket sales are allowed annually by the Tax Authority in UK to cover for depreciation of other office equipment.
- 2. 2% of total ticket sales are allowed annually to cover head office expenses relating to the agency.
- 3. Operating expenses for the agency are allowed in full.
- 4. 5% of the investment allowance is allowable to the agent for tax purposes on investment in aircrafts.

### **Required:**

- (i) A statement of adjusted taxable income or loss for the year ended 31 December 2020. (8 marks)
- Comment on any further information you may seek from the airline agency to facilitate accuracy of tax liability.
   (2 marks)

(c)

Explain two ways through which proper tax planning may contribute to economic stability of a country. (4 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

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