

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**FACULTY OF COMMERCE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**  
**BACHELOR OF COMMERCE HONOURS DEGREE IN FINANCE**  
**PART II – 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER**  
**2008**  
**TAXATION I [CFI 2204]**  
**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Answer all questions
2. Show all workings
3. Begin an answer to a new question on a fresh page.
4. Silent non-programmable calculators may be used.
5. Credit will be given for neat and orderly presentations.

**The following tax rates and allowances are to be used in answering the questions.**

- |    |                                       |                     |       |
|----|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| 1. | Corporation tax:                      | 30% + 3% Aids levy. |       |
| 2. | Value Added Tax [VAT]:                | Standard rate       | 15%   |
|    |                                       | Zero rated          | 0%    |
|    |                                       | Special rate        | 22,5% |
| 3. | Non-Residents` Tax on Interest [NRTI] |                     | 10%   |
|    | All other withholding taxes           |                     | 20%   |
| 4. | Capital Gains Tax                     |                     | 20%   |

5. **The All items Consumer Price Indices are as follows:**

|          |      |            |        |
|----------|------|------------|--------|
| January  | 2005 | [Assumed]  | 800    |
| May      | 2006 | [Assumed]  | 850    |
| June     | 2006 | [Assumed]  | 900    |
| January  | 2007 | [Assumed ] | 968    |
| February | 2007 | [Assumed ] | 1 334  |
| March    | 2007 | [Assumed ] | 2 008  |
| April    | 2007 | [Assumed ] | 4 032  |
| May      | 2007 | [Assumed ] | 6 265  |
| June     | 2007 | [Assumed ] | 11 666 |
| July     | 2007 | [Assumed ] | 15 358 |
| August   | 2007 | [Assumed ] | 17 171 |

**Question 1 [15 marks]**

Makoni Supermarkets [Pvt] Ltd, operates a hypermarket in Harare. During the tax period ending 31 May 2007, the hypermarket`s purchases and sales accounts reflected the following details:

|                                     | Dr            | Cr            |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Sales</b>                        |               |               |
| Foodstuffs and Vegetables           |               | 1 800         |
| Educational materials               |               | 4 000         |
| Credit sales of hardware            |               | 9 000         |
| Provision for bad debts: hardware   | 1 000         |               |
| Alcoholic beverages and soft drinks |               | 6 600         |
| Perfumes                            |               | 1 700         |
| Balance c/d                         | <u>22 100</u> | <u>- -</u>    |
|                                     | <u>23 100</u> | <u>23 100</u> |
| <b>Purchases</b>                    |               |               |
| Foodstuffs and Vegetables           | 1 200         |               |
| Educational materials               | 4 400         |               |
| Hardware                            | 6 000         |               |
| Transport costs: hardware           | 1 800         |               |
| Alcoholic beverages and soft drinks | 7 000         |               |
| Importation of perfumes             | 2 200         |               |
| Customs duty on perfumes at 125%    | 2 750         |               |
| Balance c/d                         | <u>- -</u>    | <u>25 350</u> |
|                                     | <u>25 350</u> | <u>25 350</u> |

**Required**

- Calculate Murombo Supermarkets [Pvt] Ltd`s VAT liability for the tax period ended 31 May 2007. [13 marks]
- Explain the obligations of a registered operator in relation to the keeping of records and accounts under the Value Added Tax Act. [6 marks]
- State the conditions under which a company`s VAT registration may be revoked. [6 marks]

**Question 2 [15 marks]**

Pawandiwa [Pvt] Ltd submitted their capital gains tax return for the year of assessment ended 31 December 2007 with the following information.

Details of assets disposed of on 31 July 2007.

| ASSETS              | YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION | COST \$ | ALLOCATED SELLING PRICE \$ |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------|----------------------------|
| Industrial building | January 2007         | 600     | 8 000                      |
| Showroom            | March 2007           | 200     | 4 000                      |
| Durawall            | April 2007           | 100     | 4 000                      |

Selling expenses amounted to \$800

Under the agreement of sale, the purchaser agreed to pay for the properties as follows:

|             |             |         |
|-------------|-------------|---------|
| Deposit     | [Year 2007] | \$8 000 |
| Installment | [Year 2008] | \$6 000 |
| Installment | [Year 2009] | \$2 000 |

The All Items Consumer Price Indices are as follows:

|         |         |        |
|---------|---------|--------|
| January | 2007; - | 968    |
| March   | 2007; - | 2 008  |
| April   | 2007; - | 4 032  |
| July    | 2007; - | 15 358 |

**Required:**

- (a) Calculate the capital gains tax payable for the assessment years ended 31 December 2007 and 2008. (20 marks)
- (b) State any five (5) receipts or accruals that are exempted from capital gains tax (5 marks)

**Question 3** [25 marks]

- a) What is the significance of differentiating between exempt supplies and zero-rated supplies for Value Added Tax [VAT] purposes? [10 marks]
- b) List five [5] exempt supplies and five [5] zero rated supplies. [10 marks]
- c) A registered operator bought taxable supplies for \$100 000 [exclusive of VAT]. The mark-up on his products is 25% and the standard rate of VAT is 15%.

**Required:**

- i) Compute the operator's selling price. [2 ½ marks]
- ii) Compute the VAT payable or refundable. [2 ½ marks]

**Question 4****[15 marks]**

- (a) The following queries have been referred to the head of the Tax Division of a firm of Chartered Accountants for review.

On the first day of an interim audit of a large manufacturing company in April 2008, the Zimbabwe Revenue Authority [ZIMRA] had delivered a schedule of demand for the payment of \$346 200 from the company [under audit], being 10% withholding tax on contracts not deducted on payment of creditors who did not have tax clearances in terms of Section 80 of the Income Tax Act [Chapter 23:06].

On examination of the schedule you determine that the ZIMRA Audit team had merely asked for a listing of payments to creditors in the preceding three months and calculated 10% of the total payments, in view of the fact that the company was unable to provide the requisite tax clearance certificates.

After sorting out and consolidating, the list of payments comprises the following:

|                                      |                  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
|                                      | \$               |
| Payments for manufacturing materials | 400 000          |
| Payments to ZIMRA for taxes          | 1 250 000        |
| Value Added Tax                      | 650 000          |
| Import duty                          | 350 000          |
| Electricity and water                | 34 000           |
| Salaries paid to employees           | 28 000           |
| Payments for security services       | 250 000          |
| Payments to the bank [loans]         | <u>500 000</u>   |
|                                      | <u>3 462 000</u> |

**Required:**

Evaluate and explain the claim by Zimra and ascertain the correct potential amount to be negotiated with Zimra for payment. [10 marks]

- (b) Distinguish between tax evasion and tax avoidance with the aid of examples. [15 marks]