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# Answers

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**1 (a) Joyce Pabalinga**

**(i) Computation of the partnership chargeable income**

	P	P
Net profit per the accounts		82,000
Add: depreciation	50,000	
Susan's salary (Note 1)	75,000	
Joyce's interest (Note 2)	10,000	
	<u>135,000</u>	135,000
Less: capital allowances		(32,000)
		<u>185,000</u>
Less: partnership loss brought forward		(50,000)
Partnership chargeable income		<u>135,000</u>
Split as follows:		
Susan 70%		94,500
Joyce 30%		40,500
		<u>135,000</u>

Notes:

1. A salary for a partner is not tax deductible and is a part of the share of profits.
2. Interest paid to a partner is not tax deductible and is a part of the share of profits.

**(ii) Calculation of taxable income**

		P
Salary		288,000
Performance bonus		50,000
Company car benefit	$((320,000 - 200,000) \times 15\% + 10,000)$	28,000
Company provided housing benefit	$(P476,000 \times 10\%)$	47,600
Company provided furniture benefit	$((P25,000 - 15,000) \times 10\%)$	1,000
Company contribution to pension fund		0
Medical aid		0
Partnership chargeable income		40,500
Interest received	$(P32,000 - 6,000)$	26,000
Profit on sale of listed shares		0
Taxable income		<u>481,100</u>

**(iii) Calculation of tax payable**

	P	P
First P120,000		10,875
Next P361,100 at 25%		90,275
		<u>101,150</u>
Less: ITW8 tax credit	85,600	
interest tax credit	2,000	
	<u>87,600</u>	(87,600)
Net tax payable		<u>13,550</u>

**(b) David Kajane**

**(i) Chargeable income from farming**

	P	P
Income		
Sales	1,232,017	
Personal consumption (30 x P430)	12,900	
Settlement of debt (10 x P430)	4,300	
Closing stock (472 x P430)	202,960	1,452,177
Purchases	865,083	
Opening stock (438 x P430)	188,340	(1,053,423)
		398,754
Expenditure		
Salaries and wages (214,681 – 120,000)	94,681	
Fencing	43,748	
Vehicle expenses	67,611	
Cattle feed	143,072	
Construction of dam	58,869	
Construction of farm buildings	70,000	
Bank interest	32,674	(510,655)
Farming loss for the year		(111,901)

**(ii) Calculation of taxable income**

	P
Commission	140,750
Share of partnership business income	67,032
	207,782
Less: farming loss – 50% of chargeable income (Note)	(103,891)
Taxable income	103,891

Note

The offset of the farming loss is limited to 50% of chargeable income.

**(iii) Farming loss carried forward**

	P
Loss brought forward	(178,446)
Current year loss	(111,901)
Less: set-off	103,891
Farming loss carried forward	(186,456)

**2 Masedi Enterprises (Proprietary) Ltd**

**(a) Computation of capital allowances**

	Buildings P	Furniture P	Machinery P	Vehicles P	Total P
Cost					
Brought forward	3,750,000	83,672	262,500	210,985	4,307,157
Additions	685,000		245,250	80,000	1,010,250
Disposals			(262,500)		(262,500)
	4,435,000	83,672	245,250	290,985	5,054,907
Allowances					
Brought forward	1,148,437	28,976	207,250	148,924	1,533,587
Current claim	282,125	8,367	36,788	72,746	400,026
Disposals			(207,250)		(207,250)
	1,430,562	37,343	36,788	221,670	1,726,363
Tax value carried forward	3,004,438	46,329	208,462	69,315	3,328,544

Notes:

1. The cost of the new machine is reduced by the balancing charge – see working 2.
2. There is no time apportionment in calculating capital allowances.
3. The building allowance includes a 25% initial allowance – see working 1.

Working 1 – Industrial building

	P
Original cost	3,750,000
Additions	685,000
New cost	<u>4,435,000</u>
Initial allowance 25% x P685,000	171,250
Annual allowance 2.5% x P4,435,000	110,875
	<u>282,125</u>

Working 2 – Rollover relief

	P
Cost of old machine	262,500
Allowances	(207,250)
	<u>55,250</u>
Insurance proceeds	(150,000)
Rollover relief	<u>(94,750)</u>
Cost of new machine	340,000
Rollover relief	<u>(94,750)</u>
Net cost	<u>245,250</u>

**(b) Computation of taxable income**

		P
Net profit per accounts		912,792
Add: depreciation	710,361	
donations	4,610	
amortisation	35,000	749,971
Less: capital allowances (from part (a))	400,026	
balancing charge (Note 1)	0	
fair value adjustment (Note 2)	273,689	
profit on disposal of machinery	45,981	
profit on disposal of investment	84,026	(803,722)
Chargeable income from manufacturing		859,041
Add: chargeable income from disposal gain (working)		23,971
Total chargeable income		883,012
Less: assessed loss brought forward		(279,201)
Taxable income		<u>603,811</u>

Working – Capital gain

	P
Sale price of shares	212,526
Cost price	(128,500)
Gross gain	84,026
Less: 25% allowance (Note 3)	(21,007)
Less: capital loss brought forward (Note 4)	(39,048)
Chargeable income	<u>23,971</u>

Notes:

1. The balancing charge has been rolled over against the cost of the new machine – see working 1 of part (a).
2. Fair value adjustments relate to accounting valuations of assets and have no relevance in tax computations.
3. There is a 25% inflationary allowance in calculating the capital gain arising on the sale of shares – sometimes referred to as moveable property allowance.
4. The capital loss brought forward is deducted after calculating the 25% allowance.

**(c) Calculation of tax payable**

		P
Basic tax at 5%		30,191
Additional company tax at 10%	60,381	
Less: dividend withholding tax paid	<u>(18,382)</u>	<u>41,999</u>
Net tax payable		<u>72,190</u>

**(d) Withholding tax on payments to non-residents**

There is no withholding tax on the import of raw materials or any other kinds of goods.

There is, however, withholding tax on payment of administrative, managerial and technical fees paid to non-residents. In practice this will encompass virtually all types of payments for services rendered. In this case withholding tax is payable on the marketing and engineering fees. There is also withholding tax on payments of interest to non-residents.

The normal rate of withholding is 15% but this amount can be reduced by the respective double taxation treaties that Botswana enters into. For example, the rate of withholding tax payable in respect of payments to South Africa is 10%. The payment must be made by the 15th of the month following which the withholding tax was deducted.

**3 Phuti (Proprietary) Ltd**

**(a) Computation of chargeable disposal gains**

**1. Kolobeng Ltd**

No taxable gain because the company is listed on the BSE and any gain is therefore exempt.

P  
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**2. Gaborone Securities (Proprietary) Ltd**

	P	
Total proceeds	250,000	
Less: loan account (Note)	<u>(120,000)</u>	
Sale proceeds of shares	130,000	
Less: cost of shares	<u>(1,450)</u>	128,550

**3. Tswana Diamonds (Proprietary) Ltd**

	P	
Sale proceeds (1,400 x 500)	700,000	
Less: cost of shares (1,000 x 500)	<u>(500,000)</u>	200,000

**4. Pennington Enterprises (Proprietary) Ltd**

Sale proceeds of 700 shares	600,000	
Less: cost of shares (700/1,500 x 850,000)	<u>(396,667)</u>	203,333

**5. Tlokweng Foundries (Proprietary) Ltd**

	P	
Sale proceeds (300 x 1,000)	300,000	
Less: cost of shares	<u>(80,000)</u>	220,000
Gross disposal gains		751,883
Less: 25% moveable property allowance		<u>(187,971)</u>
Chargeable disposal gains (net)		<u>563,912</u>

Note

The loan account is sold at par and only the balance of the proceeds is applied to the sale of shares.

- (b)** The chargeable disposal gains will be aggregated with Phuti (Proprietary) Ltd's chargeable income from business and charged to tax at the applicable standard and additional rates.

**(c) Relief available in the case of the merger (transaction 5)**

Holdover relief is available in situations where shares are disposed of in consequence of a merger or restructure of two or more resident companies. The relief provides for any gain arising on the 'paper profit' to be held over until such time as the shares received (in this case those in Jupiter Metals) are sold and the current disposal is deemed to be not at market value but at a value which is not greater than cost.

The conditions that need to be satisfied are:

- the beneficial ownership of the shares must remain unchanged;
- no one shareholder benefits at the expense of another; and
- the holdover relief is approved by the Commissioner General.

#### 4 (a) Conditions for input credit

1. The claimant must be a taxable person;
2. The supply must be for business purposes or creating taxable supplies;
3. There must be a valid tax invoice;
4. The input must not be a prohibited input.

#### (b) BG Retailers (Pty) Ltd

##### Input tax claimable

	P
Purchases of goods	86,240
Commercial rentals	5,400
Salaries and wages (Note 1)	0
Interest paid (Note 2)	0
Contribution to pension fund (Note 2)	0
Electricity	7,930
Purchase of computers	12,700
Purchase of company car (Note 3)	0
Imported services (Note 4)	0
Petrol and diesel costs (Note 5)	0
Sales returns	1,050
Advertising	4,970
Bank charges	240
Total input tax claimable	<u>118,530</u>

Notes:

1. Not within the scope of VAT
2. Exempt supply
3. Prohibited input
4. There is no VAT on imported services provided the services are used to make taxable supplies.
5. Zero-rated supply

#### 5 Greenwood Enterprises (Proprietary) Ltd

##### (a) Calculation of dividend withholding tax payable

	P
1. November 2007 dividend	500,000
15% withholding tax thereon	75,000
Less: ACT brought forward	(107,226)
ACT carried forward	<u>(32,226)</u>
	P
2. April 2008 dividend	750,000
15% withholding tax payable	112,500
Less: ACT brought forward	(32,226)
Withholding tax payable	<u>80,274</u>

**(b) Calculation of net tax payable**

	P	P
Taxable income (2,438,675 + 581,266)		<u>3,019,941</u>
Standard tax at 15%		452,991
Additional company tax at 10%	301,994	
Less: withholding tax paid	<u>(80,274)</u>	<u>221,720</u>
		674,711
Less: withholding tax on interest		<u>(27,823)</u>
		646,888
Less: SAT paid		<u>(560,000)</u>
Net tax payable		<u>86,888</u>

- (c)** The latest date for filing the return is 31 August 2008.  
The withholding tax on the April dividend is payable by 15 May 2008.

**(d) Interest on SAT payments**

	P
Net tax payable	<u>646,888</u>
80% thereof	<u>517,510</u>
Minimum quarterly SAT payments (P517,510/4)	<u>129,378</u>

At the financial year end – i.e. 30 April 2008 – the tax that should have been paid to date is 80% of the final liability. This figure is then divided by four to determine what the minimum quarterly payment should be.

In this case the minimum is P129,378 but two payments of P120,000 were made, which is less than the minimum and so interest will be payable. No credit is given for overpayments.

		<i>Marks</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>(a) Joyce Pabalinga</b>	
	<b>(i)</b> Depreciation	0.5
	Susan's salary	1
	Joyce's interest	1
	Capital allowances	0.5
	Partnership loss brought forward	1
	Split of chargeable income	2
		<hr/> 6
	<b>(ii)</b> Salary	0.5
	Performance bonus	0.5
	Company car benefit	2
	Housing benefit	1
	Furniture benefit	1
	Pension fund	1
	Medical aid	0.5
	Partnership income	0.5
	Interest	1
	Profit on sale of shares	1
		<hr/> 9
	<b>(iii)</b> Gross tax payable	1
	ITW8 credit	0.5
	Interest credit	0.5
		<hr/> 2
	<b>(b) David Kajane</b>	
	<b>(i)</b> Personal consumption	1
	Settlement of debt	1
	Closing stock	0.5
	Opening stock	0.5
	Salaries and wages	0.5
	Fencing	1
	Vehicle expenses	0.5
	Cattle feed	0.5
	Construction of dam	1
	Construction of farm buildings	1
	Bank interest	0.5
		<hr/> 8
	<b>(ii)</b> Commission	0.5
	Business income	0.5
	50% farming loss	2
		<hr/> 3
	<b>(iii)</b> Loss brought forward	0.5
	Current year loss less amount set off	1
	Loss carried forward	0.5
		<hr/> 2
		<hr/> <b>30</b>

	<i>Marks</i>
<b>2 Masedi Enterprises (Proprietary) Limited</b>	
(a) Addition building	0·5
Addition vehicle	0·5
Addition machinery	2
Disposal machinery	1
Current claim: industrial building	1·5
other assets	1·5
Tax values carried forward	2
	<hr/> 9
(b) Depreciation	0·5
Donations	0·5
Amortisation	1
Capital allowances	0·5
Fair value adjustment	1
Profit on disposal of machinery	0·5
Profit on disposal of investment	1
Disposal gain	3
Loss brought forward	1
	<hr/> 9
(c) Basic tax	1
Additional company tax	1
Dividend withholding tax paid	1
	<hr/> 3
(d) No withholding tax on goods	1
Withholding tax on marketing fees	0·5
Withholding tax on engineering fees	0·5
Withholding tax on interest	0·5
Normal rate of withholding	0·5
Payable by 15th of following month	1
	<hr/> 4
	<hr/> <b>25</b>
<b>3 Phuti (Proprietary) Ltd</b>	
(a) Kolobeng	1
Gaborone Securities	2
Tswana Diamonds	1
Pennington Enterprises	2
Tlokweng Foundries	2
Moveable property allowance	1
	<hr/> 9
(b) Basis of taxation	<hr/> 1
(c) Holdover relief	0·5
Merger or reconstruction of two or more resident companies	1
Gain on paper profit held over	1
Disposal not at market value, but not greater than cost	1
Beneficial ownership remains unchanged	0·5
No one shareholder benefits	0·5
Approval required	0·5
	<hr/> 5
	<hr/> <b>15</b>

	<i>Marks</i>
<b>4 (a)</b> Taxable person	1
Supply for business purposes	1
Valid VAT invoice	1
Not prohibited	1
	<hr/> 4
<b>(b) BG Retailers (Pty) Ltd</b>	
Purchases of goods	0.5
Commercial rentals	0.5
Salaries and wages	1
Interest paid	1
Contribution to pension fund	1
Electricity	0.5
Purchase of computers	1
Purchase of company car	1
Imported services	1
Petrol and diesel costs	1
Sales returns	1
Advertising	0.5
Bank charges	1
	<hr/> 11
	<b>15</b>
<b>5 Greenwood Enterprises (Proprietary) Ltd</b>	
<b>(a)</b> November dividend – withholding tax	0.5
– ACT brought forward	1
– ACT carried forward	0.5
April dividend – withholding tax	0.5
– ACT brought forward	1
Withholding tax payable	0.5
	<hr/> 4
<b>(b)</b> Taxable income	1
Standard tax	0.5
Additional company tax	0.5
Withholding tax credit	1
Withholding tax on interest	1
SAT paid	1
	<hr/> 5
<b>(c)</b> Tax return	1
Withholding tax on dividend	1
	<hr/> 2
<b>(d)</b> Calculation of minimum payment	2
Interest payable due to two payments below minimum	1.5
No credit for overpayments	0.5
	<hr/> 4
	<b>15</b>