

Applied Skills

Taxation – Cyprus (TX – CYP)

Tuesday 4 December 2018



Time allowed: 3 hours 15 minutes

This question paper is divided into two sections:

Section A – ALL 15 questions are compulsory and **MUST** be attempted

Section B – ALL SIX questions are compulsory and **MUST** be attempted

Tax rates and allowances are on pages 2–4.

Do NOT open this question paper until instructed by the supervisor.

Do NOT record any of your answers on the question paper.

This question paper must not be removed from the examination hall.

CYP
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TX

Think Ahead

ACCA

IFAC

The Association of Chartered
Certified Accountants

The Institute of Certified Public
Accountants of Cyprus

SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Calculations and workings should be made to the nearest € unless instructed otherwise.
2. All apportionments should be made to the nearest month.
3. All workings should be shown in Section B.

TAX RATES AND ALLOWANCES

The following rates and allowances for the year 2017 are to be used in answering the questions.

Income tax

€0 – €19,500	Nil
€19,501 – €28,000	20%
€28,001 – €36,300	25%
€36,301 – €60,000	30%
Over €60,000	35%

Capital allowances

Plant and machinery	
– acquired in the years 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016	20%
– otherwise	10%
Motor vans	20%
Hotels, industrial and agricultural buildings	
– acquired in the years 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016	7%
– otherwise	4%
Other buildings	3%
Computer hardware and operating software	20%
Application software	33·3%

Corporation tax

All companies	12·5%
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Interest and surcharge on unpaid tax

Interest on income and corporation tax assessments (Interest is calculated on the basis of completed months. The same rate applies to overpayments of tax)	3·5% p.a.
Additional tax	5% of tax due
PAYE assessments	3·5% p.a. plus a surcharge of 1% per month

Special defence contribution

On dividends received (where applicable):	17%
On interest received	
– standard rate	30%
– reduced rate (applicable under specific circumstances)	3%
On rental income (on 75% of the gross rental income)	3%

Value added tax (VAT)

Registration limit	€15,600
Deregistration limit	€13,669
Standard rate	19%
Reduced rates	5%, 9%

Social insurance contributions

Social insurance fund	7·8%
Redundancy fund	1·2%
Industrial training fund	0·5%
Social cohesion fund	2%
Central holiday fund (if not exempt)	8%
Maximum annual insurable income of monthly paid employees	€54,396
Self-employed contributions	14·6%

Capital gains tax

Rate	20%
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Life time exemptions

General	€17,086
Farmer in respect of farm land	€25,629
Residential dwelling – restricted to land of 1·5 decares (1,500 square metres)	€85,430

Retail price index for capital gains purposes
Based on the Tax Department table of RPI

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1.1.80	67.15											
1980	67.99	68.53	69.14	71.51	70.56	70.70	72.12	72.16	73.41	74.00	74.50	75.21
1981	76.09	76.72	77.43	77.98	78.02	78.77	79.71	80.21	80.63	81.29	82.49	82.98
1982	82.94	83.70	83.48	84.60	84.40	83.81	83.44	83.99	84.89	85.23	86.22	86.80
1983	87.57	87.70	88.51	89.63	88.95	87.76	87.77	88.49	88.67	89.59	89.88	90.37
1984	91.16	91.78	92.31	92.92	93.73	93.83	94.92	94.41	94.13	95.33	96.81	97.77
1985	97.68	97.75	98.55	98.79	98.57	97.63	97.20	98.76	100.09	101.13	99.73	99.58
1986	100.22	100.12	100.33	99.53	98.44	98.36	99.39	99.37	99.34	100.65	101.92	102.39
1987	101.32	101.08	102.23	101.87	102.58	103.49	102.00	103.37	103.56	103.17	104.02	104.74
1988	104.61	105.44	106.05	107.16	106.06	105.11	104.39	105.09	106.30	107.51	108.92	109.12
1989	110.36	109.81	110.02	110.38	107.74	108.81	109.25	109.53	110.24	112.21	112.25	112.20
1990	111.80	112.84	114.04	115.72	116.19	115.32	114.27	115.11	115.48	116.78	117.16	118.70
1991	119.43	118.49	119.42	120.33	121.14	119.93	120.29	118.51	120.76	123.96	124.40	126.45
1992	127.91	126.18	127.76	129.79	127.72	127.15	127.93	127.18	128.77	130.44	132.09	134.65
1993	135.27	131.93	132.68	135.54	134.07	133.75	134.77	133.55	135.77	138.20	139.22	138.90
1994	138.52	135.29	138.64	139.99	140.23	141.13	141.68	139.57	144.27	146.90	146.57	146.14
1995	144.69	141.09	143.89	144.95	144.99	144.95	145.65	143.33	145.00	147.54	148.63	148.54
1996	148.32	144.76	148.61	149.23	149.68	149.58	150.06	148.10	150.64	151.97	152.04	152.26
1997	152.26	149.90	154.07	155.46	154.29	154.18	155.98	153.45	155.86	157.65	158.66	158.26
1998	155.27	155.06	156.03	157.95	158.20	158.87	158.10	159.15	161.66	161.07	160.35	159.70
1999	158.66	155.71	158.83	159.56	159.85	161.01	161.87	160.26	163.42	164.92	164.85	165.66
2000	165.52	163.60	166.72	167.40	168.05	167.16	167.12	166.74	168.78	169.81	170.68	170.92
2001	167.89	167.53	169.11	170.32	170.90	172.19	168.81	169.74	172.24	174.41	174.09	174.98
2002	172.43	172.05	173.11	174.83	174.93	175.69	174.42	176.15	178.11	178.79	179.06	180.13
2003	179.49	179.68	183.44	184.59	183.87	182.76	180.24	181.33	184.59	186.10	186.32	184.61
2004	182.74	183.03	184.18	185.48	186.61	187.87	186.18	187.13	188.97	190.81	191.88	192.36
2005	188.43	188.16	189.51	191.21	191.17	191.07	189.73	191.07	194.51	196.68	197.38	196.18
2006	193.03	193.26	195.55	197.16	197.33	197.58	195.01	196.12	198.29	199.45	199.87	199.75
2007	196.20	196.07	198.47	200.66	201.67	201.25	199.75	200.88	203.52	205.42	206.92	207.57
2008	204.70	205.73	207.80	209.93	211.64	212.26	210.99	211.74	214.37	216.17	214.02	211.93
2009	206.97	207.09	210.05	211.41	212.99	212.70	209.30	209.64	211.74	214.45	216.94	216.27
2010	212.01	213.04	215.08	216.58	216.41	216.83	214.68	216.44	219.23	220.98	220.17	219.82
2011	218.02	218.96	221.11	223.68	224.80	225.91	222.59	222.71	224.45	227.70	228.43	228.47
2012	224.82	225.72	228.56	230.58	231.43	229.91	227.43	228.66	230.10	231.66	231.18	230.98
2013	228.93	229.43	231.00	229.89	229.83	230.08	226.72	226.49	227.74	227.95	226.32	225.66
2014	222.32	223.51	225.72	226.22	226.70	227.35	225.39	224.86	225.66	226.83	225.97	222.36
2015	219.40	220.36	221.48	221.53	222.19	221.84	218.69	218.86	219.96	221.09	221.19	219.69
2016	216.16	214.43	215.87	216.22	217.57	217.26	217.68	217.50	218.62	218.80	218.67	219.68
2017	217.28	218.03	219.99	220.54	219.86	218.73	216.17	217.17	217.79	219.06	219.29	218.38

Section A – ALL 15 questions are compulsory and MUST be attempted

Please use the grid provided on page two of the Candidate Answer Booklet to record your answers to each multiple choice question. Do not write out the answers to the MCQs on the lined pages of the answer booklet. Each question is worth 2 marks.

1 Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A Tax evasion is using legal methods in order to minimise the tax burden
- B Tax evasion utilises loopholes in tax legislation in order to minimise the tax burden
- C Tax evasion involves the claiming of capital allowances provided in the law
- D Tax evasion involves any illegal attempt to avoid or reduce tax

2 Andry's annual gross employment income for the 2017 tax year is €20,400. Her employer is exempt from the central holiday fund. In addition, Andry received the following in the 2017 tax year:

- a wedding gift from her employer with an estimated value of €500
- a bonus payment from her employer of €1,000 for being the employee of the month
- dividends from public traded companies of €1,500

What is Andry's taxable income before the deduction of personal allowances for the tax year 2017?

- A €21,900
- B €21,400
- C €23,400
- D €22,900

3 Paper Ltd has the following items in its statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2017:

	€
Trading income	50,000
Capital gain	5,000
Legal fees paid for an objection against a tax assessment	(1,200)
Legal charges connected with an action for breach of contract	(950)
Fines for late submission of income tax returns	(200)

What is Paper Ltd's chargeable profit for the tax year 2017?

- A €49,050
- B €52,850
- C €48,600
- D €47,650

4 Profitable Ltd made an accounting profit before tax of €100,000 in respect of the year of assessment 2014. On 30 June 2016, Profitable Ltd paid a final dividend of €30,000 relating to 2014 profits to its 100% shareholder, Mr Kypros. Mr Kypros is tax resident in Cyprus and is liable for the special defence contribution.

What is Profitable Ltd's profit subject to deemed distribution for the tax year 2014?

- A €40,000
- B €31,250
- C €57,500
- D €61,250

5 Which of the following statements are TRUE?

- (1) Social insurance contributions are suffered only by businesses employing individuals
- (2) Value added tax is paid by all individuals and businesses
- (3) Special defence contribution is suffered only by individuals
- (4) The partners of a partnership are jointly liable for value added tax

- A** 1 and 3
- B** 1 and 4
- C** 2 and 3
- D** 2 and 4

6 Which of the following are NOT chargeable disposals for capital gains tax purposes?

- (1) Gift of property to a third party
- (2) Exchange of properties of the same value
- (3) Transfer of property required due to company reorganisation
- (4) Lease of property transferred according to immovable property law

- A** 1 and 2
- B** 1 and 4
- C** 2 and 3
- D** 3 and 4

- 7** Anna purchased a flat on 1 January 2017 for €100,000 (including €20,000 for the cost of land). On 10 March 2017, Anna paid €400 to paint the flat and €800 to furnish it. On 1 July 2017, she rented the flat for €600 per month.

What is Anna's taxable rental income for the tax year 2017?

- A** €2,400
- B** €3,360
- C** €1,680
- D** €1,280

- 8** Calculator Ltd, a Cyprus tax resident company, has a permanent establishment (PE) trading in Greece. Calculator Ltd's results for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017 are as follows:

	2016	2017
	€	€
Income from Cyprus sources	80,000	90,000
Profit/(loss) from PE in Greece	(20,000)	25,000

Calculator Ltd set the 2016 loss from the PE in Greece against its 2016 profits derived in Cyprus.

What is the chargeable income of Calculator Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2017 assuming no election has been made?

- A** €110,000
- B** €115,000
- C** €95,000
- D** €90,000

- 9 Kyriakos purchased an office building for business use on 15 February 2005 for €250,000 (including €15,000 for the cost of land). On 13 October 2017, Kyriakos sold the office building for €330,000 (including €20,000 for the land). Kyriakos paid €1,500 legal fees for the sale agreement and €500 to his accountant in order to estimate his capital gains tax.

What is the capital gain made by Kyriakos on the sale before the deduction of lifetime exemptions?

- A €37,445
- B €39,132
- C €38,632
- D €36,494

- 10 Georgia, who is tax resident in Cyprus, had the following income for the 2017 tax year:

- employment income of €25,000 from a non-resident company having a permanent establishment in Cyprus
- rental income of €20,000 from her property in France
- interest income of €5,000 deriving from bank deposits in the UK
- dividend income of €2,000 from a company resident in Cyprus

Which of these sources of income will be taxed in Cyprus?

- A Dividend income only
- B Employment and dividend income only
- C Employment, dividend and interest income only
- D Employment, dividend, rental and interest income

- 11 Annie runs a retail store and is registered for value added tax (VAT). For the quarter ended 30 June 2017, standard rated sales are €8,000 per month (excluding VAT), and standard rated expenses €5,000 per month (including VAT). Annie spends an additional €150 per month (including VAT) on saloon car expenses. The saloon car is used solely for business purposes.

What is Annie's VAT liability for the quarter ended 30 June 2017?

- A €722
- B €2,093
- C €2,165
- D €1,625

- 12 **Which of the following statements relating to corporation tax are TRUE?**

- (1) Compensation paid to an ex-employee for a labour accident is not an allowable expenditure
- (2) Goods drawn by a company director are disallowed at cost price
- (3) Interest paid to acquire a partially owned (50%) subsidiary is tax deductible expenditure
- (4) Interest paid for the acquisition of land for investment purposes is not allowable for tax purposes

- A 1 and 2
- B 1 and 4
- C 2 and 3
- D 3 and 4

13 Which of the following statements in respect of the special defence contribution is FALSE?

- (1) The special defence contribution payable on gross rental income of €10,000 is €300
- (2) The special defence contribution payable by a tax resident individual on dividend income of €4,500 is €765
- (3) Special defence contribution is payable by a company receiving interest on a loan made to an employee
- (4) Non-resident companies earning interest deriving from Cyprus sources are taxed at 30%

- A** 4 only
- B** 1 and 3
- C** 1 and 4
- D** 2 and 3

14 Maria is a full-time employee with a monthly salary of €1,500. Her employer contributes to the central holiday fund.

What are the combined total monthly social insurance contributions paid by Maria and her employer?

- A** €410
- B** €423
- C** €432
- D** €312

15 Marios ordered some goods from Stavros on 3 May 2017. The goods were dispatched on 5 May 2017. Marios paid for the goods on 7 May 2017 and on 10 May 2017, Stavros issued the relevant invoice.

What is the tax point of the transaction for value added tax (VAT) purposes?

- A** 10 May 2017
- B** 7 May 2017
- C** 5 May 2017
- D** 3 May 2017

(30 marks)

Section B – ALL SIX questions are compulsory and MUST be attempted

Please write your answers to all parts of these questions on the lined pages within the Candidate Answer Booklet.

- 1 Antonis, a tax resident in Cyprus, is a trader of goods and registered for value added tax (VAT) on 1 April 2017. The following information relates to his return for the period to 30 June 2017:

	Notes	€
Sales of goods		
– Bottled water		2,000
– Basic foodstuff		3,500
– Newspapers and magazines		2,500
– Other sales (standard rated)		13,000
Purchases of goods		
– Basic foodstuff		1,200
– Newspapers and magazines		1,000
– Other standard rated purchases	1	8,000
Purchases of services	2	1,500

Notes

- (1) The amount for ‘other standard rated purchases’ includes two invoices for goods acquired on 1 September 2013 and 12 December 2014 for €900 and €1,020, respectively. These goods remained in inventory at the date of VAT registration.
- (2) Purchases of services comprises:

		€
1 August 2016	Professional services provided to the business	400
10 November 2016	Professional services provided to the business	500
15 May 2017	Consulting services provided by a non-EU company	600
		<u>1,500</u>

In addition to the purchases listed above, Antonis has incurred €300 on business entertaining at a local restaurant and €700 for the running expenses of his saloon car. The saloon car is used for private purposes for one-third of the mileage.

All figures are stated excluding any applicable VAT.

Required:

- (a) Calculate the amount of value added tax (VAT) payable by Antonis for the period ending 30 June 2017, and state the due date for submission of the VAT return.

Note: You should list all the items referred to in the question and notes, indicating by the use of zero (0) any for which VAT is not payable/reclaimable. (8 marks)

- (b) Calculate the penalties and interest payable by Antonis assuming that his VAT return for the period ending 31 March 2017 was not submitted on time and the VAT liability of €2,000 was not paid until 22 June 2017. (2 marks)

(10 marks)

2 Scissors Ltd, a Cyprus tax resident company, had the following sources of income for the tax year 2017:

	Notes	€
Rental income	1	35,000
Dividends received	2	48,260
Gross interest received	3	7,600
Net interest received	3	3,400

Notes

(1) Rental income comprises €20,000 from properties situated in Cyprus made up of €15,000 from properties rented to individuals and €5,000 from properties rented to private limited companies, and €15,000 from a property situated in Ireland.

(2) Dividends received during the year comprises:

	€
Gross dividend from Cyprus tax resident companies	12,000
Net dividend from a foreign trading company with 7% withholding tax	13,950
Net dividend from a foreign investment company tax with 3% withholding tax	22,310
	<u>48,260</u>

(3) Interest received comprises gross interest from:

	€
A deposit account in Cyprus	3,500
A loan provided to an employee	900
Trade receivables	2,000
Cyprus government saving bonds	1,200
	<u>7,600</u>
Net interest from:	
A deposit account in a bank situated outside Cyprus (withholding tax rate of 20%)	<u>3,400</u>

Required:

Calculate the special defence contribution paid and/or payable by Scissors Ltd for the tax year 2017.

Note: You should list all the items referred to in the question and notes, indicating by the use of zero (0) any which are exempt and clearly identifying any from which a special defence contribution would have been deducted at source.

(10 marks)

3 John and Maria are tax resident in Cyprus and are not related to each other.

They each own a holiday house in Cyprus and on 20 August 2017 they agreed to exchange their holiday houses with one another. You are provided with the following information relating to the properties which they agreed to swap:

- John acquired his house on 10 February 1990 for €115,000 and paid transfer fees of €6,000. On 15 June 2000, John paid €1,000 to repaint the house and €7,000 to install central heating. On the date of exchange, John paid €1,000 for legal fees, €500 for valuation fees and €9,000 commission to a licensed real estate agent.

The market value of the house as at 20 August 2017 was €300,000.

- Maria acquired her house on 25 September 1978 for €40,000 and paid transfer fees of €5,000. On 10 March 2012, she paid €12,000 for the construction of a swimming pool.

The market value of the house as at 1 January 1980 and 20 August 2017 was €50,000 and €200,000 respectively.

Neither John nor Maria have previously used any of their lifetime exemptions.

Required:

(a) Calculate the capital gains tax payable, if any, by John and Maria. (8 marks)

(b) Calculate the value of the properties acquired, restated for future disposals. (2 marks)

Note: You should list all of the items referred to in the question, indicating by the use of zero (0) any which are not allowable.

(10 marks)

4 Taxes Ltd, a Cyprus tax resident company, submitted its corporation tax return for the tax year 2016 on 15 May 2018. The final corporation tax payable for the tax year 2016 was €15,000. Taxes Ltd had settled its tax liability on 20 December 2017.

On 5 January 2018, Taxes Ltd received a tax assessment for the tax year 2014.

Required:

(a) Calculate the interest and penalties payable by Taxes Ltd, if any, regarding the submission of the corporation tax return and the settlement of the tax due for the tax year 2016, showing clearly the reason for each of the charges made. (4 marks)

(b) Assuming Taxes Ltd has lodged an objection to the tax assessment issued for the year 2014 in time, state the time limit for the Commissioner of Taxation to issue the final determination assessment for the tax year 2014, and briefly explain the course of action available to a taxable person who does not agree with the final determination assessment issued by the Commissioner of Taxation. (4 marks)

(c) Explain the powers the Commissioner of Taxation has during a stock take. (2 marks)

(10 marks)

- 5 Philippos, a tax resident in Cyprus, has been a successful trader for many years but has not maintained proper books and records for his business. In June 2018, the Tax Department requested from Philippos a capital statement for the period 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2017.

Philippos has provided you with the following information:

	Notes	1 January 2012	31 December 2017
		€	€
Cash held	1	2,000	6,200
Investments	2	–	16,800
Inventories	3	20,000	55,000
Trade receivables	4	15,000	34,000
Business equipment	5	30,000	51,000
Motor vehicles	6	8,000	43,000
Business bank overdraft	7	(25,000)	(50,000)
Trade payables		(22,000)	(40,000)

Notes

- (1) The cash held balance as at 31 December 2017 does not include post-dated cheques from clients of €1,000.
- (2) On 15 March 2013, Philippos bought 5,000 shares in a listed company for €2.50 each and on 22 April 2015 sold them for €4.20 each. On 23 February 2016, Philippos bought 3,000 shares in another listed company for €3.50 each. Their value on 31 December 2017 was €5.60 each.
- (3) Inventories as at 1 January 2012 are shown at cost, but inventories as at 31 December 2017 are shown at selling price, including a mark-up of 25%.
- (4) The trade receivables were as follows:

	1 January 2012	31 December 2017
	€	€
Trade receivables	15,000	40,000
Less: General provision for irrecoverable debts (15%)	0	(6,000)
	<u>15,000</u>	<u>34,000</u>

- (5) Business equipment at 31 December 2017, comprised:

	€	€
Cost of equipment held at 1 January 2012 (no adjustment needed)		30,000
Equipment bought in January 2016	35,000	
Less: Accumulated depreciation (20%)	(14,000)	21,000
Total		<u>51,000</u>

- (6) On 1 January 2016, Philippos bought a new car for €35,000. He made an advance payment of €5,000 and the balance was financed through a bank loan. For the period under examination, he made loan repayments to the bank of €15,000 which included €3,000 interest.

His old car, which was acquired on 1 January 2012 for €8,000, was sold on 5 July 2017 for €4,000.

- (7) For the period under examination:

- (i) Philippos paid income taxes and special defence contribution of €8,000 and social insurance payments of €13,000.
- (ii) His living expenses were agreed with the Tax Department at €130,000. In addition, he spends €2,800 per year for holidays.
- (iii) His wife Hilary's emoluments were €30,000 gross and €28,400 net of income taxes per year.
- (iv) In 2014, Philippos bought a gold chain for Hilary, for €5,000.

- (v) His assessed business income declared on his income tax returns was €180,000 net of income taxes.
- (vi) He pays rent for his residential house of €2,500 per month.

Required:

Prepare a capital statement (or net worth statement) for Philippos for the period 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2017, showing his additional income for the period.

Note: You should list all the items referred to in the question and notes, indicating by the use of zero (0) any which do not contribute to Phillippos's additional income for the period.

(15 marks)

- 6 Rock Ltd, a Cyprus tax resident manufacturing company, has a turnover and net profit for the year ended 31 December 2017 of €1,150,000 and €480,000, respectively.

The following items have been taken into account when calculating the net profit for the year ended 31 December 2017:

	Notes	€
Gross interest received	1	11,000
Gross dividends received	2	28,000
Profit from sale of shares	3	13,000
Irrecoverable debts	4	9,500
Advertising	5	26,000
Depreciation	6	55,000
Payroll expenses	7	150,000
Donations	8	5,300
Interest paid	9	5,100
Other administrative and finance expenses	10	21,330

Notes

- (1) Interest received comprises interest from:

	€
A bank deposit account held at an overseas bank	5,000
A bank current account held at a local bank	2,000
Cyprus government development stock	4,000
	<u>11,000</u>

- (2) Gross dividends were received from private limited companies:

	€
In Cyprus	16,000
In Greece	12,000
	<u>28,000</u>

- (3) The profit on sale of shares relates to a shareholding in a public listed company in Cyprus. The shares were purchased on 12 September 2008 for €62,000 and sold on 3 December 2017 for €75,000.

- (4) Irrecoverable debts comprise:

	€
Increase in general provision for impaired debts	7,000
Increase in specific impaired debt provision	2,500
	<u>9,500</u>

- (5) Advertising comprises:

	€
Entertainment of customers	8,500
Entertainment of directors	11,000
Gifts to employees	2,800
Gifts to customers (calendars showing the company's logo)	3,700
	<u>26,000</u>

- (6) Depreciation has been charged on the following assets held by the company on 31 December 2017:

- (i) Machinery acquired on 1 June 2014 for €80,000
- (ii) A saloon car acquired on 1 July 2017 for €35,000
- (iii) A factory acquired on 15 June 2015 for €500,000, including cost of land of €80,000

(7) Payroll expenses include a bonus paid to the sales director of €35,000.

(8) Donations are as follows (receipts are available for all donations):

	€
Political parties	3,200
Approved charities	2,100
	<hr/>
	5,300

(9) Interest paid comprises interest on a loan to acquire:

	€
Shares in public listed companies in Cyprus	3,550
The saloon car purchased on 1 July 2017	1,550
	<hr/>
	5,100

(10) Other administrative and finance expenses comprise:

	€
Saloon car expenses	1,460
Goods stolen by ex-employee	8,300
Realised exchange loss	6,570
Legal expenses relating to trade receivables	5,000
	<hr/>
	21,330

The provisional assessment for the tax year 2017 was paid on time, on the provisional taxable income of €300,000.

Required:

Calculate the corporation tax payable by Rock Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Note: You should list all the income and expense items referred to in the question and notes, indicating by use of zero (0) any which are not taxable/deductible.

(15 marks)

End of Question Paper