Year 11

Accounting

Week 3 - (7th to 11th June)

Activities

Personal Income Tax

- a) Which organization in Fiji issues the Tax Identification Number (TIN)?
 - A. Fiji Revenue and Customs Service
 - B. Fiji National Provident Fund
 - C. Fiji Institutes of Accountants
 - D. Institute of Auditors in Fiji
- b) Explain Tax Identification Number.
- c) Differentiate between personal income tax and social responsibility tax.
- d) What is employee obligation?
- e) Define the term double taxation.
- f) State two offences where penalty is charged.
- g) Explain **one** type of penalty that is charged by Fiji Revenue and Custom Service (FRCS).
- h) Pay as You Earn (PAYE) has become a final withholding tax. Identify **one** situation in which an employee will be required to lodge a tax return form to Fiji Revenue & Customs Services (FRCS).

Calculations

a) Mr. Kevin Brown is entitled to a salary and other cash benefits of \$120,000 for 2020. He is a non-resident for tax purpose in Fiji and he is paid monthly. Refer to the Tax Table.

NON-RESIDENT TAXPAYERS TAX TABLE

Chargeable Income (\$)	Tax Payable (\$)	Social Responsibility Tax (\$)
0 - 30,000	20% of excess of \$0	Nil
30,001 - 50,000	\$6,000 + 20% of excess over \$30,000	Nil
50,001 - 270,000	\$10,000 + 20% of excess over \$50,000	Nil
270,001 – 300,000	\$54,000 + 20% of excess over \$270,000	13% of excess over \$270,000
300,001 – 350,000	\$60,000 + 20% of excess over \$300,000	3,900 + 14% of excess over \$300,000
350,001 – 400,000	\$70,000 + 20% of excess over \$350,000	10,900 + 15% of excess over \$350,000
400,001 – 450,000	\$80,000 + 20% of excess over \$400,000	18,400 + 16% of excess over \$400,000
450,001 – 500,000	\$90,000 + 20% of excess over \$450,000	26,400 + 17% of excess over \$450,000
500,001 - 1,000,000	\$100,000 + 20% of excess over \$500,000	34,900 + 18% of excess over \$500,000
1,000,001 +	\$200,000 + 20% of excess over \$1000,000	124,900 + 19% of excess over \$1,000,000

- i) Calculate the PAYE payable by Mr. Kevin Brown for the year 2020.
- b) Study the situation given below and answer the question that follows.

Mahira is employed by Bondwell and University of the South Pacific. She is working as a full time IT Assistant at Bondwell, earning \$18,000 per annum. Mahira also works part time tutor at USP where she earns \$10,000 per annum.

Required:

- **i.** Explain the difference between primary and secondary employment.
- ii. Identify the secondary employment for Mahira.
- c) Mr. Timoci is an engineer at Fiji Airways. He is entitled to a salary of \$45 000 for 2017. He is a Fiji resident and is paid fortnightly. Refer to the tax table attached and use your knowledge to answer the questions that follow.

RESIDENT TAXPAYERS TAX TABLE

Chargeable Income (\$)	Tax Payable (\$)	Social Responsibility Tax (\$)
0 - 30,000	Nil	Nil
30,001 – 50,000	18% of excess over \$30,000	Nil
50,001 - 270,000	\$3,600 + 20% of excess over \$50,000	Nil
270,001 – 300,000	\$47,600 + 20% of excess over \$270,000	13% of excess over \$270,000
300,001 – 350,000	\$53,600 + 20% of excess over \$300,000	3,900 + 14% of excess over \$300,000

- i. Calculate the income tax payable amount by Mr. Timoci for the year ended 2017.
- d) Mrs. Rose Sharma is the founder and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Tropical Juice Factory. She is entitled to a salary and other cash benefits that amounts to \$428 000 for 2016. She is a **non-resident** and for tax purposes in Fiji is paid monthly. Refer to the attached tax table.

NON-RESIDENT TAXPAYERS TAX TABLE

Chargeable Income (\$)	Tax Payable (\$)	Social Responsibility Tax (\$)
0 - 30,000	20% of excess of \$0	Nil
30,001 - 50,000	\$6,000 + 20% of excess over \$30,000	Nil
50,001 - 270,000	\$10,000 + 20% of excess over \$50,000	Nil
270,001 – 300,000	\$54,000 + 20% of excess over \$270,000	13% of excess over \$270,000
300,001 – 350,000	\$60,000 + 20% of excess over \$300,000	3,900 + 14% of excess over \$300,000
350,001 – 400,000	\$70,000 + 20% of excess over \$350,000	10,900 + 15% of excess over \$350,000
400,001 – 450,000	\$80,000 + 20% of excess over \$400,000	18,400 + 16% of excess over \$400,000
450,001 – 500,000	\$90,000 + 20% of excess over \$450,000	26,400 + 17% of excess over \$450,000
500,001 – 1,000,000	\$100,000 + 20% of excess over \$500,000	34,900 + 18% of excess over \$500,000
1,000,001 +	\$200,000 + 20% of excess over \$1000,000	124,900 + 19% of excess over \$1,000,000

i. Calculate the Social Responsibility Tax (SRT) payable by Mrs. Rose Sharma for the year 2016.

- ii. Which regulatory body is responsible for collecting Social Responsibility Tax (SRT) payments?
- e) Miss. Jennifer is entitled to a salary of \$50,000 and is a full time employee at ABC Co Ltd. She is a Fiji resident and is paid monthly. Due to major restructure in the company, ABC Co Ltd terminated the appointments of 22 employees. One of them was Miss Jennifer. She received a redundancy package of \$85,000.
 - i. Calculate the tax payable by Miss Jennifer for this payment.
 - ii. Explain two situations where redundancy payment does not apply.
- f) Mr. Zin Yang is employed by Earth Works Co. Ltd and UNI Fiji .His primary employment is as a manager in Earth Works Co. Ltd whilst his secondary employment is as a part-time Chinese tutor at University of Fiji. He is entitled to a salary of \$35,000 from Earth Works Co. Ltd and a salary of \$12,000 from University of Fiji. Earth Works Co. Ltd deducted tax of \$1,560 whilst University of Fiji deducted tax of \$2,500 at source. Note: He is non-resident for tax purposes.
 - i. Determine the Tax payable or refundable for 2018 by completing the "Form S". Refer to tax table below.

Particulars	\$
Total Income	
Less Total Exemptions and Deductions	
Chargeable Income subject to Normal Tax	
Normal Tax Payable	
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Less PAYE deducted at source	
Social Responsibility Tax Payable	
SRT deducted at source	
Tax Refund	
Tax Payable	

NON-RESIDENT TAXPAYERS TAX TABLE

Chargeable Income (\$)	Tax Payable (\$)	Social Responsibility Tax (\$)
0 - 30,000	20% of excess of \$0	Nil
30,001 - 50,000	\$6,000 + 20% of excess over \$30,000	Nil
50,001 - 270,000	\$10,000 + 20% of excess over \$50,000	Nil
270,001 – 300,000	\$54,000 + 20% of excess over \$270,000	13% of excess over \$270,000
300,001 - 350,000	\$60,000 + 20% of excess over \$300,000	3,900 + 14% of excess over \$300,000