Question 3

Thundercat Ltd designs and manufactures solar systems. Thundercat presents the 2014 (provisional) accounts below.

1. Accounting balance sheet as of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014

	2013	2014		2013	2014
Building	500.000	440.000	Share capital	300.000	350.000
Inventory	150.000	130.000	Retained earnings	105.000	65.000
Accounts receivables	80.000	60.000	Profit after taxes 2014	0	р
Deferred tax assets	0	u	Deferred tax liability	25.000	q
Bank	50.000	225.500	Taxes payable	0	r
			Mortgage	300.000	280.000
			Account payable	50.000	70.000
	780.000	855.500		780.000	855.500

2. Accounting income statement for the year ended December 31, 2014 (provisional)

Cost of goods sold	1320.000
Depreciation building	60.000
Other expenses	200.000
Interest expense	14.500
Profit before taxes	65.500
Taxes expense	s
Profit after taxes	р

1.600.000
60.000

3. Tax balance sheet as of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014 (provisional)

	2013	2014		2013	2014
Building	400.000	340.000	Share capital	300.000	350.000
Inventories	150.000	90.000	Retained	30.000	t
Accounts receivable	80.000	60.000	Mortgage	300.000	280.000
Bank	50.000	225.500	Taxes payable	0	r
			Account Payable	50.000	70.000
	680.000	715.500		680.000	715.500

4. Tax income statement for the year ended December 31, 2014

Cost of goods sold	1.360.000	Sales revenue	1.600.000
Depreciation building	60.000	Rental revenue	60.000
Other expenses	200.000		
Interest expense	14.500		
Tax profit	25.500		

- The statutory tax rate is 25% in 2014.
- The tax rate will become 35% after January 1, 2015.
- The tax authorities have disallowed expenditures of 124.500. The other expenses are not tax deductible. The rental revenues are not taxable.
- a) Calculate the taxable profit and the current tax expense. (2 points)
- b) Calculate the deferred tax liabilities and/or deferred tax assets. (2 points)
- c) Calculate the taxes expense and effective tax rate. (2 points)
- d) Give a tax reconciliation of the statutory tax rate to effective tax rate. (4 points)