

Exam

Name _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

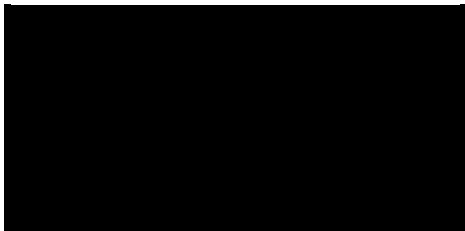
- 1) The manager at Big Company Corporation has decided to sell a piece of capital equipment after the company's year-end in order to avoid paying capital gains tax this year. Which tax planning method will the manager be using? 1) _____
- A) This is a form of tax evasion and is not allowed.
 - B) Shifting income from one time period to another.
 - C) Transferring income to another entity.
 - D) Converting the nature of income from one type to another.
- 2) Which of the following scenarios illustrates a potential tax avoidance scheme? 2) _____
- A) A shareholder owns two corporations and undertakes legal steps in order to permit loss utilization between the two companies.
 - B) Property transferred between arm's-length parties is valued at fair market value.
 - C) A man transfers property to his child at a value less than fair market value.
 - D) Dividends received from shares transferred from a wife to her husband are taxed in the hands of the wife.
- 3) The manager of Little Company Ltd. has decided to sell a piece of capital equipment after the company's year-end in order to avoid paying tax on capital gains this year. The manager is engaging in 3) _____
- A) tax evasion.
 - B) tax planning.
 - C) tax avoidance.
 - D) GAAR.
- 4) Certain skills are necessary for successful tax planning. One of these skills is applying the time value of money. Which of the following is FALSE regarding this skill? 4) _____
- A) Applying the time value of money is a tool used for wealth accumulation.
 - B) If a taxpayer invests \$1,000 for one year at a rate of return of 14% and is subject to a 45% tax rate, the after-tax value of the investment will be \$1,077.
 - C) If a taxpayer earns an annual return of 12% and is subject to a 40% tax rate, the annual after-tax return is 4.8%.
 - D) If a taxpayer invests \$1,000 at 8% and subsequently earns \$48 in after-tax income on the investment at the end of the first year, the taxpayer's tax rate is 40%.
- 5) Which of the following statements regarding GAAR is true? 5) _____
- A) The purpose of GAAR is to catch tax evaders.
 - B) Individuals who organize their affairs in order to pay as little tax as possible will automatically be subject to GAAR.
 - C) The Canada Revenue Agency states that "A transaction will

not be an avoidance transaction if the taxpayer establishes that it is undertaken primarily for bona fide business, investment or family purposes."

- D) When an avoidance transaction takes place, the anti-avoidance rule is automatically applied in all circumstances.

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 6) Steven James earned \$150,000 this year in profits from his proprietorship, which placed him in a 45% tax bracket. The rate of tax for Canadian-controlled private corporations in his province is 15% on the first \$500,000 of income. Personal tax rates (federal plus provincial) in James' province are: 6) _____



(All rates are assumed for this question.)

Steven withdraws \$3,000 per month for his personal living expenses. All remaining profits are used to pay taxes and to expand the business. Steven expects the same business after-tax profits next year.

Steven is considering incorporating his business next year. If he incorporates, he will pay himself a gross salary of \$48,000.

Required:

- A. Determine the increase in Steven's cash flow if he incorporates his company? Show all calculations.
B. Name the type of tax planning that Steve would be engaging in if he incorporated his company.

- 7) Part A: List the three key factors of cash flow. 7) _____

Part B: List the six skills required for tax planning as suggested in the textbook.

- 8) Andrew has \$10,000 to invest. He wants to put his money in to an _____

investm 8)
ent
earning
an
annual
interest
rate of
12%.
Andrew
is in a
42% tax
bracket.

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Require
d:

a)
Calculat
e the
value of
Andrew'
s
investm
ent,
after-tax
, at the
end of
the year.

b)
Calculat
e the
amount
of taxes
Andrew
will
have to
pay on
his
investm
ent.

9) Match each of the following terms with the most accurate example. Use each example only once.

TERMS:

Tax evasion

Tax planning

Tax avoidance

E A. An
X individual is
A seeking a
Mbeneficial
P outcome, and
L therefore,
E applies an
S: application that
is not

specific ally prohibited by law. B. A business is seeking a beneficial outcome, and therefore, does not report a portion of revenue earned during the year. C. Two unrelated companies take steps to become related in order to shift income from the profitable business to the company with losses.

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10) For each of the examples listed below, state which of the following three categories of tax planning has been applied:

Shifting income from one time period to another

Shifting income from one type of income to another

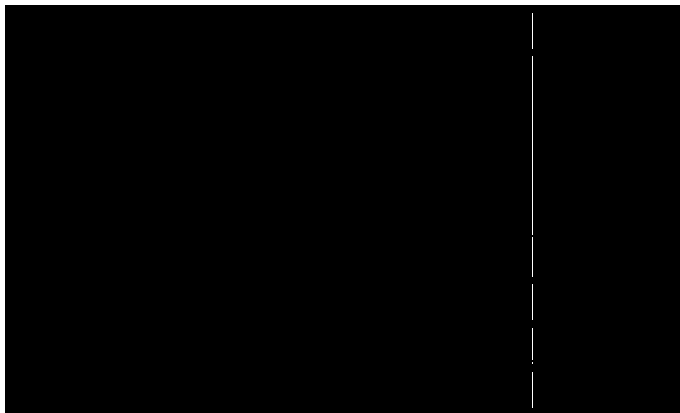
another. chosen to delay the recognition of a discretionary reserve until the following year. 10) _____

A. Jack has run a successful proprietorship for the past four years, and has now decided to incorporate his company.

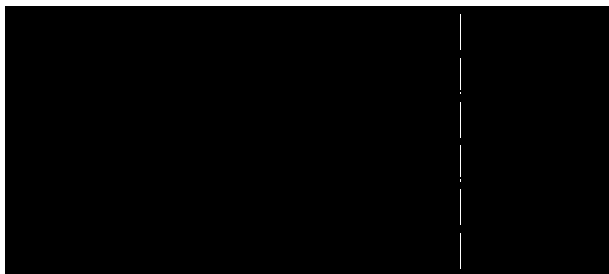
B. Karen has decided not to pay herself a dividend from her corporation, (of which she is the sole shareholder), but has chosen to sell a portion of her shares to an associate instead.

C. XYZ Corporation has

- 1) B
- 2) C
- 3) B
- 4) C
- 5) C
- 6) A) Excess cash as a proprietorship:



Excess cash as a corporation:



- C) Transferring income from one entity to another
- 7) Three key factors of cash flow

1. Amount of money coming in
2. Amount of money going out
3. Timing

Six skills required for tax planning

1. Anticipation
2. Flexibility
3. Speculation
4. Applying the 8th Wonder of the World
5. Perspective

6. Global approach

8) a) $(\$10,000 \times 1.12) \times (1 - .42) = \$10,696$

b) $\$10,000 \times .12 \times .42 = \504

9) An individual is seeking a beneficial outcome, and therefore, applies an application that is not specifically prohibited by law. **Tax planning**

A business is seeking a beneficial outcome, and therefore, does not report a portion of revenue earned during the year. **Tax evasion**

Two unrelated companies take steps to become related in order to shift income from the profitable business to the company with losses. **Tax avoidance**

10) A. Shifting income from one entity to another

B. Shifting income from one type of income to another

C. Shifting income from one time period to another