

The all the previous accumulated profits and losses

[Business](#), [Accounting](#)



The assigned company is Dominos Australia and the latest annual report available is for FY2017 or the year ending on July 2, 2017. (i) From your firm's financial statement, list each item of equity and write your understanding of each item.

Discuss any changes in each item of equity for your firm over the past year articulating the reasons for the change? Ans - The various items of equity are as follows. Issued Capital - This tends to represent the proceeds from the issuance of the shares to the investors. Reserves - Considering that the company has significant transactions in foreign currency, hence the effect of foreign translation along with the underlying hedging mechanism at play is represented through this aspect.

Retained Earnings - The remaining profits after distribution of dividends tend to be transferred into retained earnings so as to close the profit account with zero outstanding balance. The retained earnings represent the total of all the previous accumulated profits and losses incurred by the company right from the inception. The change in above identified items of equity on a y-o-y basis is summarised below. All figures are in \$ 000's. (pg no.

45 Domino's Pizza Enterprises Ltd Annual report 2017) Figures in grey represent the FY2017 numbers while that in white represent the FY2016 numbers. Issued Capital - The increase of \$ 91, 486, 000 is observed in issued capital primarily on account of shares being issued under employee share option plan. Reserves - There has been a decrease in the various reserves primarily on account of losses owing to foreign currency translation and hedging arrangements during FY2017. Retained Earnings - There has

been an increase in the retained earnings owing to the transfer of surplus profits after payment of dividends for FY2017. (ii) What is your firm's tax expense in its latest financial statements? Ans For FY2017, the income tax expense for the company is \$ 44, 876, 000 or \$ 44. 876 million.

(Source pg. no. 19 Domino's Pizza Enterprises Ltd Annual report

2017) (iii) Is this figure the same as the company tax rate times your firm's accounting income? Explain why this is, or is not, the case for your firm. Ans This figure is not the same as the tax rate applicable times the firm's accounting income. This happens primarily on account of the adjustments arising due to deferred tax which can potentially lead to incremental income or expenditure. The following screenshot from the relevant notes to account elaborates the same for the company. (Source pg.

no. 64 Domino's Pizza Enterprises Ltd Annual report 2017) (iv) Comment on deferred tax assets/liabilities that is reported in the balance sheet articulating the possible reasons why they have been recorded. Ans For the year ending on July 2, 2017, the company has not reported any deferred tax assets but has reported deferred tax liabilities to the tune of \$48, 115, 000 or \$48. 115 million. Owing to the temporary differences between the carrying value for tax and accounting purpose along with the difference in tax rates applicable for tax payment and tax expense derived on the basis of the accounting income, deferred tax liability is created. It reflects that the company expects to pay a higher amount of income tax in the future on account of transaction undertaken in the given period. (v) Is there any current tax assets or income

tax payable recorded by your company? Why is the income tax payable not the same as income tax expense? Ans There are current tax assets to the tune of \$470,000 as on July 2, 2017. The income tax payable is not the same as income tax expense as income tax payable is derived on the basis of taxable income computed using tax rules which is different from the accounting income.

There are tax deductions available for certain expenditure while for others such deductions are not available and hence the taxable income is not the same as profit before tax. The income tax expense is linked to accounting profit while the income tax payable is linked to tax profits and hence the two differ. (vi) Is the income tax expense shown in the income statement same as the income tax paid shown in the cash flow statement? If not why is the difference? Ans There is a difference in the tax expense (\$44.876

million) represented in the income statement (vii) What do you find interesting, confusing, surprising or difficult to understand about the treatment of tax in your firm's financial statements? What new insights, if any, have you gained about how companies account for income tax as a result of examining your firm's tax expense in its accounts? Ans The most confusing and surprising aspect that I find about the tax treatment of the company assigned is the creation of deferred tax liabilities and the computation of the same. This process must be exceptionally complicated considering the difference in the underlying accounting norms and the taxation rules put in place by the ATO. Also, it was interesting to note

that even the tax expense is not without adjustments from deferred tax components and other adjustments from prior years.

A critical new insight regarding tax treatment which I gained is how companies tend to compute tax according to the accounting norms and also the tax rules and manage to reconcile the differences between the two through the creation of deferred tax assets and liabilities as may be the requirement.