

[CH11. #3]

I. 18기

1. 기업소득

$$1) A: 2630 - 430 + 150 - 20 - 50 + 240 - 40 = 2480$$

$$2) B: 2480 - 240 = 2240$$

2. 환류

$$1) \text{투자: } 1200$$

$$2) \text{인건증가: } 200$$

$$3) \text{상징: } 0$$

$$3. \text{비환류: } \min(A, B) = 136$$

$$1) A: 2480 \times 70\% - (1200 + 200 + 0) = 336$$

$$2) B: 2240 \times 15\% - (200 + 0) = 136$$

$$4. \text{법인세: } (136 - 100) \times 20\% = 7.2$$

II. 1971

1. 기업소득

$$1) A: 1410 - 210 + 20 - 30 = 1190$$

$$2) B: 1190 - 0 = 1190$$

2. 환주

$$1) \text{투자: } 800$$

$$2) \text{인준증가: } (5 \times 6) \times 2\text{배} + (90 - 30) \times 1.5\text{배} = 150$$

$$3) \text{상생: } 0$$

$$3. \text{비환주: } \min[A, B] = \Delta 117$$

$$1) A: 1190 \times 70\% - (800 + 150 + 0) = \Delta 117$$

$$2) B: 1190 \times 15\% - (150 + 0) = 28.5$$

$$4. \text{법인세: } (100 - 117) \times 20\% = 0$$

[CH11. #6]

1. 청산소득: $1) - 2) = 40.5$

1) 잔여재산가액: $(18 + 100 + 40) - 60 = 98$

2) 자기자본: $50 + (52 - 46) + 1.5 = 57.5$

(주) 잉여금: $30 + 10 + (4 + 8) = 52$

[CH11. #7]

1. 청산소득: $1) - 2) = 278$

1) 잔여재산가액: $(890 + 8) - 500 = 398$

2) 자기자본: $120 + (163 - 163) + 0 = 120$

(주) 자본금: $20\text{주} \times 5 + 20 = 120$

(주) 잉여금

B: $(758 - 500) - 120 = 138$

T: $138 + (20 + 5) = 163$

[CH6. #26]

2. 한도 : 1) + 2) = 350

1) $70 + (30 + 20) = 120$

2) $(500 - 120 - 50 - 100) \times 100\% = 230$

[CH11. #10]

I 중합과세

1. 수익사업소득금액 : 450

2. 고유목적사업증비금 손익 : ① + ② = 344

① $70 + 50 = 120$

② $(450 - 120 - 50 - 0) \times 80\% = 224$

3. 각사업면도소득금액 : $450 - 344 = 106$

4. 과표 : $106 - \min[50, 106 \times 80\% = 84.8] = 56$

5. 산출 : $56 \times 9\% = 5.04$

II. 분리과세 : 1. + 2. = 14.8

1. 중합과세

1) 수익사업소득금액 : $450 - 70 = 380$

2) 고유목적사업증비금 손익 : ① + ② = 274

① 50

② $(380 - 50 - 50 - 0) \times 80\% = 224$

3) 각사업면도소득금액 : $380 - 274 = 106$

4) 과표 : $106 - \min[50, 106 \times 80\% = 84.8] = 56$

5) 산출 : $56 \times 9\% = 5.04$

2. 분리과세 : $70 \times 14\% = 9.8$