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Credit Based V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, October/November 2017 (2016 – 17 Batch Onwards) (Semester Scheme) COMMERCE Business Taxation – III (Elective)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 120

Instruction: Provide working notes wherever necessary.

SECTION-A

Answer any four of the following questions.

 $(4 \times 6 = 24)$

- 1. Explain the provisions relating to deduction under Section 80U.
- Write an explanatory note on Carry forward of losses.
- Explain the rules governing the working partners remuneration.
- Total income of Mr. Mohan Das (age 58 years) is ₹ 12,80,200. It includes Agricultural Income ₹ 40,000, Short Term Capital Gains amounting to ₹ 30,000; Long Term Capital Gains ₹ 50,000 and Winning from U.P. State Lottery ₹ 1,00,000 (Gross). Find out his tax liability.
- Mr. Pavan (suffering from severe disability) is a self employed person doing Tax practice in Mangaluru. He furnishes the following particulars of his income and investments for P.Y. 2016 – 17. Compute amount deductible U/s 80GG and the taxable income for the A.Y. 2017 – 18. If he or his wife do not own a house at working place.

Particulars

7

Income from Profession

6,00,000

Long term capital gain

35,000

Income from other sources

20,000

Rent paid₹7,000 p.m.

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- 6. Tumkur Consumer Co-operative Society Ltd., Tumkur submits the following particulars of income :
 - Income from marketing agriculture produce of its member ₹ 30,000.
 - Profit of other business (Advance Tax deducted ₹ 12,000) ₹ 1,68,700.
 - Rent received from letting the warehouses for store of commodities ₹ 60,000.
 - 4) Rent received from a property let out to a bank (after deduction of tax @ 10 %)₹ 1,44,000.
 - Long Term Capital Gains ₹30,000.

Compute the total income of the society for the A.Y. 2017 - 18.

SECTION-B

Answer any four of the following questions.

(4×12=4

- Explain the provision relating to deduction under Section 80P.
- 8. Explain the provisions of Section 115 JB relating to Minimum Alternate Tax.
- 9. The following is the Profit and Loss Account of Hegde and Shanubaugh Associates (a professional firm which fulfils the conditions of Sec. 184) with two equal partners, Akash and Vikas for the year ending 31st March, 2017:

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2017

	₹		₹
To Salary	39,000	By Gross Profit	1,59,0
To General Charges	21,000	ByLTCG	30,0
To Income Tax Penalty	2,000	By Net Loss	30,0
To Income Tax	12,000		
To Bad Debts Reserve	1,000		
To Depreciation on Car @ 15 %	20,000		
To Int. on Capital of ₹ 1,00,000 each : (Rate of Interest 15 %)			
Akash ₹ 12,000	000001000010000		
Vikas ₹ 12,000	24,000		
To Salary and Bonus : Akash ₹ 46,000			
Vikas ₹ 40,000	86,000		
To Donation to a recognised School	15,000		1 /2-2
48 ATM THE THE COST OF THE PER SECURITY OF 12 AMERICAN SECURITY STORES.	2,19,000		2,19,

Additional information :

- i) Vikas paid ₹ 2,000 as interest on money borrowed for investment as capital in the firm.
- ii) Car was purchased on 6th October, 2016.

Compute the firm's Book Profit and Total Income.



- 10. Mr. Vaman Rao, a resident individual, submits the following information:
 - a) Income from salary ₹4,50,000
 - b) Income from House Property A₹30,000
 - c) Loss from house property B₹34,000
 - d) Income from interest on securities ₹ 20,000
 - e) Loss from a Cycle business ₹ 20,000
 - f) Profit from Steel business ₹ 10,000
 - g) Profit from speculation business₹ 25,000
 - h) Loss from short-term capital asset ₹ 6,000
 - i) Long-term capital loss ₹25,000
 - j) Long-term capital gain ₹21,000
 - k) Income from crossword puzzles (TDS ₹ 9,000) ₹ 21,000.
 Compute Gross Total Income.
- 11. Compute the income of the firm from business in the following cases:
 Conditions u/s 184 and 40 (b) fulfilled:
 - a) Book Profit ₹ 5,90,000.
 Remuneration paid to working partners ₹ 1,70,000.
 - b) Book Loss ₹ 34,000.
 Remuneration paid to working partners ₹ 1,45,000.
 - c) Book Profit ₹2,72,000.
 Remuneration paid to working partners ₹1,60,000.
 - d) Book Loss₹57,000.
 Remuneration paid to working partners₹1,88,000.



- 12. South Canara Weavers Co-operative Society Udupi derives income from the following sources:
 - Income from weaving with the aid of power ₹ 70,000.
 - Income from collective disposal of labour of its members ₹ 17,000.
 - Interest from Co-operatie Society ₹ 32,000.
 - Interest on deposit with Central Co-operative Bank ₹ 18,000.
 - Income from house property (computed) ₹ 75,000.
 - Income from other business ₹ 70,000.
 - 7) Dividend from shares of Vijaya Bank₹15,000.
 - Long Term Capital Gains ₹22,000.
 - Donation to Udupi Municipality for renovation of hospital building ₹ 10,000.
 Compute total income and tax liability.

SECTION-C

Answer any two of the following questions.

(2×24

- Mr. Adithyanath (48 years) submits the following information relevant for the Assessment Year 2017 – 18:
 - Business Income ₹ 3,00,000
 - Rent from House Property ₹ 80,000. Interest on housing loan ₹ 40,000.
 - Long-term Capital Gains ₹ 60,000.
 - Short-term Capital Gains u/s 111A₹ 40,000.
 - Interest on Saving Bank Deposit ₹ 8,000.
 - Interest on Fixed Deposit ₹ 20,000.
 - Income from units of Mutual Fund ₹ 6,000.
 - Share of Profit from Partnership Firms ₹ 6,900.
 - Remuneration from Partnership Firm ₹ 40,000.
 - Income from Lottery (net) ₹ 42,000.

During the year he made the following payments:

- Medical insurance premium for self and family ₹ 28,800.
- Interest on education loan ₹ 20,000.
- Engineering College tuition fee of his daughter aged 21 years ₹ 15,000.
- Life Insurance premium ₹30,000.
- ₹ 40,000 for the treatment of his mother (69 years) suffering from specified disease. ₹ 20,000 received from the insurance company.



During the year he made the following donations:

- 1) Swatch Bharath Abhiyan (Kosh) ₹ 10,000.
- 2) Clean Ganga Fund ₹11,000.
- 3) Prime Minister National Drought Relief Fund ₹ 12,000.
- 4) Books donated to an approved college ₹8,000.
- 5) Promotion of family planning₹ 15,000.
- 6) To a school (in cash) ₹ 12,000.
- 7) BJP Party ₹20,000.

Compute total income and tax liability for the Assessment Year 2017 - 18.

14. Disha, Roopa and Dreema are partners in a firm (with Roopa and Dreema working partners) and share profit and losses in the ratio of 1:2:2. Their P & L for the year is given below:

	₹		₹
To Salaries	2,00,000	By Gross Profit b/d	5,20,000
To Rent	72,000	By Bank Interest	5,000
To Advertisement	5,000	By Dividend	8,000
To Bad Debts	7,000	By Bad debts recovered	6,000
To Sale Tax	8,000	By Interest on drawings by Disha	a 4,000
To Reserve for doubtful debtors	8,000	By Rent from letout property	20,000
To Income Tax	10,000		29,500
To Sundry expenses	30,000	20 E S (10)	₹8
To Depreciation	25,000		
To Municipal tax of letout proper	ty 4,000		
To Interest on capital @ 16 % p.	.a.		
Disha	6,000		
Roopa	9,000		
Dreema	18,000		
To Outstanding sales tax	7,000		
To Donations	30,000		
To Trading expenses	28,000		
To Commission to Roopa	10,000		
To Net Profit	1,15,500		
	5,92,500		5,92,500

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- i) Salary include Disha's salary ₹20,000, Roopa ₹22,000 and Dreema ₹22,000.
- ii) Bad debts found to be excess by ₹ 3,000.
- Furniture purchased by Disha for personal use ₹ 8,000, has been debited to Sundry Expenses A/c.
- iv) Trading expenses include Bonus to Roopa₹5,000, to Dreema₹5,500.
- v) Out of bad debts recovered ₹ 4,000 was allowed earlier.
- vi) Out of O/S Sales Tax₹7,000,₹4,000 was paid in August 2017 (before filing the returns).

Compute the total income of the firm, its tax liability and share of income of the partners exempt u/s 10(2A).

15. Vaidehi Ltd. is engaged in the business of manufacture of garments. The following Profit and Loss Account of the company is given for the year ended 31st March, 2017:

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Salaries and Wages	4,00,000	By Gross Profit	54,00,0
To Entertainment expenditure	40,000	By Agricultural Income	11,00,0
To Traveling Expenses To Income Tax To Outstanding custom duty To Provision for unascertained liability To Proposed dividend To Provision for loss of subsidiary company	70,000 5,50,000 30,000 1,20,000 1,00,000 40,000	By Rent from let out property By Transfer from General Reserve By Rent from staff quarters By LTCG [exempt u/s 10(38)	1,00,0 1,00,0
To Repairs of let out property To Municipal Tax on let out	60,000 40,000	341	
property To Agriculture expenses	5,00,000		
To Agriculture expenses To Fines and Penalties To R.B.D.	10,000	ğ	
To Depreciation	8,00,000 4,00,000		
To Other expenses To Net Profit	39,10,000 71,00,00)	71,00



Additional information:

- 1) Excise duty of 2015 16 paid during the year 2016 17 is ₹ 1,30,000. However, this is not debited to Profit and Loss Account given above.
- Depreciation allowable as per Income Tax Rules is ₹9,20,000.
- 3) The following losses are to be set off:

Brought forward Business loss of 2014 – 15 Unabsorbed depreciation	For Tax Purpose ₹ 22,00,000	For Accounting Purposes ₹ 18,00,000
You are required to compute:		6,00,000

You are required to compute:

- a) Total income of the company
- b) The book profit as per Section 115JB and
- c) The tax liability of the company for the Assessment Year 2017 18.

Given below is the P/L A/C of Javara Co. Ltd. for the year ending 31-03-2017.

To Establishment charges	1.20.000	 Lid. for the year ending 31-03-20 By Gross Profit b/d 	
" Entertainment Expenses	23,000		5,24,500
" Municipal tax on commerce complex " Fire Insurance Premium " Legal charges " General Expenses " Interest paid " Provision for Bad Debts " Bad Debts " Provision for Taxation " Advertising " Loss of goods due to fire " Provision for Depreciation " Sales Tax paid " Reserve Fund " Proposed Dividends " Net profit	9,000 5,000 10,000 90,000 35,000 7,000 6,000 15,000 45,000 30,000 25,000 80,000 66,000	" Dividends from Co-operative Societies " Profit on sale of Investments (STCG) " Refund of customs duty " Refund of sales tax " Rent from commercial complex " Commission	10,000 20,000 11,000 9,000 60,000 7,500
	,42,000	6	,42,000



Additional informations:

- Legal expenses include ₹ 4,000 in connection with issue of second series of Debentures.
- Fire insurance premium includes ₹ 2,000 insurance premium paid in respect of commercial complex.
- General expenses include ₹ 10,000 paid to approved charitable institutions as donation.
- Interest includes ₹ 5,000 interest on loan borrowed to pay sales tax liability.
- 5) Depreciation allowable as per I.T. Act is ₹ 48,000/-

Compute the total income and tax liability of the company for AY 2017 - 18.