26. Shri Radhey Lal, the proprietor of a flour mill, has prepared the following Profit & Loss Account for the year ending 31st March, 2021. You are required to compute his income from business and his gross total income for the Assessment Year 2021-22:

**Profit & Loss Account** 

| Particulars                               | Rs.      | Particulars  | Rs.      |
|---|----------|--|----------|
| Trade expenses                            | 450      | Gross Profit   | 2,200    |
| Establishment Charges                     | 2,200    | Dividends from a Co-operative Society                          | 2,600    |
| Rent, Rates and Taxes                     | 1,400    | Rent from Property   | 500      |
| Discount and allowances                   | 200      | Bad debts recovered (Allowed as a deduction in a earlier year) | 2,000    |
| Income tax                                | 700      |  |          |
| Interest                                  | 1,450    |  |          |
| Postage charges                           | 100      |  |          |
| Gifts and Presents for publicity          | 125      |  |          |
| Fire insurance Premium                    | 250      |  |          |
| Charities                                 | 375      |  |          |
| Donations                                 | 400      |  |          |
| Repairs and renewals                      | 250      |  |          |
| Audit fees                                | 250      |  |          |
| Net profit transferred to capital Account | 2,32,850 |  |          |
|   | 2,41,000 |  | 2,41,000 |

27. Explain any ten exempted incomes.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

\*\*\*\*\*

(4)

| 19U539 | (Pages: 4) | Name:   |
|--------|------------|---------|
|        |            | Reg No: |

# FIFTH SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021 (CBCSS - UG)

## CC19U BCM5 B09 - INCOME TAX LAW AND ACCOUNTS

(Commerce - Core Course) (2019 Admission - Regular)

Time: 2.5 Hours Maximum: 80 Marks

Credit: 4

#### Part A (Short answer questions)

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. Define Casual income.
- 2. Define the term assessment year.
- 3. Explain taxability of an Individual to different residential status, if the income is received outside India from a business controlled from outside India.
- 4. What is tax-free salary?
- 5. Explain the items considered in salary used for the computation of HRA
- 6. What is public provident fund?
- 7. How is exemption given on gratuityu/s 10(10)?
- 8. What is Fair Rental Value?
- 9. What is the annual value of self occupied property?
- 10. List out any four incomes, which are chargeable under the head Income from Business?
- 11. What is the deduction available from business income towards the acquisition of technical know-how?
- 12. What is block of assets?
- 13. What is long term capital asset?
- 14. How is cost of acquisition of right issue is determined?
- 15. What do you mean by grossing up of interest on securities?

(Ceiling: 25 Marks)

### **Part B** (Paragraph questions)

Answer all questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 16. Differentiate between gross total income and total income.
- 17. Mr. John, a foreign player, comes to India since 2006-07 every year to play cricket and stays here for 120 days. State his residential status for the Assessment Year 2020-21.
- 18. What is meant by perquisites? Give five examples of tax-free perquisites?

(1) Turn Over

- 19. What is vacancy allowance?
- 20. M. started the construction of his house on 1.6.2013 and for this, he took a loan of Rs.2,00,000 @ 13.5% from Bank. He took another loan of Rs.6,00,000 @ 13% p.a. on 1.4.2016 to complete the house. The construction was completed on 30.11.2016 and was self-occupied from 1.12.2016. Compute his income under the head house property for the Assessment Year 2021-22.
- 21. The Net profit of Mr. Sulaiman as per his Profit and Loss Account after charging the following items was Rs. 3,40,000:

|                               | Rs.      |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| (a) Interest on capital       | 20,000   |
| (b) Salary to staff           | 1,16,000 |
| (c) Office expenses           | 3,000    |
| (d) Bad debts written-off     | 13,000   |
| (e) Provisions for bad debts  | 10,000   |
| (f) Provisions for income-tax | 16,000   |
| (g) Donation                  | 10,000   |
| (h) Depreciation              | 17,000   |

Depreciation allowable as per the Act is only Rs.12,000.

Compute income from the business.

- 22. In the following cases determine the taxable capital gains u/s 54:
  - (i) Indexed cost of residential house: Rs. 2.5 Crore
  - (ii) House sold in P. Y. 2020-21: Rs.4.5 Crore
  - (iii) Two New residential houses purchased in P. Y. 2020-21 cost 0.75 Crore each
- 23. Mr. Akalank gets following gifts in July (Previous year 2020-21). State its taxability under each situation for the Assessment Year 2021-22:
  - (i) Gift of Rs.50,000 from his friend.
  - (ii) Gift of jewellery worth Rs.2,00,000 from his finance.
  - (iii) Gift of Rs.21,000 each from his two friends on his marriage.
  - (iv) Gift of Rs.68,000 from his father's brother.
  - (v) Gift of Rs.35,000 from his wife's friend on the occasion of marriage.
  - (vi) Gift of Rs.26,000 from his brother's father-in-law.
  - (vii) Gift of Rs.41,000 from his friend.

(Ceiling: 35 Marks)

19U539

## Part C (Essay questions)

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

24. From the following particulars compute the taxable income under the head 'Salaries' of Shri Ramanlal for the Assessment Year 2021-22:

He is employed in the textile industry in Mumbai on a monthly salary of  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$  60,000. In addition, he is entitled to 1% commission on sales achieved through him, which amounted to  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$  10,00,000 for the previous year.

He received the following allowances and amenities from the employer during the previous year:

Dearness allowance of ₹ 10,000 p.m. which is granted under terms of employment and counted for retirement benefits.

Bonus ₹ 32,000.

House rent allowance @ ₹ 10,000 p.m.

Entertainment allowance at ₹ 1,000 p.m.

The employer paid ₹ 1,000 income tax on perquisites.

He had been provided with the amenities of gas, electricity and water, the expenses of which amounting to  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$\sim}}$  50,000 were paid by the employer.

He and his employer each contributed 14.5% of his salary to a Recognized Provident Fund. The interest credited to this fund for the previous year at 9.5% rate of interest amounted to ₹ 9,800.

He spent ₹ 14,000 per month as the rent of the house occupied by him in Mumbai

25. Shri D purchased jewellery worth Rs.1,13,000 during the year 2004-05. During the year 2010-11, he further purchased jewellery worth Rs.83,500. All the jewellery was sold by him on 15.05.2020. The jewellery purchased in 2004-05 was sold for Rs.6,00,000 and that purchased in 2010-11 was sold for Rs.6,10,000.

The expenses of transfer of jewellery were 1% of the sale price. He purchased a plot of land for Rs.3,15,000 on 04.01.2021 for construction of the residential house. On 15.06.2021 he deposited Rs.5,00,000 in the Capital Gains Account Scheme and a further sum of Rs.2,00,000 as on 15.11.2020.

He owns only one residential house as on 15.05.2020.

Compute the taxable capital gains for the Assessment Year 2021-22. Cost inflation index for 2020-21: 301, for 2004-05: 113 and for 2010-11: 167.