## PG-515

# II Semester M.Com. (FA) (CBCS) Examination, July - 2019 <br> <br> FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING 

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## 2.3 : Direct Taxes Planning

Time : 3 Hours

## SECTION - A

1. Answer any seven questions out of ten. Each question carries two marks.
(a) Define assessee u/s 2(7).
$7 \times 2=14$
(b) List out any four exempt-income for a company.
(c) Define Block of assets. Explain the importance of this concept.
(d) Explain the tax treatment of capital gains.
(e) State the advantages of direct taxes.
(f) What do you mean tax base ?
(g) What do you mean by advance tax ruling ?
(h) State the specific managerial decisions relating to retain or replace,
(i) What do you mean by progressive rates of taxes ?
(j) State the dates for filling of returns by various assessees.

## SECTION - B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries five marks.
2. What is assessment ? Briefly explain the types of assessment.
3. What do you mean by MAT ? Briefly explain any 5 positive and negative adjustments under MAT.
4. Briefly explain the deductions under section 80JJA and 80JJAA.
5. Calculate the advance tax payable in various installments of Kodandarama company for the financial year 2017-18 from the following information :

- Income from business ₹ $3,00,000$
- Rental income ₹ $4,00,000$
- Winnings from lotteries (28-8-2017) (gross) ₹ 40,000
- Tax of ₹ 12,000 has been deducted at source out of lottery income.

6. The assessment of Modi Ltd. for the assessment years 2017-18 and 2018-19 shows the following results :

| Particulars | AY-2017-18 (₹) | AY-2018-19 (₹) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| A. Interest on securities | 6,000 | 8,000 |
| B. Income from House property | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| C. Profits and gains of business |  |  |
| (a) Dealing in paints | $(-) 50,000$ | $(-) 40,000$ |
| (b) Manufacturing of tyres (profit before | 75,000 | $1,50,000$ |
| depreciation). Note - depreciation for |  |  |
| 2017-18 ₹ 80,000 and 2018-19 ₹ 90,000 |  |  |
| (c) Speculative transactions | 10,000 | $(-) 14,000$ |
| D. Capital gains |  |  |
| (a) Long term | 20,000 | Nil |
| (b) Short term | Nil | $(-) 40,000$ |

Compute net assessable results for each of the two years giving full reasons for your workings.
7. From the particulars given below by an industrial undertaking calculate the amount of depreciation admissible during the year ending 31.3.2018.
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|r|l|c|}\hline \text { Fixed Assets } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Written down } \\ \text { value of } \\ 1.4 .2017\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Additions } \\ \text { during the } \\ \text { accounting year }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Rate of } \\ \text { depreciation }\end{array} \\ \hline & 15,60,000 & \text { ₹ } & ₹ \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Building (Non- } \\ \text { Residential) }\end{array} & 3,75,000 & \text { Ni1 } & 10 \% \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Building } \\ \text { (Residential) }\end{array} & 31,50,000 & \text { Nil } & 5 \% \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Plant and } \\ \text { Machinery }\end{array} & 74,000 & 5,60,000 & 15 \% \\ \hline \text { Motor cars } & 17,600 & & \text { Nil }\end{array}\right] 10 \%$

Part of the residential buildings whose written down value on 1.4.2017 was $₹ 2,20,000$ was completely destroyed by fire on 5.6 .2017 and $₹ 1,80,000$ was received from insurance company in respect thereof.

The new plant and machinery were installed on 8.10.2017.

## SECTION - C

Answer any three questions out of five. Each question carries twelve marks.
$3 \times 12=36$
8. Discuss the tax provisions under section 80 IB of Income Tax Act, 1961.
9. Explain the tax benefits of De-merger and Amalgamation of Companies. Briefly highlight the conditions to be fulfilled to avail those benefits.
10. Decide which one is better alternative-lease or buy-in the following situation :

- Cost of capital : $14 \%$
- Depreciation rate (income tax) : $15 \%$
- Lease cost : ₹ 34,000 per annum for 5 years (per ₹ $1,00,000$ )
- Tax rates as applicable
- Present value of ₹ 1 discounted @ $14 \%$ is as follows : Year $1=.877$; Year $2=.769$; Year $3=.675$; Year $4=.592$; Year $5=.519$.
Assumptions :
(I) The cost of the machine is ₹ $1,00,000$ with a salvage value of $₹ 1,000$ at the end of five-year period.
(II) There is no income-tax liability on account of capital gains.

Make any other suitable assumptions, if necessary.
11. Naveen Ltd., engaged in diversified activities, earned a net profit of $₹ 14,25,000$ after debit/credit of the following items to its profit and loss account for the year ended on 31.3.2018 :
(a) Items debited to profit and loss.

- Expenses on Industrial Unit exempt under section 10AA ₹ $2,10,000$
- Provision for Loss of Subsidiary ₹ 70,000
- Provision for Sales Tax Demand ₹ 75,000
- Provision for Income Tax Demand ₹ $1,95,000$
- Expense on purchase/sale of equity shares $₹ 15,000$
- Depreciation ₹ $3,60,000$
- Interest on Deposit credited to buyers on 31.3.2018 for advance received from them, on which TDS was deposited on 31.12.2018 ₹ 90,000
(b) Items credited to profit and loss account.
- Profit from $100 \%$ EOU ₹ 60,000
- Long term capital gain on sale of equity shares on which securities transaction tax was paid ₹ $3,60,000$
- Income from units of UTI ₹ 75,000

The company provides the following additional information :
(i) Depreciation includes ₹ $1,50,000$ on account of revaluation of fixed assets.
(ii) Depreciation allowable as per income tax rules is ₹ $2,80,000$.
(iii) Brought forward business loss/unabsorbed depreciation :
F.Y. Amount as per books Amount as per income-tax.

|  | Loss | Depreciation | Loss | Depreciation |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2009-10$ | $2,50,000$ | $3,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ | $2,50,000$ |
| $2014-15$ | NIL | $2,70,000$ | $1,00,000$ | $1,80,000$ |
| $2015-16$ | $3,50,000$ | $3,15,000$ | $1,20,000$ | $2,10,000$ |

You are required to :
(i) Compute the total income of the company for the assessment year 2017-18 giving the reasons for treatment of items, and
(ii) Examine the applicability of the section 115 JB of the Income-tax Act, and compute book profit and the tax credit to be carried forward.
12. Answer both parts ( $\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{~B}$ ) :
A. Discuss the tax provisions under section 35 of Income Tax Act, 1961.
B. The gross total income of the Yoga ltd is ₹ $39,50,000$ which consists of the following :
(a) Profit from a project outside India- ₹ $14,50,000$
(b) Profit for manufacturing business ₹ $10,00,000$
(c) Dividend from Indian Companies declared on 25.9.2017 ₹ $5,00,000$
(d) Royalty income ₹ $4,00,000$
(e) Income from capital gain (short term) ₹ $6,00,000$

The company made the following donations during the previous year :

1. ₹ 5,000 to Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund.
2. $₹ 12,000$ to Prime Minister National Relief Fund.
3. $₹ 4,000$ to Prime Minister Drought Relief Fund.
4. ₹ 8,000 to National Children Fund. 50 .
5. ₹ 8,000 for Repairs of Notified Temple
6. Cloths worth 12,000 were given to approved blind school
7. ₹ $3,00,000$ to State of Karnataka for Family Planning. 3

Compute the total income of the company for the assessment year 2018-19.

