Faculty : Commerce and Management

Program No. & Name of the Examination: 2C00454 / S.Y.B.Com (A & F) (CHOISE BASED Subject (Paper Code) : 78012/TAXATION-III (Direct Taxes Paper II)

Date of Exam : 02-May-2019

SYBAF - Semester-IV [Time: 2 1/2 Hours] [Marks: 75] Q.P.Code:66412

## MODEL ANSWERS AND MARKING SCHEME

**Q.1** A True or False. (1 mark each, restricted to maximum 8 marks) (8 Marks) 8 1 2 3 5 6 10 True True True False False True True True False False

Q.1B) Rewrite the following sentences by selecting correct option. (Any 7) (7 Marks) (1 mark each, restricted to maximum 7 marks)

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Long	8	parent		12%	30 <sup>th</sup>	10%	15%	234C	Rs 1,80,000	30%
term		whose	total		September					
Capital		income	is		1					
Gain		greater								

Q.2 A) Computation of total income Name of the Assessee: PQR & CO.			Marks
Traine of the Histospee I QIC to Co.	Residential		TVICINS
al Status:Firm Status:Resident		1	
Previous Year:2017-18	Assessment	Year:2018-19	
Particulars	Rs	Rs	
Income from Business or Profession			
Net Profit as per Profit & Loss A/c		420,000	1
Add: Inadmissible expenses			
Income tax Paid	200,000		1
Excess interest disallowed(Rs 1,80,000-1,80,000x12/18)	60,000		2
Salary to partners			
Partner P	300,000		
Partner Q	300,000		
Partner R	300,000	1,160,000	1
Book Profit		1,580,000	1
Less: Remuneration to partners			
As per Partnership Deed (paid to working partners i.e. Q & R) or	600,000		
As per section 40(b)(as per working note below)	1,038,000		
whichever is less		600,000	2
<b>Total Taxable Income</b>		980,000	1
Computation of Tax Liability of the firm			
Tax on Rs 9,80,000 @ 30%		294,000	1
Add Education cess@2% and SHEC@ 1%		8,820	1
Total Tax Liability		302,820	1
Working Note: Calculation of Remuneration U/S 40(b)			
On Rs 3,00,000@90%		270,000	
On balance book profit of Rs 12,80,000@60%		768,000	
Total		1,038,000	2
		Total Marks	15

# Q.2 B) Computation of total income of Mr Z, Mrs Z & C(Minor child)

Rs Lakhs

Particulars		Mr Z	Mrs Z	C	Marks
Salary received by Mrs Z (to be clubbed with the		4.25			2
income of Mr Z)		4.35	0		2
Income from House Property		2			1
Income from Business		6			1
Professional income of C (minor child of Z) from					
singing(not to be clubbed)				1	1
Income from Other Sources	3				1
Less:Loss from IFOS of Mrs Z to be clubbed	(2)	1	0		1
Total Income		13.35	0	1	1
				Total	
				Marks	8

Q.2 C)	Marks	
1.Payment of brokerage to Mr B, sub broker of Rs 12,000 does not exceed Rs 15,000,hence TDS u/s 194 H is not applicable.	1	
2.Payment of royalty to Mr John of Rs 23,000 does not exceed Rs 30,000, hence TDS u/s 194 J is not applicable.	1	
3.Rent for use of factory building of Rs 2,40,000 exceeds Rs 1,80,000 hence TDS u/s 194 I is applied		
TDS on Rs 2,40,000 @ 10%=Rs 24,000.		
4.TDS u/s 194 A is not attracted in respect of Interest on business loan paid to bank.	1	
5.TDS u/s 194C is applicable on advertisement expenses as a single payment exceeds		
Rs 30,000.	2	
TDS on Rs 50,000 @ 1%=Rs 500.		
	7	

# Q.3 A)

Q.3 A)			I
Name of Assessee: Miss Megha Sawant	Legal Status:Individua		Marks
	Assessment		
Previous Year:2017-18	Year:2018-19		
Particulars	Rs	Rs	
Salary Income			
Basic Salary(Rs 70,000 x 12)	8,40,000		1
Dearness Allowance(Rs 20,000 x 12)	2,40,000		1
Conveyance received 30,000			
Less-Amount spent (24,000	6,000		1
Arrears of salary	50,000		1
Bonus	35,000		1
	11,71,000		
Less-Profession Tax	(2,500)	11,68,500	1
Income from Other Sources			
Dividend from SBI 7,000			1
Less-Exempt (7,000)	-	-	
Interest received on NHAI Bonds	12,000		1
Royalty received	26,000		1
Interest on Savings Bank	8,000	46,000	1
Gross Total Income		12,14,500	1
Less-Deduction under Chapter VI A			
U/S 80 C-LIC Premium paid		50,000	1
U/S 80 TTA-Interest on SB A/c		8,000	1
Net Taxable Income		11,56,500	1
Tax Payable on Rs 11,56,500		1,59,450	
Add: EC & SHEC@3%		4,784	
Tax Payable		1,64,234	1
Net Tax payable rounded off		1,64,230	
			15

# Q.3 B) Interest payable by Mrs Kohli

(a) Interest u/s 234 A for delay in filing of return=Rs 20,000 x 1% x 1 month=Rs 200  $\,$ 

(b) Interest u/s 234 B for non-payment of advance tax= Rs 20,000 x 1% x 5 months=Rs 1,000

Interest u/s 234 C for non payment of advance tax	ъ
instalments	Rs
1.Advance tax payable on 15-6-17=Rs 20,000 x 15%=Rs 3000	
Interest on the above shortfall=Rs 3000 x 1% x 3 months=	90
2.Advance tax payable on 15-9-17=Rs 20,000 x 45%=Rs 9000	
Interest on the above shortfall=Rs 9000 x 1% x 3 months=	270
3.Advance tax payable on 15-12-17=Rs 20,000 x 75%=	
Rs 15000	
Interest on the above shortfall=Rs 15000 x 1% x 3 months=	450
4.Advance tax payable on 15-3-18= Rs 20,000 x 100%=	
Rs 20,000	
Interest on the above shortfall=Rs 20000 x 1% x 1 month=	200
Total Interest U/S 234 C	1,010

Total 7

Marks

2

2

3

## OR

**Q.3** C)

Name of the Assessee: MrShelke		Marks
	Residential	
Legal Status:Individual	status:ROR	
Previous Year:2017-18	Assessment Year:2018-19	
Total Tax liability –Rs 2 00 000		

Due date of advance tax payment	% of advance tax	Cumulative Amount of advance tax payable Rs	Advance Tax instalment Rs	
15-6-17	15	30,000	30,000	2
15-9-17	45	90,000	60,000	2
15-12-17	75	150,000	60,000	2
15-3-18	100	200,000	50,000	1

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Q.4 A) Computation of total income			Marks
Name of the Assessee: Miss Priyanka			
Legal Status:Individual	Residential S	Status:ROR	1
Previous Year:2017-18	Assessment 7	Year:2018-19	
Particulars	Rs	Rs	
Income from Business or Profession			
Indian Income		3,000,000	1
Foreign Income		1,500,000	1
<b>Gross Total Income</b>		4,500,000	1
Less:Deduction under Chapter VI-A			
U/S 80C:PPF Investment	150,000		1
U/S 80D:Mediclaim insurance premium	25,000	175,000	1
<b>Total Taxable Income</b>		4,325,000	1
Computation of Tax Liability			
Tax on total Income		1,110,000	1
Income Rs Tax Rate Tax amount Rs			
0-250,000- %- Nil			
250,000-5,00,000- 5%- Rs 12,500			
5,00,000-10,00,000- 20%- Rs 1,00,000			
above 10,00,000- 30%- Rs 9,97,500			
Add: EC & SHEC @ 3%		33,300	1
		1,143,300	1
Average rate of tax in India			
(11,43,300/43,25,000 x 100)	26.43%		1
Average rate of tax in Foreign Country			
(2,25,000/15,00,000 x 100)	15%		1
Doubly taxed income	1,500,000		1
Rebate under section 91 on Rs 15,00,000 @ 15%		225,000	1
(lower of average Indian Tax rate and foreign tax rate)			
Tax Payable in India		918,300	1
			15

Q.4 B) Computation of total income			
Name of the Assessee: Mr D			Marks
	Residential		
Legal Status:Individual	Status:ROR		1
	Assessment		
Previous Year:2017-18	Year:2018-19		
Particulars	Rs	Rs	
(I)Income from Salary		120,000	1
(II)Income from House Property			
House I (Income)	70,000		
House II (Loss)	(35,000)		
House III(Loss)	(50,000)		
Less-Set off against Salary income		(15,000)	2
(III)Income from Business or Profession			
Speculative business profit	90,000		1
Non-speculative business loss	(125,000)		1
Set off against Long term cap gain	(35,000)		1
(IV)Capital Gains			
Long term capital gain on sale of land	3,00,000		
Less-Non-speculative business loss	(35,000)		
Less- Short term loss brought forward from			
2016-17	(5,000)	2,60,000	2
Long term capital loss on shares listed(STT			
paid)(exempt income so not to be set off)	Nil		1
Short term capital gains	25,000		1
Short term loss brought forward from 2016-17	(25,000)	Nil	1
(V)Income from Other Sources			
Dividend from domestic company(exempt)		Nil	1
Gross Total Income		3,65,000	1
Losses to be carried forward to Assessment Year 2019-20		Nil	1
			15

# **Q.5 A** State the provisions of section 70 related to Inter-Source Adjustment.

(8)

Any loss in respect of one source shall be set off against income from any other source under the same head of income.

Exceptions-Loss from long term capital asset can be set off against income from long term capital gains only.

Loss from exempt source cannot be set off against taxable income.

A loss cannot be set off against winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles etc.

- **Q.5 B** Explain any three circumstances under which income of other persons is included in the assessee's total income as per Income Tax Act. (7)
  - 1. Minor's income clubbed with parent's income
  - 2. Transfer of income without transferring the assets
  - 3. Revocable transfer of assets

#### OR

## **Q.5**) Write a short note on (any 3):

(15)

(i) TDS on payment to contractors u/s 194C

It is applicable to any payment against any contract, if the value of such contract exceeds Rs 30,000 or total in a year with the same contractor exceeds Rs 1,00,000.

If recipient is Individual/HUF, TDS rate is 1%

Any other person, TDS rate is 2%

Without PAN-TDS rate 20%

- (ii) Ethical duties of tax payer
  - Pay tax on time
  - Do not hide income to evade tax
  - Avoid making untrue statement, misrepresentation or concealment of income while filing the return
  - Provide correct information and maintain authentic records.

## (iii)Set off provisions for loss under Capital Gains

- -Loss under the head of Capital Gains cannot be set off against any other head.
- -Long term capital loss can be set off against long term capital gains only.
- -Short term capital loss can be set off against short term as well as long term capital gains.
- (iv) Eligibility conditions for relief under Section 91
  - The assessee should be a resident in India during the previous year.
  - The income accrues to him outside India.
  - Such income is not deemed to accrue or arise in India.
  - The income is taxed in foreign country.
  - There is no DTAA for relief to the tax payer.

## (v) Revised Return

If a person who has filed return discovers any omission or any wrong statement in it, he may furnish a revised return at any time before the end of the relevant assessment year or before completion of assessment whichever is earlier.

Belated return can be revised.

The revised return replaces the earlier return.

A revised return can be again revised.

For any queries, you are requested to contact the below stated paper setters.

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