Reg. No	Name:	P 320
Reg. Mo		F J41

MCOM DEGREE EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2015

SEMESTER: 3, SUBJECT: COMMERCE

COURSE: P3COMT12- DIRECT TAXES- LAW AND PRACTICE

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

SECTION-A

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

- 1. What is block of assets?
- 2. What is transferred balance?
- 3. Who is an assesee-in-defalut?
- 4. What is an Indian company?
- 5. What are the incomes exempt U/S 13A?
- 6. How is the annual value of a house property let out throughout the computed?
- 7. Define keyman insurance policy.
- 8. What is maximum marginal rate of tax?
- 9. Define unabsorbed depreciation.
- 10. How is the residential status of a company determined?

 $[10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks}]$

SECTION-B

Answer any **five** questions. Each question carries five marks

- 11. Discuss the provisions regarding the valuation of rent free accommodation provided by employer to employee.
- 12. Income earned during a previous year is normally charged to tax in the financial year next following it. What are the exceptions to this general rule?
- 13. What are the deductions allowable in computing income under the head 'Income from Other Sources'?
- 14. Explain the incidence of residence on income tax liability.
- 15. Kamal purchases a house property for Rs 26,000 on May 10, 1962. He gets the first floor of the house constructed in 1967-68 by spending Rs 40,000. He dies on September 12, 1978. The property is transferred to Mrs Kamal by his Will. Mrs X spends Rs 30,000 and Rs 36,700 during 1979-78 and 1984-85 respectively for renewal /reconstruction of the property. Mrs Kamal sells the house property for Rs 38,50,000 on March 15, 2015 (brokerage paid by Mrs Kamal is Rs 20,000). The fair market value of

the house on April 1, 1981 is Rs 2,68,000. Compute capital gain taxable in the hands of Mrs Kamal. (CII for 1984-85: 125 and for 2014-15: 1024)

16. Mr. Anilkumar owns a house at Ernakulam which was constructed on 1st March 2014 and was occupied by him for his own residence. He took a loan of Rs 1,50,000 on 1st July 2012 @12% p.a. interest for the construction of the house. He has not started repayment of the loan.

Other information in respect of the house is given below:

Municipal valuation Rs 25,000

Municipal tax 10% of the above

Repairs Rs 7,000
Interest on loan Rs 8,400

Municipal tax of the house remains unpaid for the financial year 2014-15. Mr. Anilkumar was transferred to Chennai on 1st October, 2014 where he resides in a house taken on rent of Rs 6,000 per month and his house at Ernakulam was let out on 1st January 2015 on a monthly rent of Rs 2500.

Compute Mr Anilkumar's taxable income from house property for the AY 2015-16.

17. From the particulars given below in respect of the income of a resident individual, compute the income under the head 'Income from Other Sources' for the AY 201-16.

i)	Royalty from a publisher	Rs 30,000
ii)	Salary for a part-time job	Rs 15,000
iii)	Salary as an MLA	Rs 72,000
iv)	Agricultural income	Rs 12,000
v)	Agricultural income from abroad	Rs 25,000
vi)	Dividend from an Indian company	Rs 12,000
vii)	Dividend from a co-operative society	Rs 1,000
viii)	Daily allowance as MLA	Rs 1,500

- ix) He has incurred the following expenses:
 - a. Paid collection charges Rs 100 for collecting dividend from Indian company.
 - b. Rs 2500 spent for earning and collecting royalty income.
- 18. From the following information compute the income of Mr. & Mrs. Johns for the AY 2015-16 Income of Mr. Johns:

Income from house property (computed)	Rs 1,20,000
Income from other sources	Rs 25,000

Income of Mrs Johns:

Income from salary Rs 1,12,000

Dividend from a cooperative society Rs 1,500

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

SECTION -C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

19. From the following particulars compute the tax liability of Mr. Ram for the assessment year 2015-16.

		Amount
		(Rs)
1	Salary for 12 months	3,60,000
2	Agricultural income	1,20,000
3	Income from house property (computed)	34,000
4	Interest on securities (Gross)	12,000
5	Long term capital gains	7,000
6	Short term capital loss	5,000
7	Contribution to recognized provident fund	14,400
8	Contribution to PPF	12,000
9	Paid insurance premium (sum assured Rs 1,50,000)	20,000
1	Paid donations to National Children's Fund	10,000
0		
1	Interest on government securities	6,000
1		

20. The following is the Profit & Loss Account of a sole trader for the FY ending 31st March 2015. Compute his income from for the AY 2015-16.

	Rs		Rs
Staff salaries	12500	Gross Profit B/d	78000
Rent	6800	Miscellaneous receipts	620
Establishment expenses	4800	Discounts	470
Interest on capital	2400	Interest on securities	3200
Reserve for bad debts	800	Bad debts recovered	740
Income tax	7200	Profit on sale of fixed assets	8640
Legal charges	2800		
Cost construction of office	24600		
room			
Charity and donation	4800		
General expenses	1200		
Depreciation	7800		
Net profit	15970		
Total	91670	Total	91670

Other information:

1) The expenditure of rent includes a sum of Rs 1200 being the rent charged for a godown owned by the assessee and used for the business.

- 2) Salary included Rs 1800 being salary of a domestic servant engaged at the residence of the assessee.
- 3) Legal charges include payment of Rs 2000 being stamp and registration fee for the Deed of purchase of a property for the business.
- 4) Bad debts recovered includes Rs 240 the claim for which was disallowed in the related year of assessment.
- 5) Claim for bad debts includes Rs 400 due from a customer who is solvent and no proceeding for recovery has been initiated against him so far.
- 6) Depreciation admissible under the Income Tax Act is Rs 6900.
- 21. From the following particulars regarding the salary of Shri Lal, compute his salary income chargeable to income tax for the assessment year 2015-16.

		Rs
1	Basic pay p.m.	24,000
2	Dearness allowance p.m.	4800
3	Bonus	7800
4	Entertainment Allowance (wef 1st April 2014)	9000
5	Employer's contribution to RPF	32000
6	Lal's contribution to RPF	32000
7	Annual value of rent free unfurnished house	45000
	provided by the employer (city Mumbai)	
8	Interest on RPF @12%	2520
9	Club bill of Lal paid by the employer	3200
10	Lal's deposit in PPF	12000
11	Medical expense of Lal met by the employer	14600
12	Personal expense of Lal's son met by the	1400
	employer	
13	Contribution to ULIP paid by the employer	14200

22. Amal, a resident individual, furnishes the following information about his incomes:

Business A:	
Loss of the year 2014-15	72000
Brought forward loss of the PY 2013-14	32000
Business B:	
Profit of the year 2014-15	220000
Business C:(PY ends on 31st March, business discontinued	
on 10 th April, 2014)	
Profit up to 10 th April	Nil
Brought forward loss on 2013-14	48000

Business D: (PY ends on 31st March, business discontinued

on 31st March 2014)

Brought forward loss of 2013-14	40000
Income from other sources:	
Loss from the activity of owning and maintaining	
race horses	32000
Dividend on units of UTI held as stock in trade	60000
Interest on debentures held as investment	96000
Long-term capital loss	14600
Income from House Property	60000

Compute the total income of Shri Amal for the AY 2015-16 showing the amount of losses which he can carry forward for being set off against income of subsequent AYs.

 $[2 \times 15 = 30]$