VI Semester B.B.A. Examination, May/June 2018 (CBCS) (F+R) (2016-17 and Onwards) BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION Paper – 6.3 : Income Tax

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction : Answer should be written in English only.

PART - A

1. Answer any 5 sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- a) What is capital gain?
- b) Give the meaning of bond washing transaction.
- c) What is Annual value of the property?
- d) Who is an assessee in default?
- e) State any two allowances which are taxable.
- f) State any 2 cannons of taxation.
- g) What is agricultural income?

PART - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries six marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- Mrs. Uma Maheshwari comes to India for the first time on 1-10-2016. On 1-10-2016 she joins ITC Ltd. on a monthly salary of Rs. 25,000. On 15-10-2016 she starts a wholesale merchant business and earns Rs. 10,000 p.m. Determine the residential status of Mr. Uma Maheshwari for the A/Y 2017-18.
- 3. Mr. Gopal is drawing Rs. 90,000 p.m. as salary plus 10% of his salary as D.A. He is getting EA of Rs. 1,000 p.m. He has spent Rs. 5,000 on entertainment of the company's customers. He is provided with a rent-fee unfurnished house at Allahabad of the FRV of Rs. 20,000 p.m. The house is owned by the company. He is also provided with a small car for his personal and official use and all the expenses of its maintenance and running are met by the company. Find out his taxable salary for the A/Y 2017-18.



 Mr. Suresh owns a house property in Mumbai. From the following particulars compute the income from house property for the A/Y 2017-18.

Agrical (abrian	Rs.
Actual rent per month	15,000
wunicipal value	1,50,000
Fair rental value	1,65,000
Municipal tax paid	15,000
Expenses on repairs	8.000
Insurance premium	2,500
Collection charges	1,200
Suresh has borrowed a sur	of Rs. 1,20,000 @ 12.5% p.a.

 The net profit of Mr. Sulaiman of Sulia as per his P/L A/c for the year ended 31-3-2017 after charging the following item was Rs. 2,40,000.

a) Interest on capital	Rs.
b) Salary to staff	20,000
c) Office expenses	1,16,000
d) Bad debts written off	3,000
e) Provision for bad debts	13,000
f) Provision for income tax	10,000
g) Donation	16,000
h) Depreciation allowable as	10,000
Compute income from busine	per the Act is only 12,000 ss for the A/Y 2017-18.

6. Mr. Mallanna a production manager of an industrial unit of a company in Chennai. The particulars of his salary income are as under:

Basic salary	15 oos
Dearness allowance	15,000 p.m.
(Given under terms of employment)	5,000 p.m.
Entertainment allowance	
Medical allowance	The state of the s
HRA 100m00 entry d benwo al estion en	300 p.m.
Rent paid for the house	4 000 p m
Car of 1.2 Litre capacity provide	5,000 p.m.

Car of 1.2 Litre capacity provided by employer for private and official use. Employer meets expenses of car. He and his employer (each) contribute 15% of salary to RPF. Compute income under the head salary.



PART - C

Answer any three from the following. Each question carries 14 marks. (3×14=42)

- 7. What is perquisites? Explain any ten perquisites which are fully tax-free.
- 8. Sairam a foreign national, furnishes the following particulars of his income relevant for the A/Y 2017-18.
 - a) Income from property in New York received there Rs. 1,20,000.
 - b) Income from business in Kolkatta managed from Singapore Rs. 2,40,000.
 - c) Profit on sale of machinery in California (one-half received in Kolkatta)
 - d) Dividend received in Thailand from a company registered in India but mainly operating in Thailand Rs. 15,000.
 - e) Income from house property in Dhaka deposited by the tenant there in a foreign branch of SBI Rs. 36,000.
 - f) Gift in foreign currency Rs. 3,50,000 from a relative (one-half received in India) and the balance used in New York.
 - g) Income from agriculture in Myanmar Rs. 45,000 received there,
 - $\frac{1}{3}$ used while visiting there and $\frac{2^{rd}}{3}$ remitted later to Kolkatta.
 - h) Income from profession as a management consultant in Phillippines received there. The profession set up in India Rs. 2,20,000. Compute his total income in Sairam is :

 - a) A resident (b) Not ordinary resident (c) Non-resident.
- 9. Compute taxable salary of Mr. Purushotham for the A/Y 2017-18. Basic salary Rs. 50,000 p.m.
 Bonus 2 months basic salary.

Bonus 2 months basic salary.

Contribution to RPF @ 15% of salary (both employers and employee) Commission on sales @ 7.5% on total sales of Rs. 25,00,000.

Arrears salary Rs. 4,50,357.

Fixed medical allowance 5,000 p.m.

Warden and Proctor allowance Rs. 8,000 p.m.

Entertainment allowance Rs. 1,000 p.m.

Children education allowance @ Rs. 500 per child for three children.

Facility of big car along with the driver both for office and for personal use.

Other particulars are:

- 1) Contribution to LIC Rs. 2,000 as premium as whole life policy.
- 2) Med. claim insurance premium paid Rs. 35,000.
- 3) Contribution to Zilla Saksaratha Samithi Rs. 50,000.
- 4) Professional tax paid during the year 200 p.m.

 Mr. Urs is the owner of 3 houses. Compute his income from house property for the A/Y 2017-18.

Particulars		H,	Н,	H ₃
Municipal value	1,80,000	L.	2,40,000	3,00,000
Fair rent p.m.	16,000		22,000	26,000
Standard rent	2,00,000		3,00,000	3,50,000
Actual rent p.m.	20,000		22,000	24,000
Municipal tax	10%		10%	10%
(50% paid by the tenant)	(of municipal	(0	of municipal	(of municipal
	value)		value)	value)
Repair charges	5,000		10,000	15,000
Collection charges	1,000		2,000	3,000
FIP THE STATE OF T	2,000		3,000	3,000
Interest on loan for construction	12,000		18,000	30,000

11. From the P/L A/c for the relevant A/Y compute Income from business of Sri Babu.

	Rs.			Rs.
To Salaries	88,000	Ву	Gross profit	3,80,000
" Rent	42,000	11	Sundry receipts	20,000
" Gen. expenses	20,000	37	Dividends	40,000
" Advertisement	25,000	23	Commission	30,000
" Legal expenses	15,000	22	Bad debts recovered	
" Sales-tax	10,000		(allowed earlier)	10,000
" Wealth tax	20,000	17	Rent of building let-out	
" Telephone expenses	12,000			
" Gratuity paid	30,000			
" Provision for bad debts	10,000			
" Advance income tax	20,000			
" Depreciation	38,000			
" Office expenses	12,000			
" Municipal taxes of property let-out	10,000			
" Contribution to employees PF	6,000			
	,66,000			
5	,24,000			5,24,000

Adjustments

- Legal expenses were found to have been incurred for the registration of a business asset.
- 2) Advertisement expenses were paid in cash.
- 3) Allowable depreciation as per I.T. rules Rs. 46,000.