# FSU LULLLUT UT AKI3 os; HIL. 'V L (AUTONOMOUS)

## **BCom(CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2017**

(Fifth Semester)

#### Branch - CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP

#### **TAXATION LAW & PRACTICE**

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

### **SECTION-A (20 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1 Who is a non-resident?
- 2 What is an assessment year?
- What are gross total income?
- 4 What is commuted value of pension?
- 5 How the "net annual value" of a house property is determined?
- 6 What is capital gain?
- 7 How are speculation losses set off?
- 8 Who is an assessing officer?
- 9 What do you mean by tax deducted at source?
- What do you mean by "Appeal"?

# **SECTION - B (25 Marks!**

Answer **ALL** Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL, Marks  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

11 a What are the exceptions to' the rule that income of the previous year is taxable in the following assessment year?

OR

b Mr. Yashwin left for USA on 15.3.2014 after staying in India for 15 years. He returned to India on 31.08.2016.

What will be his residential status for the assessment year 2017 - 2018?

12 a Find out the house property income for the P.Y 2016-17

 Municipal value
 Rs. 1,30,000 p.a.

 Fair rent
 : Rs. 1,10,000 p.a.

 Standard rent
 Rs. 1,35,000 p.a.

 Rent received
 : Rs. 11,000 p.m.

 Unrealised rent for 2016 - 17 :
 Rs. 11,000 p.m.

 Municipal tax paid : Owners
 Rs. 10,000 p.a.

 Tenant
 Rs. 5,000 p.a.

OR

- b What are perquisites? How are they taxable?
- Find out the long term capital gain from the following. Cost of acquisition Rs. 1,20,000.

Year of purchase of Assets 1983 — 84

Selling price Rs. 35,00,000

Date of selling assets: 10.1.2017

CII for 1983 - 84 is 116 and 2016-17 is 1125.

OR

- b What are the deductions allowed while computing income from other sources?
- 14 a Compute the taxable income and loss to be carried forward:

Rs.

i) Business profit for the previous year 2016 - 17 20,000

ii) B/F business loss of 2014 - 15 10,000

Cont...

14 a Cont...

iii) Capital loss on shares 60,000

iv) Loss from self occupied house (U/S 24) 5,000

OR

b Explain any five due decoctions from GTI for expenses made.

15 a Explain the assessment procedure.

OR

b State the judicial income tax authorities and their powers.

#### **SECTION - C (30 Marks)**

Answer any THREE Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

- Explain the basic conductions to determine the residential status of an individual.
- Mr. 'S' has occupied two houses for his residential purpose, particulars of which are as follows:

Particulars	House -1	House - II
Standard rent	20,000	
Municipal value	30,000	30,000
Fair rent	18,000	35,000
Municipal tax paid	2,400	3,600
Repairs	Nil	200
Insurance premium	1,300	600
Ground rent	7,000	400

'S' borrows Rs. 30,000 @ 20% interest p.a. for construction of house II [date of borrowing June 1, 2009, date repayment of loan 10.5.2017 construction of both houses is completed in May 2014].

Compute the taxable income under the head house property.

18 Cash book of an auditor for the period ended 31.3.2017.

	Rs.		Rs.
To Bal b/d	9,614	By Office expenses	24,150
To Audit fees	54,750	By Personal expenses	4,769
To Accounts work fees	25,475	By Membership fees	4,045
To Other source income	27,745	By Income tax	2,493
To Rent from H.P	14,200	By Car purchased	23,450
		By Car expenses	5,420
		By Insurance house	300
		By Balance c/d	67,157
_	1,31,784	-	1,31,784

Depreciation on car @ 15%. % of car expenses for personal purpose. Compute professional income.

19 Mr. 'X' gross total income is Rs. 6,00,000 for the P.Y 2016 - 17. He paid for the following items:

Rs.

He contributed to medical

insurance premium by cheque 16,000

Contribution to pension fund of LIC12,000

He repaid interest on loan taken for

higher studies 15,000

Donation to N.D.F 10,000 Deposit in P.P.F 60,000

Payment tuition fees for his children 70,000

Compute the total income.

20 Explain the power and functions of the central board of direct taxes.