# VI Semester B.Com. Examintion, September/October 2022 (CBCS) ( $\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{R}$ ) (2017-18 and Onwards) COMMERCE <br> Paper - 6.5 : Business Taxation (Elective Paper - III) 

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 70
Instruction : Answers should be written either in English or in Kannada.

## SECTION - A

1. Answer any 5 sub-questions. Each sub-question carries $\mathbf{2}$ marks.
$(5 \times 2=10)$
a) What is customs area ?
b) Who are the working partners ?
c) What do you mean by TDS ?
d) What is digital signature certificate?
e) What is a non-resident company ?
f) Expand CBEC and PAN.
g) What is Block of Assets ?

> SECTION - B

Answer any 3 of the following. Each question carries 6 marks.
2. What are the methods of valuation under customs ?
3. ABC Ltd. imported goods from USA which is valued in Indian currency amounting to ₹ $8,40,250$.
Compute the customs duty from the following :
BCD - @ 10\%, social welfare cess @ 10\%, IGST @ $18 \%$.
4. $X, Y$ and $Z$ are partners sharing profits equally carrying on the business. The firm's net profit before partners salary and commission is $₹ 12,00,000$. The partners salary is $X$ - ₹ $1,80,000$, $Y$ - ₹ $1,30,000$ and $Z-₹ 1,90,000$ and Commission of $₹ 60,000$, ₹ 80,000 and ₹ $1,00,000$ respectively. Calculate allowable remuneration.
5. From the following details of Income compute TDS for each transactions.

1) Real Estate Brokerage ₹ 50,000 .
2) Rent of Building paid ₹ $5,60,000$ p.a.
3) Winning from lottery ₹ $1,00,000$.
4) Interest on Post Office Deposits ₹ 2,500 .
5) Agricultural land sale for $₹ 40,00,000$.
6) Mr. Sanju agent of LIC earned a Commission ₹ 10,000 .
6. Adarsh Ltd. had a Plant and Machinery having a W.D.V. of ₹ $20,00,000$ on $1-4-2020$. During the year an additional Machinery costing ₹ $12,00,000$ was purchased on 31-8-2020. On 31-10-2020, fire had broken in the premises destroying a considerable part of the P and M . Insurance Co . paid damages $₹ 11,50,000$. Calculate the amount of depreciation chargeable to $P$ and $L A / C$ for the year ended $31-3-21$. Plant and Machinery is used in manufacturing industry. Rate of depreciation 15\%. [Under existing Tax regime and alternative tax regime].

## SECTION - C

Answer any three of the following. Each question carries 14 marks.
( $3 \times 14=42$ )
7. M/s Raju Industry has imported a machine from Japan at an FOB cost of 1,80,000 Yen. The other expenses incurred are as follows :

1) Freight from Japan to Indian Port, 18,000 Yen.
2) Insurance paid to Insurer in India ₹ 10,000 .
3) Design charges paid to consultancy firm in Japan 20,000 Yen.
4) Transportation cost from Indian Port to the factory ₹ 20,000 .
5) Company spent $₹ 40,000$ in India for development work connected with the machine.
6) The Commission payable to the agent in India was $5 \%$ of FOB price.
7) Exchange rate as per Central Govt. is 1 Yen $=₹ 0.62$. However exchange rate prevailing in the market was 1 Yen = ₹ 0.60 .
8) $B C D$ is $15 \%$
9) Social welfare cess @ $10 \%$ on $B C D$.
10) IGST $18 \%$.

Calculate assessable value of machine and total customs duty payable.
8. Sathish, Sharma and Santhosh are equal partners in a firm. Santhosh is a non-working partner. The following is their Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31-3-2021.
Salary to Staff
Salary to Partners :
35,000 Gross Profit

4,10,000
Rent from Building letout $\quad 15,000$
Interest on Bank deposits 5,000
Sharma
70,000
60,000

Interest on Capital @ 20\%

Sathish
Sharma
Santhosh
GST paid
Income Tax paid
Donation to charitable institution (approved)
Depreciation
General Expenses
Advertisement
Net Profit

$$
30,000
$$

$$
18,000
$$

8,000 4,000 6,000

3,000

$$
8,000
$$

$$
12,000
$$

$$
15,000
$$

$$
1,61,000
$$

$$
4,30,000
$$

## Other Information :

a) According to Income Tax, depreciation allowable amounted to ₹ 12,000 .
b) General Expenses include ₹ 9,000 being not deductable U/S 36 and 37 .

Compute the total income of firm for the Assessment Year 2021-22.
9. The following are the estimated incomes of Mr. Pramod for the Assessment Year 2021-22.

1) Taxable Income from Salary ₹ $8,00,000$.
2) Taxable Income from house property ₹ $1,80,000$.
3) Taxable Income from business ₹ $6,00,000$.
4) Taxable LTCG ₹ $3,00,000$.
5) Income from Interest on Govt. securities ₹ 90,000
6) Winning from Lottery (gross) ₹ 70,000

Compute the amount of various installments of advance tax payments.
10. The following particulars are provided by ABC Co. Ltd.

Trading and $P \& L A / c$ for the year ended 31-3-2021

| Purchases | $2,00,000$ | Sales | $19,19,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Entertainment Exp. | 18,000 | Amt. withdrawn from |  |
| Travelling Expenses | 20,000 | General Reserve | $1,60,000$ |
| Depreciation | $2,50,000$ | LTCG | 60,000 |
| Income Tax | $1,60,000$ | Transfer fees | 2,000 |
| O/S Sales Tax | 18,000 | Profit on Sale of Motor Car | 15,000 |
| Provision for unascertained <br> liability |  | Interest on tax free Govt. |  |
|  | 25,000 | Securities | 10,000 |

Proposed dividend 80,000
Tax consultation fees 10,000
Provision for loss of Subsidiary Co. 28,000
Salaries
Sundry Expenses
Net Profit

1,00,000
75,000
11,82,000
21,66,000

## Additional Information :

1) Value of Plant and Machinery as on 1-4-2020 was $₹ 28,00,000$ and Buildings ₹ $5,00,000$
2) Excise duty of 2019-20 paid during the year ₹ 35,000 was not charged to $P$ and $L A / c$.
3) Sundry Expenses include an item of $₹ 20,000$ paid in cash.
4) Out of the O/S sales tax ₹ 12,000 was paid before due date of filling the returns.
5) Unabsorbed business loss brought forward is ₹ $3,00,000$ for IT purposes and ₹ $2,50,000$ for accounting purposes.
6) Unabsorbed depreciation $b / f$ is ₹ $1,60,000$ for accounting purposes.

Compute :
i) Book Profits U/S 115JB.
ii) Tax under minimum alternative tax.
11. M Ltd. is a company. It showed a net profit of ₹ $8,50,000$ during 2020-21. Scrutiny of the accounts revealed the following :
Debits to $P$ and $L A / c$ :
a) Donations paid to approved public charitable trust ₹ 15,000 .
b) Provision for Income Tax ₹ $90,000$.
c) RBDD ₹ 20,000 .
d) Proposed dividend ₹ $1,50,000$.

Credits to $P$ and $L A / c$ :
a) Bad Debts allowed earlier recovered during the previous year ₹ 18,000 .
b) Interest on Bank Deposits ₹ 40,000 .
c) LTCG ₹ $1,50,000$.
d) Dividend from Indian company ₹ 15,000 (gross).

There was a) unabsorbed depreciation ₹ 50,000 and b) unabsorbed loss ₹ 45,000 brought forward from the earlier Assessment Year.
Compute Total Income and tax liability of the company for the Assessment Year 2021-22.

## శన్నహ ఆష్యు <br> ఎభాగగ - ఎ


$(5 \times 2=10)$
a) ఆముదు స్థ్థ ఎందేరెలను ?



e) అనిదాసి చంజుని ఎందగరెలను ?
f) పిస్తరరి : CBEC ముత్తు PAN.
g) ఆస్తిగళ గుంజు ఎందరైను ?
ఎభలగ - బి


 రులాయియల్లిన మొత్త ₹ 8,40,250.


4. $X, Y$ ముత్తు $Z$ ఒందు யలుదారిశి సంస్థేయల్లి సెమూన ఱలలుదారురు. స్సంస్థేయ నిచ్హళ లృభ
 X - ₹ $1,80,000$, Y - ₹ $1,30,000$ ముత్తు Z - ₹ 1,90,000 ముత్తు రేమిజనా ₹ 60,000 ,



1) రియలో ఎస్టొలటో బ్య ఎळూరదింద్ బంద్ శమిజనా ₹ 50,000 .

2) లృటరి గగలువు మొతత్త ₹ $1,00,000$.
3) అంజోళభిలరి ఠఠలణణయింద బంద బద్వి ₹ 2,500 .
4) పృజి భூమి మూరాటె ₹ $40,00,000$.


 ₹ 12,00,000 ఇదన్ను దినాంళ 31-8-2020 రల్ల్ల Dరిదిగద్దు. దనాంఈ 31-10-2020 రల్ల




ఎభాగగ - 2

$(3 \times 14=42)$


5) జుయాణజేబ్చృ జఱననినిండ భారీఁయి బందరిగి 18,000 యినో.





 టినిముయు దరర 1 యునో = ₹ 0.60 .
6) ముృల ఆひుజు సుంశ శై. 15.

7) IGST چீల. 18.




2బ్బంది సంబళ్ 35,000

జలలుడారెర సుంబళ :
त2లer
70,000
60,000

| T®e eృభ | 4,10,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| మునె ఆస్తిబాగగ | 15,000 |
| బ్యృంేో రైజణయిందు |  |
| బందబ | 5,000 |

யలలుదారేర బండేవాళే బద్డి రై. 20

| त2eer | 30,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢రుF | 18,000 |
|  | 8,000 |
|  | 4,000 |


| ఆదాయి తెరిగి | 6，000 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 3，000 |
| సైరళి | 8，000 |
| నలమొన్య జెబ్బేగకు | 12，000 |
| జગర0రుతు బొబ్చ్ | 15，000 |
| నిచ్టహ లృభ | 1，61，000 |
|  | 4，30，000 |

4，30，000

## ఇతరర దిజయయుళు：

a）ఆదాయి తెరిగి むు，శార సిగువ సెబళతి ₹ 12,000 ．


 ఆదాయిగతు ఈ శృళచండంతిపె．
1）సుంబళదిందద బంద ఆదాయి ₹ $8,00,000$ ．
2）మునె శ్స్రినింద బంద ఆదాయి ₹ $1,80,000$ ．
3）బ్య బదలరదదింద బంద ఆదాయి ₹ $6,00,000$ ．
4）దిథాలాది బండదాళదింద బంద ఆదాయు ₹ $3,00,000$ ．

6）లృటరియింద్ద బంద ఆదాయి（స్దిల）₹ 70,000




2రిదిగళు
మునరంజనల ఐిజ్బసగు
నరరిగి ఐొబ్బ్గు
సపళళి
ఆదాయి తెరిగగ
బอళి మృరృట తెరిగగ

జ్రైల్తాషిత్ర లాభాంఠ
उెరిగై సలఱ జుల్ర
ఆంగస సంస్థియి నస్ట్ట్ర మిలసలు
బెలతనగఆీ்
ఇతరర ఎబుఁగకు
నివ్ట్హ లృభ

2，00，000 హోరృట
20，000 800జడ゙ద ळణ

1，60，000 ఎగాஈపణం ひుల్రగఆు

25，000 బంద లృభ
 10，000 Ш్త，గళింద బంద బష్డ 28，000
1，00，000 75，000
11，82，000
21，66，000

19，19，000
1，60，000

10,000

## జేబ్చుదిరి మూళత :

 యోల్ర రో. 5,00,000
 శెలరిరువుదిల్ల.

 మొందలిల யాహతిశలాగిది.



i) 115 JB యిఙయల్లి జుస్తచ లృభగళు ळాగు





b) ఆదాయి తెరిగి మిలసెలు ₹ 90,000 .
c) చరరడు నాలద మిৎసలల ₹ 20,000 .
d) లుద్దొఁరిత లృభాంళ ₹ $1,50,000$.

లృభ నష్ట్ 2ూతేగగ జమేగఆు :


c) ది؟ఖాఁచధి బండదాళదింద బంద లాభ ₹ $1,50,000$.
d) భారకిఁయి చంజనియింద బంద లృభాంఠ ₹ 15,000 (స్థల్).
\&ందిన మొల్రయూజెస ఐజ్ట్దింద తరరలుద

b) జోంందిసిదువ బండదాళ నష్ట్ర 45,000 .
 చండుళఃఱియిరి.

