

PJ-513



III Semester M.Com. Examination, January - 2020 (CBCS Scheme)

COMMERCE

Paper - 3.5AT: Direct Taxes and Planning

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

SECTION - A

- Answer any seven of the following sub-questions in about 3-4 lines each.
 Each Sub-questions carries two marks:

 7x2=14
 - (a) What are the canons of Taxation?
 - (b) State the tax provision of section 80GGB of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
 - (c) Distinguish between 'Tax Avoidance' and 'Tax Evasion'.
 - (d) What is PAN? What are its uses.
 - (e) State the reason for introduction of MAT u/s 115 JB.
 - (f) Differentiate TDS from Advance payment of taxes.
 - (g) Name the different methods of Tax collection.
 - (h) What is Best Judgement Assessment? When is it applied?
 - (i) Mention any four Double taxation treaties which are entered by India.
 - (j) State the specific managerial decisions regarding retain or replace.

SECTION - B

Answer **any four** questions of the following in about **one** page. Each question carries **5** marks:

- 2. Discuss the tax provision under section 80IC.
- 3. Discuss in detail the provisions of Set off and Carry forward of Losses under Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 4. What is Assessment? Explain the types of assessment.
- **5.** Shri Bharath has estimated the following income for the financial year 2018-19:
 - (a) Income from House Property (Taxable) ₹ 75,000
 - (b) Income from profession (Taxable) ₹ 7,07,500
 - (c) Dividend from X Ltd. ₹ 10,000

Determine the instalments of Advance Tax payable.

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6. X Ltd., is engaged in the business of manufacture of software of since 2014. The company provided the details of the asset as on 01-04-2018, the following assets are acquired and put to use:-

Rate of Depreciation	Block 1 15%	Block 2 30%	Block 3 60%
Number of assets in the block	9	18	14
Depreciated value of the block on 1/4/2018	4,500	6,250	1,250
Additions of plants (new) during the previous year 2018-19			
Plant A	14,250		
Plant B		1,000	
Plant C			4,250
Sale of old plants (one plant in each block)	20	7,175	10,500

Plants A and C are acquired during May 2018 and put to use during September 2018. However, Plant B which is also acquired during May 2018 is put to use during the last week of March 2019. Find out the following:

- (a) Additional and normal depreciation for the assessment year 2019-20.
- (b) Depreciated value of the blocks on April 1, 2019.

7. Calculate tax payable for each of the following years, giving effect for tax credit and set-off:

Assessment	Year	Tax Liability ₹	Minimum Alternate Tax ₹
2016-17	di,	8,00,000	10,00,000
2017-18	ŧ	10,00,000	30,00,000
2018-19		15,00,000	25,00,000
2019-20		5,00,000	20,00,000
2020-21		9,00,000	1,00,00,000
2021-22		95,00,000	1,00,00,000



SECTION - C

Answer any three questions out of five. Each question carries twelve marks.

3x12=36

- **8.** Is Tax planning is legitimate exercise and also discuss the scope of Tax Planning.
- **9.** Discuss the tax holidays in respect of profits and gains from certain undertakings involved in infrastructure development undertaking u/s 80IA.
- 10. X Pvt. Ltd., a closely-held Indian company, is engaged in the business of manufacture of chemical goods (value of plant and machinery owned by the company is ₹ 55 lakhs). The following information for the financial year 2018-19 is given:

	₹
Sale proceeds of goods (domestic use)	22,23,900
Sale proceeds of goods (export sale)	5,76,100
Amount withdrawn from general reserve	
(reserve was created in 1996-97 by debiting P&L A/c	2,00,000
그 그 집에 맞지 하는 이에게 나를 보는 일을 내려가 그 때문을 하고 있다.	
Amount withdrawn from Revaluation Reserve)	1,50,000
Total	31,50,000
Less: Expenses	
Depreciation (normal)	6,16,000
Depreciation (extra depreciation because of revaluation)	0.70.000
· ·	2,70,000
Salary and wages	2,10,000
Wealth-tax	10,000
Income-tax	3,50,000
Outstanding custom duty (not paid as yet)	17,500
Proposed dividend	60,000
Consultation fees paid to a tax expert	21,000
Other expenses	1,39,000
Net Profit	14,56,500



Additional Information:

- (a) For tax purposes the company wants to claim the following:
 - Deduction under section 80-IB (30% of ₹ 14, 56, 500).
 - Deprectiation under section 32 is ₹ 5, 36,000.
- (b) The company wants to set-off the following losses/allowances:

	For Tax Purposes ₹	For Accounting Purposes (₹)
Brought forward loss of 2011-2012	14,80,000	4,00,000
Unabsorbed Depreciation		70,000

Compute the tax liability of the company for the assessment year 2019-20 assuming that X Ltd., gets a long-term capital gain of ₹ 60,000 which is not credited in Profit and Loss Account.

11. J and Co., proposes to acquire a machine on 01/04/2016 for its business. It will cost about ₹ 1,50,00,000. It is expected to have a working life of 3 years and a scrap value at the end of the useful life is expected to be ₹ 40,00,000. If the machine is purchased through borrowed funds, rate of interest is 15% per annum. The loan is repayable in 3 annual installments of ₹ 50,00,000 each. If the machine is acquired through lease, lease rent would be ₹ 60,00,000 per annum.

Profits before derpreciation and tax are expected to be ₹ 1,00,00,000 every year. Rate of Depreciation is 30%. The discount factor may be assumed at 10%. Tax applicable as per provisions of the act.

J and Co., seeks your advice whether it should -

- (a) acquire the machine through own funds or borrowed funds; or
- (b) take it on lease.



- 12. Answer Both Part A and Part B.
 - (A) Haridas Limited has given the following information of its incomes and expenses for the Financial year 2018-19
 - Taxable Income from business is ₹ 4,50,000
 - Gain on sale of assets held for more than 36 months is ₹ 1,50,000
 - Gain on sale of securities through recognized stock exchange is ₹85,000
 - Taxable income from house property is ₹ 35,000
 - Interest received on fixed deposits is ₹ 25,000
 - The company incurred the following expenses (donations given)

S1. No.	Donation given to institutions	Amount of donation given in ₹
1	Prime Minister's National relief fund	30,000
2	Indian Olympic Association	18,000
3	An Institution engaged in promotion of family planning	10,000
4	Prime Minister's Drought Relief fund	30,000
5	A notified temple (₹. 15,000 given in cash)	29,000
6	Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust	25,000
7	An institution which is recognized u/s 80G	9,000
8	National Defense fund set up by the Central government	28,000
9	National Foundation for communal Harmony	16,000
10	Swacha Bharath Kosh	23,000
11	Clean ganga Project	29,000
12	Furniture's given to a Church	45,000

The Company is eligible for deduction u/s 801IB. The assessee has paid ₹ 30,000 to Indian National Congress party as donation on 15^{th} June, 2019. Compute allowable amount of deduction u/s 80G for the assessment year 2019-20.

(B) Z Ltd., needs an investment of ₹3,00,000 for a project during the previous year 2017-18. Rate of interest is 20%. Determine the suitable combination of owner's equity and debt-equity, if the rate of return expected is (a) 25% (b) 15%. Equity will be divided into shares of ₹ 10 each.