

## **RZ-161100010603** Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

# B. B. A. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination March - 2019

# Tax Planning & Management

(New Course)

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours] [Total Marks: 70]

#### **Instructions:**

- (1) Figures to the right indicate full marks of the questions.
- (2) Working notes shall be treated as a part of the answer.
- 1 Find out taxable capital gain from the following information 14 of Mr. Abhijit for the A. Y. 2018-19:

	Assets	Date of Purchase	Cost of Acquisition (Rs.)	Date of Sale	Sales Value (Rs)	Sales Expenses (Rs)
1	Residential house in rural area	11-11-1997	6,00,000	01-03-2018	56,36,250	37,750
2	Personal Gold	01-10-2004	11,30,000	21-09-2017	23,41,000	3000
3	Personal Computer	15-10-2011	62,000	21-12-2017	65,000	
4	Shares (unquoted)	01-3-2012	1,84,000	31-12-2017	6,44,000	1500
5	Residential flat in urban area	30-08-2016	40,00,000	01-02-2018	45,30,250	30,250

Fair value of rural residential house was Rs. 14,00,000 on 1-4-2001. From the sales proceeds of this house, Rs. 11,00,000 invested in new residential house on date 2-1-2018. For the benefit of tax exemptions, he invested Rs. 4,50,000 in three years NHAI on 2-7-2018.

Related CI I Nos. : 
$$2001-02$$
,  $-100$ ;  $2004-05 - 113$ ;  $2011-12 - 184$ ;  $2016-17 - 264$ ;  $2017-18 - 272$ .

**OR** 

1 From the following data of Sanjay for the previous year ended on 31-3-2018, Compute the Income from Other Sources:

1	Interest on Bank Deposit of BOB	Rs.	3,000
2	Directors fee from a Tata Company	Rs.	10,000
3	Income from undisclosed source	Rs.	12,000
4	Winning from Lotteries (Net of Taxes @30%)	Rs.	33,500
5	Royalty on book written by him	Rs.	11,000
6	Lectures in Seminars of AIAA-Rajkot	Rs.	5,000
7	Interest on loan given to a relative	Rs.	7,000
8	Interest on debenture of a listed company	Rs.	3,588
	(net of taxes @10%		
9	Interest on Post office saving Bank Account	Rs.	2,500
10	Interest on Deposit Certificate issued under the	Rs.	9,000
	Gold Monetisation Scheme		
11	Interest on Govt. Securities	Rs.	2,200
12	Interest on Monthly Income Scheme of Post office	Rs.	33,000

He paid Rs. 3000 for typing the manuscript of book written by him.

2 Mr Shah who is a resident in India, is a person with disability. 14
He provides the following particulars of his incomes (Total Gross)
Rs. 6,76,000 and payments for the year ending 31-3-2018 is as follows:

A – Donation to PMNRF Rs. 5,000

B – Donation to Andhjan Mahamandal Rs. 96,000 (approved fund)

C – Premium on Mediclaim Policy Rs. 12,000

D – Medical treatment expenses of his Rs. 90,000 father who is also a perosn with disability and is dependent on him

E – Deposit made in his Public Provident Rs. 1,00,000 Fund Account

Compute his total taxable income for the A.Y. 2018-19.

- 2 Explain the following deductions with examples: 14
  - (A) Deduction u/s 80 TTA
  - (B) Deduction u/s 80 C
- 3 Write short notes: (Any Two)

14

- (A) Tax Planning
- (B) Tax Avoidance
- (C) Tax Evasion
- (D) Essentials of Tax Planning
- 4 Shakti & Co. is a partnership firm where parterners Ashok and Akash share profits and losses equally. Their Profit and Loss Account for the year ending on 31-3-2018.

### Profit and Loss Account

Cost of Good sold	8,00,000	Sales	12,20,000
Office salaries	50,000	Interest on Investments	8,000
Interest on loan for	35,000	Long-term Capital gains	10,000
purchase of Machinery			
Office rent	26,000	Short-term Capital gains	15,000
Commission to working	25,000	Winning from Lotteries	9,000
Partner Ashok			
Interest on loan to Akash	25,000		
@ 20% p.a. who is a non			
working partner			

	12,62,000	12,62,000
Net Profit	84,000	
Income Tax paid	10,000	
Misc. expenses	12,000	
Reserve for bad debts	10,000	
Akash 10500	30,000	
Ashok 19500		
Int. on Capital @ 21%		
partner Akash		
Salary to non-working	30,000	
Ashok		
Salary to working partner	1,25,000	

Compute the Book Profit for the purpose of partners remuneration. Also calculate the maximum remuneration payable to the partners. The following is the Income and Expenditure Account of a firm of Architects for the year ending 31-3-2018:

Income & Expenditure Account

Office Salaries	40,000	Fees received	46,00,000
Office expenses	20,00,000	Consultation charges	44,000
Motor Car expenses	1,20,000	Interest on Investments	2,20,000
Rent and Rates	8,000	Long-term Capital gains	2,50,000
Int. on loan from	2,80,000		
Mr A @ 20%			
Dep. On Motor car	3,20,000		
Stipend to article clerks	8,00,000		
Remuneration to Partners			
Mr A 2,50,000			
Mr B 3,75,000	6,25,000		
Excess of Income over	4,84,000		
expenditure			
	51,14,000		51,14,000

Allowable depreciation on motor car is Rs. 2,45,000.

### Calculate:

- (A) Book Profit for the purpose of remuneration to partners.
- (B) Calculation of remuneration allowable to partners.
- (C) Total Income of the firm.
- (D) Treatment of Income from the firm in the hands of partners.
- 5 Write short notes : (Any Two)

14

- (A) Advance Payment of Tax [Sec 207 to 211]
- (B) Best Judgment Assessment.
- (C) Belated Return.
- (D) Summary Assessment.

\_\_\_\_\_