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(Pages : 7)

Name : .....

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, December 2016 Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS 2(a) Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice Vocational Course – III : CX 1371 INCOME TAX LAW AND ACCOUNTS – I (2013 Adm. Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

B - 3806

# SECTION - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. The section \_\_\_\_\_ deals with exempted incomes.
- 2. Aggregate of incomes under all heads is called
- 3. Compensation on V.R.S. is exempt up to Rs.
- 4. For income tax purpose house means
- 5. Profit from business in a foreign country, controlled from India is taxable in case of
- 6. Gratuity received from the Government is
- 7. If the house is vacant throughout the year, its annual value is equal to
- 8. Rate of depreciation for intangible assets is \_\_\_\_\_ percent.
- 9. Pension is taxable under \_\_\_\_\_ head.
- 10. Employers contribution to a RPF is taxable in excess of \_\_\_\_\_ percent. (10x1=10 Marks)

### SECTION - B

-2-

Answer any eight questions in one paragraph. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Define casual income. Give two examples.

12. What is assessment year?

13. What is tax evasion?

14. Who is non resident individual?

15. What is depreciation ?

16. What is composite rent?

17. What do you mean by encashment of earned leave?

18. Enumerate any three fully exempted incomes.

- 19. Mention any two items of allowable expenses deductible u/s 37, from business income.
- 20. Shri Om Prakash, an Indian citizen was born in U.K. He came to India, when he was 12 years of age and went outside India for the first time when he was 25 years of age. He left for U.K. in May 2012 and again came back to India in March 2015. What is his residual status for the A.Y. 2015-16?
- From the following information of Mr. Vijay, compute annual value of the let out portion of the house for the A.Y. 15-16 Municipal value Rs. 20,000, municipal tax paid Rs. 4,000. House being used for self residential purposes but let out ¼ portion at Rs. 500 p.m. with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 2015.
- Sri Rajesh is a district magistrate. He is living in a furnished bungalow provided by the government free of rent. His salary is Rs. 20,000, the rent of unfurnished bungalow as per Govt. rule is Rs. 1,000 p.m. but its fair rental value (FRV) is Rs. 7,500 p.m. he is provided furniture costing Rs. 70,000. Find out the value of rent free house as a perquisite for the purposes of income tax. (8x2=16 Marks)

## SECTION-C

# Answerany six questions, not exceeding 120 words. Each question carries 4 marks.

23. Specify the tax free perquisites.

24. Explain incidence of tax on the basis of residential status.

25. Give brief account of fully exempted incomes for employees and institutions.

26. What do you mean by depreciation ? Give brief account of asset eligible for depreciation.

27. The following is the P and L A/c of Mr. X for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015 compute his taxable income from business.

#### **Profit and Loss Account**

Opening stock	15,000	Sales	1,80,000
Purchases	40,000	Closing stock	20,000
Wages	20,000	Gift from father	10,000
Rent	46,000	Sale of car	17,000
Repairs for car	3,000	Income tax refund	3,000
Medical expenses	3,000		
General expenses	10,000		
Depreciation of car	4,000		
Profit for the year	89,000	•	•
	2,30,000		2,30,000

### **B-3806**

- 28. Following are the particulars of income of Shri Naresh Sharma for the previous year 2014-15 :
  - 1) Profit from the business in the England received in India Rs. 12,000
  - 2) Income from house property in Pakistan received in India Rs. 2,000
  - 3) Income from house property in Bangladesh deposited in the bank there Rs. 4,000
  - 4) Profit from business in Indonesia deposited in the bank there, this business controlled from India Rs. 5,000
  - 5) Income accrued in Bhopal but received in Singapore Rs. 6,000
  - 6) Profit from business in India Rs. 15,000
  - Past untaxed foreign income brought to India: during the previous year Rs.20,000
- 29. Compute the income of H.P. from the following information :

Fair rent Rs. 72,0000

Let out Rs. 7,000 p.m.

STD rent Rs. 60,000 p.m.

Municipal tax paid @ (20%) of municipal value :

P.Y. 13-14 Rs. 10,000

P.Y. 14-15 Rs. 10,000

#### Other information :

- 1) House remains vacant for 2 months in P.Y.
- 2) Unrealized rent allowable as deduction in A.Y. 13-14, but received during P.Y. 14-15 Rs. 20,000
- 3) Expenditure incurred on collecting unrealized rent Rs. 5,000
- 4) Arrears of rent received during P.Y. Rs. 12,000.

- 30. Mr. Salami was an employee of Uthara Ltd. which is not covered by payment of Gratuity Act. The following particulars were furnished for the year ending 31-3-2015 :
  - 1) Basic pay Rs. 8,000 p.m.
  - 2) DA @ Rs. 3,000 p.m. as per terms of employment
  - 3) He retired on 1-1-2015 after completing 32 years of service. He received a pension of Rs. 4,000 p.m. and gratuity of Rs. 1,80,000
  - 4) His average monthly salary including DA was Rs. 11,000 for the last 10 months
  - 5) He also received Rs. 2,00,000 from a Unrecognized P.F. (1/2 is employer's contribution)

Assuming that salary is due on the last day of each month, compute taxable salary.

- 31. A manufacturing company unit of Indore made the following expenditure for scientific research :
  - Salary of staff employed for scientific research relating to own business Rs. 1,45,000
  - II) Capital expenditure on land for scientific research Rs. 3,00,000
  - Capital expenditure on buildings and equipments relating to own business Rs. 5,00,000
  - IV) Amount paid to Atomic Research Society, an approved institution Rs. 8,00,000
  - V) Amount paid to Delhi University for research on Rubber Technology
    Rs. 2,00,000. (approved by prescribed authority) (6×4=24 Marks)

#### SECTION - D

Answerany two questions in not exceeding four pages each. Each question carries 15 marks.

32. How will you determine residential status of :

- a) An individual
- b) A company
- c) AH.U.F.
- d) A firm
- 33. Enumerate expenses which are allowed in computing taxable profits of a business and also state expenses or losses which are not admissible.
- 34. Following is the Receipts and payments a/c of Dr. Kris for the year end 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015 :

	Rs.		Rs.
To balance b/d	1,22,000	By sal <b>ary to staff</b>	80,000
" consultation fees	1,50,000	" cost of medicines	1,00,000
" visiting fees	50,000	" surgical equipments	80,000
" sale of medicines	1,60,000	" motor car purchased	3,00,000
" interest on securities	70,000	" car expenses	30,000
" interest from bank	1,00,000	" rent of clinic	10,000
" loan from bank	2,00,000	" general expenses	60,000
" income tax refund	10,000	" personal expenses	70,000
•		" bank interest	40,000
	•		

" balance c/d

92,000

8,62,000

8,62,000

- 35. Compute the taxable salary of Smt. Gobi Devi of Kanpur for the A.Y. 15-16 from the following particulars :
  - 1) Basic salary Rs. 8,000 p.m.
  - 2) DA Rs. 2,000 p.m. (which enters into the retirement benefits as per the terms of employment)
  - 3) Bonus Rs. 8,000 P.A.
  - 4) Rent free accommodation provided by the employer at Kanpur (population exceeding 25 lakhs), the fair rental value of which is Rs. 30,000 p.a. The cost of furniture provided there in Rs. 10,000
  - 5) Entertainment allowance Rs. 500 p.m.
  - 6) Her contribution to R.P.F is at 15%
  - 7) Employer's contribution to R.P.F is Rs. 15,000 p.a.
  - 8) Interest on R.P.F balance at 9.5% p.a. is Rs. 1,900
  - 9) Free use of large car for both official and personal purposes. Driver is also provided by the employer. (2×15=30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

# **B** - 3882

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, December 2016 Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS Core Course IV : CX 1342/HM 1342/TT 1342 ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (Common for Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice/Commerce and Hotel Management and Catering/Commerce and Tourism and Travel Management) (2014 Admn. Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

(10×1=10 Marks)

### SECTION-A

Answerall questions. Each question carries 1 mark. One word to maximum two sentences.

1. What are preliminary expenses?

2. What are divisible profits ?

3. What is scrip dividend?

4. What is amalgamation in the nature of purchase?

5. Define purchase consideration.

6. What is capital reduction account?

7. What are contingent assets?

8. What do you mean by dissolution of a partnership?

9. What is meant by unrecorded assets?

10. What is unclaimed dividend?

### SECTION - B

Answer **eight** questions, in **not** exceeding **one** paragraph **each**. **Each** question carries 2 marks.

11. Give two essential features of partnership.

12. Mention any two differences between interim dividend and final dividend?

13. What is partnership deed?

14. Bringout the decisions of Garner Vs Murray.

15. Give the journal entries for transferring assets and outside liabilities to realisation a/c.

16. What are the different methods of determining purchase consideration?

### B-3882

- 17. What is amalgamation in the nature of merger?
- 18. What are the various sources of fund of a company for payment of dividend?
- 19. What is the accounting treatment of discount on issue of shares and debentures while preparing final account of companies ?
- 20. What is contingent liability ? Give two example.
- 21. What are the differences between P/L adjustment A/c and P/L appropriation A/c?
- 22. What are provisions ? Give examples.

## SECTION-C

(8x2=16 Marks)

## Answersix questions, in not exceeding 120 words each. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. Gopal Ltd. carried forward balance of Rs. 20,50,000 in the P/L A/c for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014. During the year 2015-16, it made a profit of Rs. 41,80,000. It was decided to :
  - a) Transfer Rs. 12,50,000 to the General Reserve.
  - b) Transfer Rs. 5,00,000 to Dividend Equilisation Reserve.
  - c) Pay the year's dividend on Rs. 50,00,000, 11% preference shares.
  - d) Pay 20% dividend on Rs. 60,00,000 Equity share capital.
  - e) Transfer Rs. 7,50,000 to debenture redemption fund.
- 24. Prepare the P/L appropriation account sharing the above appropriation. What is Goodwill, what are the method of valuation of Goodwill?
- 25. What are the differences between reserves and provisions?
- 26. What are the occasion in which internal reconstruction becomes necessary?
- 27. Write down the order of payments under piecemeal distribution of cash.
- 28. Mention any four circumstances under which a partnership firm is dissolved.
- 29. The Balance Sheet of X Ltd. and Y Ltd. as on 31-3-2014 are given as under :

	X Ltd.	Y Ltd.	· ·	X Ltd.	Y Ltd.
Equity share capital	3,00,000	2,50,000	Goodwill	80,000	20,000
General Reserve	64,000	· -	Land and Building 1	,20,000	1,00,000
P/L A/c	36,000	-	Debtors	70,000	80,000
Creditors	64,000	37,200	Stock 1	,20,000	24,000
			Bank	74,000	19,200
			P/L A/c	-	44,000
	4,64,000	2,87,200	- 4	,64,000	2,87,200

A new company XL Ltd. was formed to take care the two business on the following conditions

- i) X Ltd. Land and Building to be revalued at Rs. 1,50,000, Stock 1,54,000 and Debtors to be taken over at 80%.
- ii) Y Ltd. Stock to be revalued at Rs. 26,000 and Debtors to be taken over at 90%. Calculate purchase consideration.

- 30. X and Y are partners with capital of Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 20,000 and share the profit and losses in the ratio of 5 : 2. After paying off the creditors two more installments of Rs. 28,000 and Rs. 11,000 are collected. Prepare a statement showing how the distribution should be made.
- 31. J.J. Ltd. passed necessary resolution and received sanction of the court for the reduction of its share capital by Rs. 2,50,00 for the purposes enumerated below :
  - a) To write off the debit balance of P/L A/c Rs. 1,05,000
  - b) To reduce the value of Plant and Machinery by Rs. 45,000 and of Goodwill by Rs. 20,000
  - c) To reduce the value of investments to market value by writing off Rs. 40,000. The reduction was made by converting 25000 preference shares of Rs. 20 each fully paid to the same number of Preference shares of Rs. 15 each fully paid and by converting 25000 Equity shares of Rs. 20 each, Rs. 15 paid up into 25000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid. Write necessary Journal Entries in relation to the reduction of share capital. (6×4=24 Marks)

### SECTION-D

Answertwo questions, in not exceeding four pages each. Each question carries 15 marks.

32. The Balance Sheet of a firm on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 was as follows :

Liabilities			Assets	·
P's Capital	45,000		Furniture	72,000
Q's Capital	36,000		Stock	18,000
R's Capital	27,000	1,08,000	Book debtors	9,000
Sundry creditors		18,000	Cash at Bank	27,000
- · ·	•	1,26,000		1,26,000

The partnership was dissolved on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014. The sundry creditors were paid at a discount of 5%. P agreed to take over the furniture of Rs. 81,000, Q the stock at Rs. 13,500 and R the book debt at Rs. 5,400. The expenses of realisation came to Rs. 990. Close the books of the firm.

33. The following balance have been extracted from Prakas Ltd. as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014.

Provision for taxation	90,000
Loan and advances	6,000
Investment	1,14,000
Discount on issue of debentures	12,000 .
Unsecured loan	30,000
Provision for depreciation	1,26,000
Current liabilities	1,97,400
Current assets	2,93,400
Fixed assets (at cost)	5,46,000

#### B-3882

### B~3882

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Reserve and Surplus		1,98,000
Secured loan		90,000
Equity share capital	. ·	2,40,000

There is a contingent liability in respect of a claim of Rs. 2,500 against the company, not acknowledged as debt. Prepare the Balance Sheet of the company as on 31-3-2015 in vertical form.

34. X Ltd. took over the business of Y Ltd. with effect from 31-3-2014. The following was the Balance Sheet of Y Ltd. at that date.

Liabiliti <del>es</del>		Assets		
12000 Equity shares of Rs. 50	I	Land and Buildin	g	1,80,000
each fully paid	6,00,000	Plant and Machi	nery	1,00,000
Reserve	1,20,000	Furniture		25,000
P/L Account	65,000	Stock		2,50,000
Creditors	75,000	Debtors	2,90,000	
		Less prov.	10,000	2,80,000
· ·		Cash at Bank		25,000
· · ·	8 60.000			8 60 000

X Ltd. took over all the Assets and Liabilities of Y Ltd. except a sum of Rs. 10,000 to provide for the cost of liquidation and payment to dissentient shareholders, if any. The purchase price was discharged by the allotment to the shareholders of the vender company of one share of Rs. 100 (Rs. 90 paid up) of X Ltd., for every two shares in the Y Ltd. The expense of liquidation amount to Rs. 3,000 dissentient shareholders of 100 shares were paid at Rs. 70 per share. Prepare Realization A/c and pass the entries in the books of X Ltd.

35. Following is the B/S of a limited company as on 31-3-14.

Liabilities		Assets	
10000 Equity share of Rs. 10 each	1,00,000	Goodwill	25,000
1000, 7% of Preference shares		Other fixed assets	1,04,000
of Rs. 100 each	1,00,000	Current assets	95,000
Sundry creditors	50,000	P/L A/c	26,000
	2,50,000		2,50,000

It was resolved that Equity shares of Rs. 10 each can be reduced to share of Rs. 7 each and 7% preference shares of Rs. 100 each can be reduced to 8% preference shares of Rs. 75 each. The number of shares in each case is to remain the same. It was resolved that the amount so available be used for writing off the debit balance of P/L A/c, Goodwill A/c and with the balance for writing down the fixed assets. Show the Journal Entries in the books of the company and prepare the B/S after reconstruction. (2×15=30 Marks)

(Pages : 2)

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, December 2016 Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS Core Course – III : CX 1341/HM 1341/TT 1341 FUNCTIONAL APPLICATIONS OF MANAGEMENT (For Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice/Commerce and Hotel Management and Catering/Commerce and Tourism and Travel Management) (2014 Admn. Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

# SECTION - A

Answer all questions in a sentence or maximum of two sentences. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. Define staffing.
- 2. Briefly explain span of management.
- 3. Explain bridge finance.
- 4. Why working capital is called revolving or circulating capital?
- 5. Describe material management.
- 6. Explain routing.
- 7. Discuss mass marketing.
- 8. What do you mean by emotional advertising?
- 9. Define job evaluation.
- 10. Describe the concept of placement.

(10×1=10 Marks)

# SECTION-B

Answer any eight questions, not to exceed one paragraph each. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. 'Management is both science and art." Explain.
- 12. Explain the role of coordination in planning functions of management.

**B** – 3881

## B - 3881

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- 13. What are the needs of ploughing back of profits ?
- 14. Explain hard core working capital.
- 15. Explain Aggregate Production Plans.
- 16. Define perpetual inventory system.
- 17. Write a note on product mix.
- 18. Describe promotional pricing.
- 19. Who are sandwichmen?
- 20. Define recruitment.
- 21. Distinguish between job description and job specification.
- 22. State the features of Human Resource Development,

(8×2=16 Marks)

# SECTION-C

# Answer any six questions, not to exceeding 120 words. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. State principles of direction.
- 24. Describe the objectives of the financial management.
- 25. "Working capital must be adequate but at same time not excessive". Comment.
- 26. Explain different pattern of scheduling.
- 27. Discuss Economic Reorder Quantity with its assumptions. Also state its benefit and limitations.
- 28. Explain the elements of promotion mix.
- 29. What are the advantages and limitations of PLC concept?
- 30. Discuss managerial functions of Human Resource Management.
- 31. What is job design ? What are the methods of job design ?

(6×4=24 Marks)

## SECTION - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. Define management. Discuss the nature and scope of management.
- 33. What is marketing ? Briefly explain the functions of marketing.
- 34. Define the term working capital. What factors would you take into consideration in estimating the working capital needs of organization ?
- 35. Explain training. What are the important methods of training of employees ? (2×15=30 Marks)

(Pages:4)

**B** - 3807

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

# Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, December 2016 Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS 2(a)-Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice Vocational Course IV : CX 1372 INCOME TAX LAW AND ACCOUNTS – II (2013 Adm. Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

## SECTION – A (Very short answer type)

Answer all questions in one word to maximum two sentences. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. What is meant by short-term capital gain ?
- 2. What is the maximum amount of deduction that one can avail u/s 80C during PY 2014-15 ?
- 3. Name the head under which the dividend declared by an Indian company is taxable.
- 4. Write two examples for casual income.
- 5. Specify the rule regarding carry forward of speculation losses.
- 6. Who can claim deduction u/s 80U ?
- 7. Define revocable transfer of assets.
- 8. Name the head under which the salary to MP/MLA is taxable.
- 9. What is converted property ?
- 10. What does Section 80G of Income Tax Act, 1961 deals with ? (10×1=10 Marks)

### SECTION – B (Short answer type)

Answer any eight questions in one paragraph each. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. What is meant by grossing up interest?

- 12. List out any four investment schemes qualified for deductions u/s 80C.
- 13. Distinguish between intra head setoff and inter head setoff.
- 14. Write a short note on the significance of 'Capital Gain Account Scheme' in reducing tax liability of an individual.
- 15. Discuss the taxability of long term capital gain from security investments in India.
- 16. List out any four assets which are excluded from the meaning of capital assets as per the Income Tax Act.
- 17. What is meant by 'bond washing transaction' ?
- 18. Define the term 'dividend' as per the Income Tax Act.
- 19. State the provisions regarding the taxation of 'Family Pension' in India.
- 20. Discuss the taxability of agricultural income.
- 21. Differentiate between Gross Total Income and Total Income.
- 22. Examine the taxability of 'interest income' in India. (8x2:

(8×2=16 Marks)

# SECTION – C (Short Essay)

Answer **any six** questions in **not** exceeding **120** words. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

- Mention the various deductions allowed under the Act while computing income under the head 'income from other sources'.
- 24. Discuss the exemptions provided under Section 54 and 54B.
- 25. State the taxability of 'Dividend Income'.
- 26. Compare the short term capital gain with long term capital gain in terms of their taxability.
- 27. Briefly discuss the provisions regarding the set off and carry forward of business losses and unabsorbed depreciation.

28. From the following data you are required to work out the capital gains for the Assessment Year 2015-16.

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1) Site purchased in 1975 value	10
2) Market value of site on 1-4-1981	15
3) Ground floor: cost of construction in 1981	30
4) First floor: cost of construction in 1985	45
5) Sale value of the property in March 2015	1000
6) Investment in new property	100

Assume that property being sold and the new property acquired are both residential. Cost Inflation Index was 1985-86:133 and 2014-15:1024.

 $\sim$  29. Discuss the taxability of the following receipts in the hands of X.

1) He receives Rs. 2,00,000 in cash as marriage gift from his uncle on February 14, 2015.

- 2) He receives 100 shares in A Ltd. (Fair market value being Rs. 50,000) on his birthday on April 25, 2014 from his friend Y.
- 3) He receives Rs. 75,000 from his sister living in UK on November 5, 2014.
- 4) He gets a Mobile phone (value being Rs. 50,000) from his relative on September 5, 2014.
- 30. The business income of an individual for the A.Y. 2015-16 has been determined by the assessing officer at Rs. 3,50,000. Later it is found that he has not considered the following while determining the income :
  - 1) Depreciation for the current year Rs. 12,000
  - 2) Unabsorbed depreciation carried forward Rs. 15,000
  - 3) Unabsorbed loss carried forward from

A. Y. 2014-15 Rs. 3,000

Determine the Total Income for the A.Y. 2015-16 after showing the sequence of set off in correct order.

31. The following are the income earned by the members of a family.

Krishna's income from business	Rs. 5	,00,000
Mrs. Krishna's salary	Ŕs. 2	,00,000
Kiran's (minor son) interest income	Rs.	50,000
Swetha's (minor daughter) income from music contest	Rs.	50,000
Compute the Gross Total Income of each of the members	s in the	family.
		(GA_0A

(6×4=24 Marks)

## SECTION – D (Long Essay)

Answer **any two** questions, in **not** exceeding **four** pages. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

- 32. Explain the provisions regarding clubbing and aggregation of income.
- 33. Explain the important deductions available to companies in India under Section 80 of Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 34. From the following particulars of income of Assessee A and B, how the capital losses shall be set-off and carried forward for the previous year ending on 31-3-2014?

Assessee A :	Rs.
Business income	50,000
Short-term capital loss	12,000
Long-term capital gain (shares)	15,000
Long term capital gain on sale of jewellery	20,000
Assessee B :	
Business income	30,000
Short-term capital loss	40,000

35. Mr. Soni whose gross total income is Rs. 40,00,000 makes the following deductions by cheque during the P.Y. ending on 31-3-3015.

		Rs.
1)	PMs National Relief Fund	1,00,000
2)	National Defence Fund	2,00,000
3)	Temple of Public Worship (notified)	2,00,000
4)	Local college for the construction of commerce block	1,00,000
5)	Poor student as aid	10,000
6)	Municipal committee	1,00,000
7)	Promotion of family planning	50,000
8)	CMs Earthquake Relief Fund, Maharashtra	20,000
	Compute his total income for the A. Y. 2015-16	(2×15=30 Marks)