**ST. JOSEPH’S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU -27**

**BBA/BBASF–VI SEMESTER**

**SEMESTER EXAMINATION: APRIL 2023**

**(Examination conducted in May 2023)**

**BBA6219/BBASF6219: BUSINESS TAXATION**

**(For current batch students only)**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours Max Marks: 70**

**This paper contains three printed pages and four parts**

**PART-A**

**I.** Answer ***any five*** of the following (**5x2 = 10 Marks)**

1. Define supply as per GST.
2. What is aggregate turnover under GST?
3. Write any two functions of GST council.
4. Describe the circumstance under which MAT is applicable.
5. State the meaning of principal supply under GST.
6. What is GST?

**PART-B**

**II.** Answer ***any three*** of the following (**3x5 = 15 Marks)**

1. Write a short note on mixed supply and composite supply.
2. What are the conditions to be fulfilled for availing ITC?
3. A. What is MAT credit? (2 marks)

B. The book profits of a company in 2022-23 computed in accordance with Section 115JB of the Income Tax Act is Rs. 6,00,000. Its total income under IT act for the same period is computed at Rs. 1,75,000. Compute tax liability of the company. (3 marks)

1. From the following information compute total taxable income for the AY 2023-24

Incomes:

Computed salary income Rs. 90,000

Computed income from house property Rs. 30,000

Interest from fixed deposits Rs. 10,000

Share of income from HUF Rs. 5,000

Income from business Rs. 80,000

Expenses:

Donation to PM National Relief Fund Rs. 40,000

Donation to National Defence Fund Rs. 5,000

**PART-C**

**III.** Answer ***any two*** of the following (**2x15 = 30 Marks)**

1. Briefly explain the advantages and disadvantages of GST.
2. From the following information of X Ltd, compute gross total income for the AY 2023-24.

Dividend from an Indian company Rs. 25,000

Business loss for the AY 2016-17 Rs. 30,000

Business loss for the AY 2010-11 Rs. 60,000

Long term capital gain Rs. 25,000

Income from business (current year) Rs. 15,000

Unabsorbed depreciation for preceding years Rs. 45,000

Short term capital loss Rs. 5,000

Current year depreciation Rs. 12,500

Dividend form foreign company Rs. 15,000

Income from house property Rs. 1,50,000

Loss from specified business Rs. 10,000

Current year income from specified business Rs. 50,000

1. A. The Net Profit of X Company Ltd, as per profit and loss account for the year ended 31.03.2023 is Rs. 35,00,000. From the following information calculate the Book-Profit of the Company under section 115JB for the assessment year 2023-24. (8 marks)

The following amounts are found debited to profit and loss account: (Rs.)

Excise Duty 3,00,000

Provision for Unascertained Liability 2,00,000

Loss of Subsidiary Company 4,00,000

Provision for Income Tax 5,00,000

Wealth Tax 10,000

Proposed Dividend 19,90,000

The following amount is found credited to profit and loss account:

General Reserve (withdrawal) 10,00,000

Additional information:

Unabsorbed losses/ allowances brought forward from past year as per books of accounts prepared under Companies Act are as follows: (Rs.)

Unabsorbed Business Loss (excluding depreciation) 5,30,000

Unabsorbed Depreciation 7,00,000

B. Give a detail explanation of 80JJAA. (7 marks)

**PART-D**

**IV. Answer the following (1x15=15 Marks)**

1. A. Mr. Raj presents the Trading and P/L a/c for the previous year ending 31-03-2023. (10 marks)

| Debits | Rs. | Credits | Rs. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| To opening stock a/c | 40,000 | By Sales a/c | 2,00,000 |
| To purchases a/c | 1,40,000 | By closing stock a/c | 50,000 |
| To wages a/c | 20,000 |  |  |
| To carriage inwards a/c | 6,000 |  |  |
| To gross profit c/d | 44,000 |  |  |
|  | **2,50,000** |  | **2,50,000** |
| To staff salary a/c | 25,000 | By Gross profit b/d | 44,000 |
| To income tax a/c | 6,000 | By rent from house property a/c | 40,000 |
| To audit fees a/c | 6,000 | By agriculture income a/c | 8,000 |
| To car expenses a/c | 7,000 | By sundry income a/c | 15,000 |
| To GST provision a/c | 8,000 |  |  |
| To technical know how | 15,000 |  |  |
| To depreciation on car a/c | 9,000 |  |  |
| To provision for bad debts | 3,000 |  |  |
| To Net profit | 28,000 |  |  |
|  | **1,07,000** |  | **1,07,000** |

| * Opening stock is undervalued by 15% |
| --- |
| * Closing stock overvalued by 5% |
| * 10% of car used for personal purpose |
| * From GST provision, GST of Rs 2,200 was paid before due date. |

Compute the income from business for the AY 2023-24

B. Briefly explain about the causal taxable person under GST. (5 marks)