TEST 8 (PGBP + Old System)

Time: 30 minutes Total Marks: 20

Question 1: Mr. Harsh, aged 55 years, a resident individual and practicing Chartered Accountant, furnishes you thereceipts and payments account for the financial year 2023-24.

Receipts and Payments Account

Receipts	₹	Payments	₹
Opening Balances (01-04-2023)	70.	Staff salary, bonus and stipend to articled Clerks	20,50,000
Cash & Bank	20,000	Other general and administrative expenses	12,00,000
Fee from professional	39,60,000	Office rent	48,000
Services	N_	Life insurance premium	23,000
Motor car loan from SBI	2,00,000	Motor car	4,00,000
@10% interest per annum		(Acquired in January 2024 by way of online	
	1. 11	payment)	
		Books bought (annual publication by credit card)	22,000
		Computer acquired on 1-11-2023 for professional use	25,000
		Domestic drawings	2,50,000
		Motor car maintenance	12,000
j.	_	Public Provident fund subscription	1,40,000
<i>f</i>		Closing balances (31-03-2024)	
\$ ⁽⁰⁾		Cash & Bank	10,000
	41,80,000		41,80,000

Other information:

(i) Motor car was put to use for both official and personal purposes. 1/4th of the motor car is for personal. No interest on car loan was paid during the year.

Mr. Harsh purchased a flat in Jaipur for ₹15,00,000 in July 2020 cost of which was partly financed by a loan from State Bank of India of ₹10,00,000 @ 10% interest, his own savings ₹1,00,000 and a deposit from Bank of Baroda for ₹4,00,000 on lease for 10 years @₹40,000 per month. The following particulars are relevant:

(a) Municipal taxes paid by Mr. Harsh ₹4,200 per annum

(b) House insurance ₹1,000

- (ii) He earned ₹1,00,000 in share speculation business and lost ₹1,50,000 in commodity speculation business.
- (iii) Mr. Harsh received a gift of ₹15,000 each from four of his family friends.
- (iv)He contributed ₹1,11,000 to Prime Minister's Draught Relief Fund by way of bank draft.
- (v) He donated to a registered political party ₹3,00,000 by way of cheque.

Compute the total income of Mr. Harsh and the tax payable for the assessment year 20224-25.

TEST 8 SOLUTION (PGBP -2)

Solution 1:

Computation of income from profession	
Gross receipts:	
Fee from Professional Service	39,60,000.00
Payments:	(20.50.000.00)
Salary, bonus and Stipend	(20,50,000.00)
Other general and administrative expenses	(12,00,000.00)
Office rent	(48,000.00)
Depreciation on Books @ 40% (22,000 x 40%)	(8,800.00)
Motor car maintenance (12,000 x ³ / ₄)	(9,000.00)
Depreciation on car @ 15% (4,00,000 x 15%/2 x 3/4)	(22,500.00)
Depreciation on computer @ 40% (25,000 x 40%/2)	(5,000.00)
Income from profession	6,16,700.00
Computation of income from house property	
Gross Annual Value	4,80,000.00
Less: Municipal Tax	(4,200.00)
Net Annual Value	4,75,800.00
Less: 30% of NAV u/s 24(a)	(1,42,740.00)
Less: Interest on capital borrowed u/s 24(b) (10,00,000 x 10%)	(1,00,000.00)
Income from house property	2,33,060.00
Income from Other Sources	
Gift received from friends (15,000 x 4) u/s 56(2)	60,000.00
Computation of Total Income	
Income from profession	6,16,700.00
Income from house property	2,33,060.00
Income from other sources	60,000.00
Gross total income	9,09,760.00
Less: Deduction u/s 80C – LIC 23,000	
PPF <u>1,40,000</u> 1,63,000 restricted to 1,50,000	(1,50,000.00)
Less: Deduction u/s 80G – PMDRF @ 50% (1,11,000 x 50%)	(55,500.00)
Less: Deduction u/s 80GGC	(3,00,000.00)
Total Income	4,04,260.00
Computation of Tax Liability	
Tax on ₹4,04,260 at slab rate	7,713.00
Less: Rebate u/s 87A	(7,713.00)
Tax Liability	Nil

Note:

- 1. Date of Purchase of books is not mentioned in question hence full year depreciation is allowed.
- 2. Speculation loss of 50,000 (1,50,000 1,00,000) shall be carried forward for next year.