TAXBOOK⁺

Working steps of solutions

B21 to End

Income From Other Sources

Build Your Confidence (BYC)

COMPREHENSIVE

B21. Comprehensive – Examine under which head of income would the following incomes be taxable in the hands of Rakesh for AY 2022-23:

#	Income	Head
1	He is a builder. He let out certain flats held for sale for a period of 9 months and derived rental income of Rs. 10 lakh.	ІНР
2	He is a Member of Parliament. He received salary of Rs. 10,000 per month in this capacity.	IFOS
3	He is a partner in R&S Co., partnership firm. He received interest on capital and salary from the firm. This was allowed as deduction in the hands of the firm.	PGBP
4	He let out plant and machinery belonging to him and derived rental income of Rs. 1,50,000. He is not in the business of letting out plant and machinery.	IFOS
5	He received gift of Rs. 60,000 from his friend on the occasion of his birthday.	IFOS
6	Upon retirement, he received Rs. 20 lakh as lump sum payment from unrecognized provident fund out of which Rs. 7 lakh was his own contribution and Rs. 2 lakh was interest thereon.	2 lakh as IFOS
7	He won a prize of Rs. 3 lakh from State Government lottery	IFOS
8	He was engaged in the business of giving motor cars on hire. Rental income for the year was Rs. 10 lakh.	PGBP
9	He earned Rs. 4,50,000 as interest from money lending business	PGBP
10	He is a dealer in shares. He earned dividend income of Rs. 50,000 on shares held by him as stock-in-trade.	IFOS
11	CA2016(N) - He received a sum of Rs. 5 lakh as compensation from 'Yatra Foundation' towards the loss of property on account of flood disaster at Chennai during December 2021	IFOS (since not exempt u/s 10(10BC) (para 30), as not received from Government or local authority)
12	CA2016(M/N) - He received an advance of Rs. 3 lakh on 6.6.2021 to transfer his residential house property. Since the transfer was not effected during the PY due to failure in negotiations, he deducted the advance money forfeited from the cost of acquisition of the property.	IFOS; not deductible from COA u/s 51
13	He received family pension of Rs. 5,000 p.m. from the employer of his late father.	IFOS 45,000 (60,000 – 15,000 exempt)
14	He was awarded Rs. 21,000 by the local municipal corporation for his outstanding social service	IFOS

B22. Comprehensive – CA2009(N) - From the following particulars of Pankaj for the PY 2021-22, compute the income

Computation of income of Pankaj chargeable under the head IFOS for AY 2022-23

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Director's fee from a company		10,000
Interest on bank deposits		3,000
Income from undisclosed source		12,000
Winnings from lotteries (net of TDS @ 30%). Grossed winning = 35,000 × (100/70)		50,000
Royalty on a book written by him (assuming it is not taxable as PGBP)	9,000	

Income under the head IFOS		1,35,200
Interest on Monthly Income Scheme of Post Office		33,000
Interest on Government securities		2,200
account and Rs. 7,000 in case of joint account)		
Interest on Post Office Savings Bank Account (exempt u/s 10(15) up to Rs. 3,500 in case of individual		Ni
Interest on debentures of a company (listed on RSE) net of TDS @ 10%. Gross interest = $4,500 \times (100/90)$		5,000
Interest on loan given to relative		7,000
Lectures in seminars		5,000
Less: Expenses	(1,000)	8,000

B23. Comprehensive – MASTER QUESTION - Compute the tax liability of Badal, a resident aged 35 years and carrying.....

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Computation of total income		
Income from other sources		
Income from Z Ltd.		
 Bonus shares to equity shareholder: Not treated as dividend u/s 2(22)(a) 	-	
 Distribution of debentures: Treated as dividend u/s 2(22)(b) to the extent of accumulated profits on the date of distribution = 2 lakh × (15 cr / 20 cr) 	1,50,000	
 Buy-back of shares: Buyback by a domestic company is exempt u/s 10(34A) and not treated as dividend u/s 2(22)(d) in the hands of shareholder 	-	4 50 000
Income from BD Pvt. Ltd. in which Badal holds ≥ 10% equity shares		1,50,000
 Advance against service contract: Trade advance in nature of commercial transaction is not dividend 	-	
• Loan to firm in which Badal is entitled to ≥ 20% income is dividend u/s 2(22)(e) to the extent of accumulated profits on the date of payment	4,00,000	
• Loan to friend: It is dividend u/s 2(22)(e) but not taxable since there are no accumulated profits on 1.8.2020, remaining after loan to firm	-	
• Dividend: Not taxable since set off against amount already treated dividend u/s 2(22)(e)	-	
		4,00,000
Dividend from CNK Ltd.		10,000
Dividend from US company: Taxable = 30,000 – interest of 5,000. Interest expense, up to 20% of dividend income included in the total income before such deduction , is allowed as deduction. Payment to banker for realizing dividend is not deductible.		25,000
Loan from JBL Pvt Ltd: Not dividend u/s 2(22)(e) since loan made in ordinary course of business of		-
money lending.		
Receipt of money:		
From friends on occasion of his marriage: Not taxable	-	
From fiancée on his birthday: Taxable	40,000	
From partnership firm in which he is a partner: Taxable	20,000	
 Aggregate sum taxable u/s 56(2)(x) since it exceeds 50,000 		60,000
Gift of movable property:		
Jewellery inherited from parent: Not taxable	-	
Work of art received on partition of HUF: Not taxable		
Gold coins from unregistered trust: Taxable	50,000	
 Aggregate sum does not exceed 50,000. Nothing taxable u/s 56(2)(x). 		-
Movable property received for inadequate consideration:		
Unquoted shares from elder son of brother: Taxable	1,00,000	
Stock of television sets: Not taxable since not a capital asset	-	
Honda Civic car: Not taxable since not specified movable asset	-	
 Excess (Aggregate FMV 1,50,000 – Consideration 50,000) taxable u/s 56(2)(x) since it exceeds 50,000 		1,00,000
Gift of immovable property: Plot of land gifted by grandfather's cousin sister: SDV taxable u/s 56(2)(x) since it exceeds 50,000		4,00,000
Immovable property received for inadequate consideration: Excess (SDV 12 lakh – Consideration 10		2,00,000

lakh) > 50,000 and SDV > 110% of consideration. Hence, excess taxable u/s 56(2)(x). SDV on date of		
agreement taken as part payment made by a specified mode on this date.		
Interest income:		
On debentures of Jabra Ltd: Gross up for TDS: 54,000 × (100/90)	60,000	
On GOI bonds	20,000	
 On loan to acquaintance: 90,000 – 9,000 expenses in cash for realizing interest (not disallowed u/s 40A(3) as amount in cash does not exceed 10,000) 	81,000	
 On FD with bank: Gross up for TDS: 67,500 × (100/90) 	75,000	
On POSA: Exempt up to 3,500 u/s 10(15)	-	
On PPF: Exempt u/s 10(11)	-	
On Post Office MIS	8,000	
 On compensation: Taxable on receipt basis. 2 lakh - 50% deduction. No other deduction allowed. 	1,00,000	
Shares of closely held company issued for price more than face value. Issue price 500 – FMV 300, i.e., 200 per shares for 10,000 shares is taxable in hands of Benz Pvt. Ltd. u/s 56(2)(viib), not in hands of Badal.		3,44,000 -
Income from units of Mutual Fund: Taxable		30,000
Winning from KBC: Gross winning taxable. No deduction allowed.		3,20,000
Letting of shop with machine (both are separable; income from letting of machine taxable as IFOS and income from letting of shop taxable as IHP): Rent of machine taxable as IFOS = Rent 36,000 – Insurance premium 2,000 – Depreciation 5,000.		29,000
Advance forfeited: Taxable u/s 56(2)(ix) as it is forfeited on or after 1.4.2014	F 00 000	3,00,000
Royalty: Taxable as IFOS, since it is not business income	5,00,000	
 Less: Manuscript development expenses = 3,00,000 – 10,000 personal expenses disallowed – 1,50,000 excess payment to wife disallowed u/s 40A(2) 	(1,40,000)	
 Less: Professional fee to Jack = 1,50,000 – 45,000 (30%) disallowed u/s 40(a)(ia) since tax 	(1,05,000)	
deducted but paid after ROI due date		2 55 000
Family pension: 60,000 – 15,000 deduction (lower of 1/3 rd pension or 15,000)		2,55,000
Undisclosed income u/s 69B: Taxable		45,000 3,00,000
Award from Swachh foundation: Taxable		25,000
Director's fee: 80,000 – 20,000 expenses		60,000
Income from other sources		30,53,000
		30,33,000
Profits and gains of business or profession		
Business income = Turnover 120 lakh – Deductible expenditure 115 lakh	5,00,000	
Receipt from Keyman insurance policy: Taxable u/s 28(vi)	2,00,000	7 00 000
Capital gains		7,00,000
Short term capital gain on sale of shares of JKL Pvt. Ltd. (Note 1)	1,00,000	
Short term capital gain on sale of house (Note 2)	7,50,000	
	.,	8,50,000
Income from house property		2,20,000
Rent from shop (Note 3)		76,440
Gross total income		46,79,440
Less: Deduction u/s 80C (investment in PPF)		(1,50,000)
Total income		45,29,440
Computation of tax liability		
Composition of total income:		
Income taxable u/s 115BB (winnings)		3,20,000
Income taxable u/s 115BBE (undisclosed income)		3,00,000
Other income		39,09,440
		45,29,440
Tax u/s 115BBE @ 60% Add: Surcharge @ 25%	1,80,000 45,000	2,25,000

Tax u/s 115BB @ 30%	96,000	
Tax on other income at normal rates	9,85,332	
Add: Surcharge	Nil	10,81,332
		13,06,332
Add: HEC @ 4%		52,253
Tax liability		13,58,585
Tax liability (rounded off)		13,58,590

Note 1: Capital gain on sale of shares of JKL Pvt. Ltd.

Particulars	Rs.
Full value of consideration u/s 50CA = FMV since FVC < FMV	2,50,000
Less: Cost of acquisition = Value taken into account u/s 56(2)(x)	(1,50,000)
Short term capital gain (since held for not more than 24 months)	1,00,000

Note 2: Capital gain on sale of house

Particulars	Rs.
Full value of consideration u/s 50C = FVC since SDV does not exceed 110% of FVC	20,00,000
Less: Expenditure on transfer	(50,000)
Net consideration	19,50,000
Less: Cost of acquisition = Value taken into account u/s 56(2)(x)	(12,00,000)
Short term capital gain (since held for not more than 24 months)	7,50,000

Note 3: Income from house property – Rent from shop

Particulars	Rs.
Gross annual value = Higher of expected rent 1,08,000 (@ 9,000 p.m.) or actual rent 1,20,000 (@ 10,000 p.m.) or actual rent 1,20,000 (@ 10,000 p.m.)	1,20,000
Less: Municipal taxes paid during the PY by Badal @ 10% of 1,08,000	(10,800)
Net annual value	1,09,200
Less: Standard deduction of 30%	(32,760)
Income from house property	76,440