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# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

Presidency University Act, 2013 of the Karnataka Act No. 41 of 2013 | Established under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956  
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Approved By BCI  
Bengaluru

## Even Semester Mid Term, March 2026

**Date: 13/03/2026**

**Time: 11:45 AM - 01:15 PM**

**Course Code: COM3062**

**Course Name: Corporate Taxation and GST**

**Semester: Fourth Semester**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Weightage: 50%**

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2
Marks	46	44

### PART-A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	Define Direct Taxes and Indirect Taxes.	2	CO1	BT1
2	List any four types of corporate taxes.	2	CO1	BT1
3	Define Tax Incidence and name its two types.	2	CO1	BT1
4	State the due dates for filing Income Tax Return (ITR) for non-audit and audit cases for AY 2026-27.	2	CO2	BT1
5	List any four types of Income Tax Assessments under the Income Tax Act.	2	CO2	BT1

### PART-B: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	Explain in detail the classification of Corporate Taxes, clearly describing Direct Taxes and Indirect Taxes, and list the different types of taxes under each category with examples.	10	CO1	BT1
7	Introva Ltd is incorporated in Singapore, but the Revenue Authorities in India (or another jurisdiction) want to determine its POEM. Following is the business information:  Total Income: \$4,000,000  Passive Income (Interest & Capital Gains): \$900,000  Assets: \$5M in Singapore, \$2M in India.	10	CO1	BT3

Employees: 10 in Singapore, 40 in India.

Board Meetings: All key commercial decisions are made by directors residing in India.

Discuss the conditions for determining the Residential Status of a Company in India and determine the residential status of Introva Ltd.

**PART-C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M**

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT																										
8	<p>S Textiles (P) Ltd., Surat earned a profit of ₹ 20 lakhs after debit/credit of the following items to its statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31.03.2025:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2"><b>Items debited to statement of profit and loss:</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(i) Provision for the loss of subsidiary</td> <td>2,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii) Provision for Doubtful Debts</td> <td>1,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii) Provision for Income-tax</td> <td>3,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iv) Provision for Gratuity (based on actuarial valuation ₹ 5 lakhs)</td> <td>7,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(v) Depreciation (including ₹ 1,60,000 on account of revaluation of fixed assets)</td> <td>5,60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(vi) Interest <u>to</u> financial institution (unpaid till filing of return)</td> <td>2,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(vii) Penalty for infraction of law</td> <td>60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><b>Items credited to statement of profit and loss:</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(i) Royalty in respect of patent (chargeable to tax under section 115BBF)</td> <td>6,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii) Share income as partner in a firm</td> <td>1,20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii) Long term capital gains on sale of vacant land</td> <td>4,00,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Other information: (i) Income tax liability on income computed as per regular provisions for the Assessment Year 2025-26 is ₹ 1,22,070 (before cess) excluding tax on royalty chargeable to tax under section 115BBF.</p> <p>You are required to compute Book Profits under section 115JB of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for Assessment Year 2025-26 and tax liability of the company for the assessment year 2025-26.</p>	Particulars	Amount (₹)	<b>Items debited to statement of profit and loss:</b>		(i) Provision for the loss of subsidiary	2,00,000	(ii) Provision for Doubtful Debts	1,50,000	(iii) Provision for Income-tax	3,00,000	(iv) Provision for Gratuity (based on actuarial valuation ₹ 5 lakhs)	7,00,000	(v) Depreciation (including ₹ 1,60,000 on account of revaluation of fixed assets)	5,60,000	(vi) Interest <u>to</u> financial institution (unpaid till filing of return)	2,50,000	(vii) Penalty for infraction of law	60,000	<b>Items credited to statement of profit and loss:</b>		(i) Royalty in respect of patent (chargeable to tax under section 115BBF)	6,00,000	(ii) Share income as partner in a firm	1,20,000	(iii) Long term capital gains on sale of vacant land	4,00,000	10	CO1	BT3
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9	<p>Illustrate comprehensively the concept of Carbon Credit in India, explaining its mechanism, scope, trading system, and</p>	10	CO1	BT2																										

taxation provisions.

**PART-D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M**

<b>Qn.No</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>BT</b>
10	Explain in detail the due dates and major changes in Income Tax Return filing for Assessment Year 2026-27.	10	CO2	BT2
11	<p>Mr. Honey Singh estimated his taxable income for the Previous Year 2025-26 and determined his tax liability at ₹10,00,000. Based on his assessment, he paid advance tax of ₹1,50,000 on 15th June 2025.</p> <p>However, on 1st August 2025, he re-assessed his taxable income and arrived at a revised tax liability of ₹7,00,000.</p> <p>You are required to:</p> <p>a. Determine the amount of advance tax Mr. Honey Singh should pay on 15th September 2025</p> <p>b. Also compute the amount of advance tax payable as per the original assessment and revised assessment.</p>	10	CO2	BT3

**PART-E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M**

<b>Qn.No</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>BT</b>
12	Outline comprehensively the process of Income Tax Assessment and explain the various types of assessment under the Income Tax Act.	10	CO2	BT2
13	Illustrate comprehensively the different types of ITR forms (ITR-1 to ITR-7) and their applicability.	10	CO2	BT2