Roll No											

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Bengaluru

Even Semester End Term Examination, May / June 2026		
Date: 29/05/2026		**Time: 09.30 AM - 12.30 PM**
Course Code: COM3062	**Course Name: Corporate Taxation and GST**	
Semester: Fourth Semester	**Max. Marks: 100**	**Weightage: 50%**

CO - Levels	**CO1**	**CO2**	**CO3**	**CO4**	**CO5**
Marks	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**	**36**

Part A: Answer Following Questions. 20 M				
Qn.No	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
1	Identify the basis of tax incidence for companies in India.	2	CO1	BT1
2	State the meaning of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT).	2	CO1	BT1
3	Define advance tax.	2	CO2	BT1
4	List any two modes of payment of tax.	2	CO2	BT1
5	List any two differences between direct and indirect taxes.	2	CO3	BT1
6	Identify any two features of GST.	2	CO3	BT1
7	State the meaning of “services” under GST.	2	CO4	BT1
8	Recognize the applicable GST Act for inter-state supply.	2	CO4	BT1
9	List any two conditions for availing ITC.	2	CO5	BT1
10	Outline the concept of Input Tax Credit (ITC)	2	CO5	BT1

Part B: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 16 M				
Qn.No	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
11.a	Explain in detail the concept, applicability, services covered, rate of tax, exclusions, and compliance requirements of Equalisation Levy.	6	CO1	BT2
11.b	Omega Tech Pvt Ltd is incorporated in Singapore. Total Income: $3,000,000 Passive Income (dividends & capital gains): $600,000	10	CO1	BT3

	Assets: $7M in Singapore, $1M in India Employees: 25 in Singapore, 5 in India Board Meetings: All major policy and operational decisions are taken in Singapore. Explain the concept of POEM and determine whether Omega Tech Pvt Ltd will be treated as a resident company in India.			
12.a	Describe in detail the meaning of Domestic Company and Foreign Company, and explain the basis of their taxability in India.	6	CO1	BT2
12.b	P Industries Ltd., situated in Chennai reported a net profit of ₹ 30,00,000 for the year ended 31.03.2025. Items debited: Provision for loss of subsidiary – ₹ 1,50,000 Provision for taxation – ₹ 4,00,000 Provision for leave encashment – ₹ 2,00,000 Depreciation (including ₹ 1,20,000 on revaluation) – ₹ 4,80,000 Interest to NBFC (unpaid) – ₹ 2,20,000 Fine for non-compliance of law – ₹ 50,000 Items credited: Share of profit from partnership firm – ₹ 2,00,000 Long-term capital gain – ₹ 6,00,000 Agricultural income – ₹ 1,50,000 Other Information: Tax liability under normal provisions: ₹ 2,10,000 Compute Book Profit and tax payable under section 115JB.	10	CO1	BT3

Part C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 16 M				
Qn.No	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
13.a	Ms. Deepika Padukone estimated her total tax liability for the Previous Year 2025–26 at ₹8,00,000. She paid ₹1,20,000 as advance tax on 15th June 2025. On 5th December 2025, she revised her estimated tax liability to ₹10,00,000. You are required to: a. Determine the amount of advance tax payable on 15th December 2025.	6	CO2	BT3

	b. Compute the advance tax payable as per: 1. Original estimate 2. Revised estimate			
13.b	Describe comprehensively the provisions relating to penalties and consequences of late filing of Income Tax Returns.	10	CO2	BT2
14.a	Mr. Rohan has calculated his total income and found that after adjusting TDS and advance tax, he still has a tax payable. Explain the concept of self-assessment tax and the process of calculating and paying such tax.	6	CO2	BT2
14.b	Mr. Rajiv Verma filed his return of income for AY 2026–27. Later, he received a notice from the Income Tax Department stating that his return would be examined in detail. Explain the different types of assessments under the Income Tax Act highlighting the meaning and purpose of scrutiny assessment. Also mention the rights and responsibilities of the taxpayer during such assessment	10	CO2	BT2

Part D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 16 M				
Qn.No	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
15.a	Explain the concept of GST and illustrate how it differs from the previous taxation system.	6	CO3	BT2
15.b	Describe the framework of GST as introduced in India and summarize its key features.	10	CO3	BT2
16.a	Explain the Key features of indirect taxes with suitable examples.	6	CO3	BT2
16.b	A manufacturing firm in Pune was earlier paying excise duty on production, VAT on sales, and service tax on logistics services. The management found the tax system complex due to multiple taxes and cascading effects. Explain the need for introducing GST in India and how GST helps in eliminating cascading effect with suitable explanation.	10	CO3	BT2

Part E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 16 M				
Qn.No	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
17.a	Describe the applicability of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act 2017, Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act 2017, and Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act 2017 and summarize their roles in GST implementation.	6	CO4	BT2

17.b	Mr. P, a manufacturer in Karnataka, sold goods worth ₹20,000 to Mr. Q in Bangalore. Mr. Q sold the goods to Mr. R in Chennai for ₹32,000. Mr. R finally sold the goods to a consumer in Chennai for ₹50,000. Applicable GST rates: CGST = 9%, SGST = 9%, IGST = 18%. a. Determine the input tax credit (ITC) available at each stage. b. Compute the net tax payable by each dealer. c. Find the total GST revenue collected by the government.	10	CO4	BT3
18.a	Explain the concept of "supply" under GST and interpret whether such a transaction would be treated as supply under the GST law.	6	CO4	BT2
18.b	State with reasons which of the following transactions are considered as supply and mention who is liable for GST: a) Mr. A supplies furniture to the branch office of a company as per instructions of its head office. b) Mr. C provides professional services to a company and receives two laptops instead of money. c) Mr. X supplies a laptop for ₹40,000 along with barter of a printer valued at ₹4,000. d) Mr. A transfers goods where ownership is not transferred but usage rights are given. e) Exchange offer: A customer exchanges an old phone for a new phone. f) Mr. X grants a software license to clients for ₹18 lakhs. g) Mr. X sells a laptop worth ₹1,00,000 to Mr. Y and transfers ownership. h) Mr. T steals a motorbike and sells it to Mr. Q. i) Mr. T sells narcotic drugs to Mr. Q for ₹3,00,000. j) Mr. X, an official liquidator, provides services like valuation and sale of assets and earns commission.	10	CO4	BT3

Part F: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 16 M				
Qn.No	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
19.a	A registered person purchases inputs and pays GST but delays payment of output tax. Explain the concept of Input Tax Credit (ITC) and summarize the conditions required for availing ITC under GST.	6	CO5	BT2
19.b	M/s Y Ltd., a manufacturer, supplied taxable goods in November 2017 for ₹10,00,000 (exclusive of GST). Applicable GST rate is 18%.	10	CO5	BT3

PTO (Please Turn Over)

	The company failed to pay GST on time. Later, a show cause notice was issued. During January 2018, M/s Y Ltd. purchased inputs worth ₹6,00,000 and paid GST @18%. From the above information: (a) Compute the net GST payable in cash if tax is paid under Section 74 (fraud case). (b) Compute the GST payable if tax is paid under Section 73 (no fraud). (c) Compute the GST payable if tax is paid under self-assessment. Note: Ignore interest and penalty.			
20.a	A supplier receives subsidies from both the Government and a private entity and also allows discounts to customers. Explain the treatment of subsidies and discounts under GST valuation provisions and distinguish between items that are includible and excludable in the value of supply.	6	CO5	BT2
20.b	M/s B Ltd. supplied machinery to a customer. The invoice value (inclusive of GST @18%) is ₹11,80,000. Information provided in the invoice are as follows: Packing and forwarding charges – ₹20,000 Design and engineering charges – ₹15,000 Installation charges – ₹10,000 Municipal tax charged separately – ₹8,000 Other Information: Subsidy received from State Government – ₹40,000 Subsidy received from a private body for early delivery – ₹30,000 Trade discount shown separately in invoice – ₹18,000 Compute the value of taxable supply as per Section 15 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act 2017. Give reasons for inclusion/exclusion of each item.	10	CO5	BT2