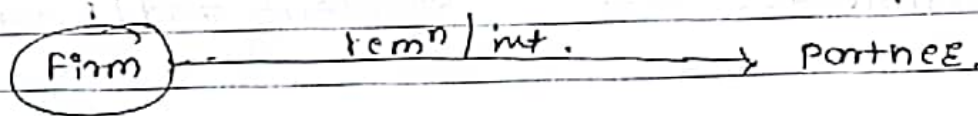


Lecture 42

Sec 40 (B) remuneration and interest by firm/LLP to partner.



① Rem $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Working partner } \checkmark \\ \text{sleeping partner } \times \end{array} \right.$

② int $\rightarrow$ w/s partner $\checkmark$

③ Rem/int $\rightarrow$ Deed

④ prospectus $\checkmark$

Prospectus $\times$

⑤ interest $\rightarrow$ partner $\rightarrow$ capital $\leq$ 10m $\rightarrow$ max 12%.

P.A. Simple interest

case 1	case 2	case 3
Actual interest 15%	9%	13%
Deed 18%	15%	8%
max 12%	12%	12%
12%	9%	8%

⑤ rem

BOOK Profit (PGIBP income Just before remn)

upto 60%

Balance Book Profit $\times$ 60%

BP $\times$ 90% $\times \times$

OR

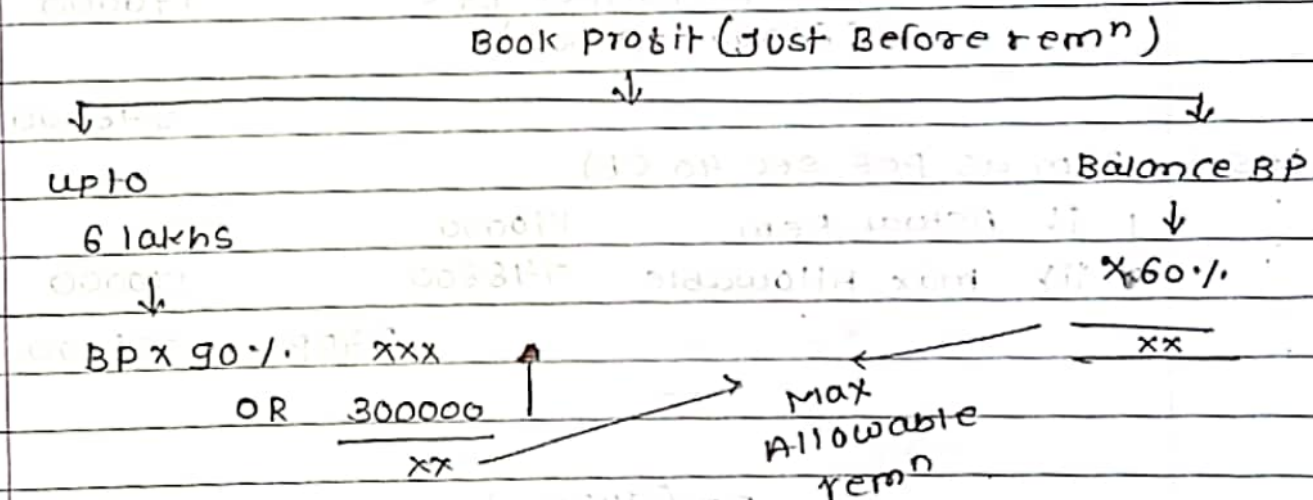
300,000

max Allowable remn

$\times \times \times$

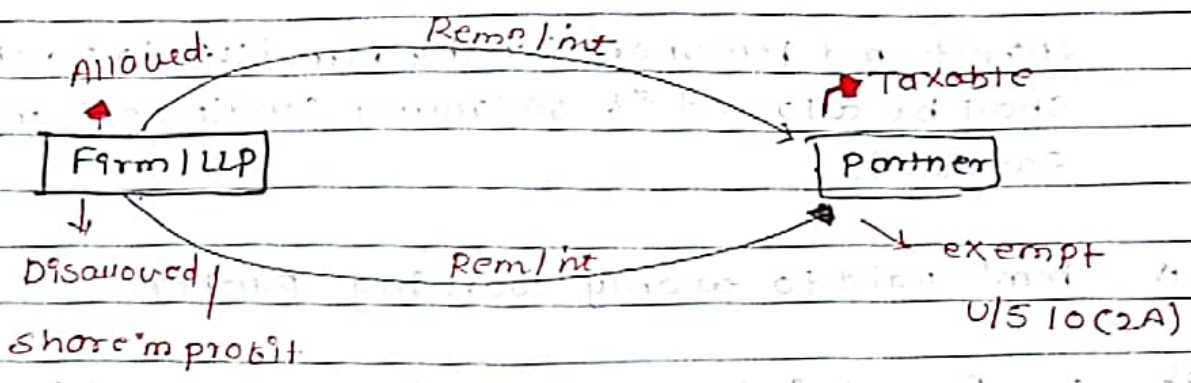
Interest and remuneration by firm/LLP to Partners shall be allowed if following conditions are satisfied.

- 1) Remⁿ paid to only working partner.
- 2) Remⁿ and interest should be Authorised by Partners Deed.
- 3) Remⁿ and interest should relate to period following after the date of Partnership deed it means it should be prospective and not retrospective.
- 4) Interest on Partner capital & loan allowed maximum 12% p.a simple int.
- 5) Remuneration allowed on Book profit basic.



* Calcⁿ of Book Profit *

Net profit as per PGBP	xxx
Add: Rem ⁿ (if debited to P&L)	xxx
Less: Dep ⁿ of fix + unabsorbed dep ⁿ	(xxx)
	xxx



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Computation of PGBP income (PY 24-25 AY 25-26)

	Net profit	700,000
Add:	rem to partner 'A'	60,000
	intrest to partner D (12% Disallowed)	18,000
	$\left(\frac{36,000}{1,50,000} \times 100\right) = 24\%$	77,800
Add:	Remuneration to partner B & C (80,000 + 90,000)	1,70,000
		9,48,000
less:	Rem as per sec 40 C b)	
	i) Actual Rem	1,70,000
	ii) max Allowable	74,880
		1,00,000
	PGBP	7,78,000
	BP (9,48,000)	
	first 6,00,000 X 90%	5,40,000
	300,000	300,000
	5,40,000	5,40,000
	max Allowable	74,880
		2,68,800

Computation of PGBP of Partner's

	A	B	C	D
Rem ⁿ	Exempt:	80000	90000	-
Int	-	-	-	18000
	-	80000	90000	18000.

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Rao and Jain

(PY 24-25 AY 25-26)

₹

Net Profit

700,000

less: i) Depⁿ as per Sec 32

150000

ii) Int on loan

(500000 × 12%)

60000

Book Profit

490000.

less: remⁿ as per Sec 40(b)

(i) Allowable Rem

first 600000 × 90% or 300,000. Higher

490000 × 90%.

441000.

ii) Actual Rem

480000

(441000)

(20000 × 12 × 2)

PGBP. 49000

case 1

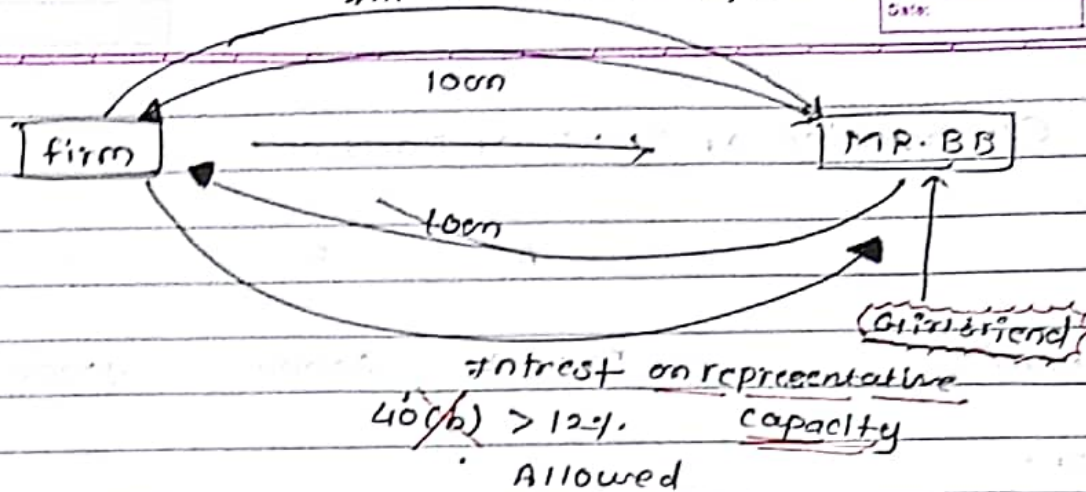
Interest to partner,

Int Allowed max 12% 40(b)

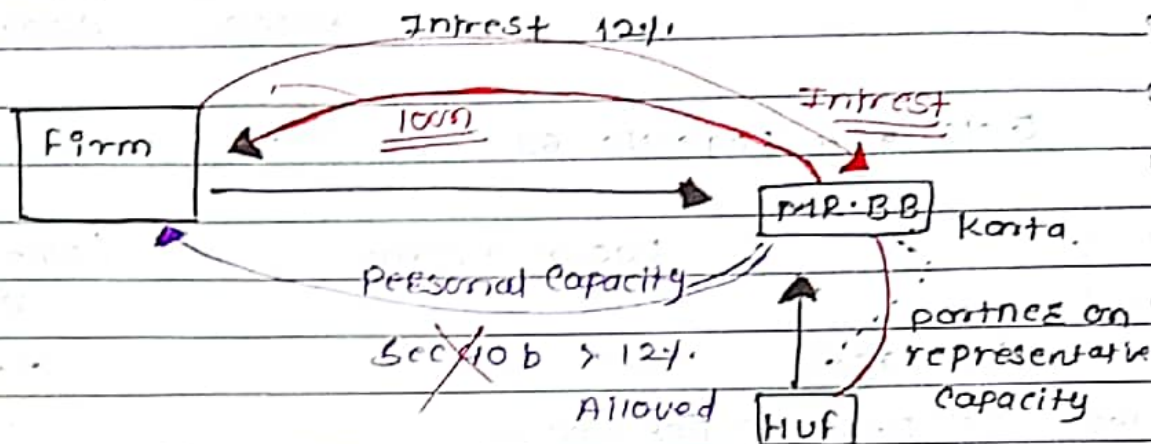
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Date:

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case 2



partner	Int Recd on	Sec 40(b) limit
1) Ind. capacity	Ind. capacity	Sec 40(b) ✓ max 12% ✓
2) Ind Capacity	repres. capacity	Sec 40(b) ✗ full interest ✓
3) repres. cap.	repres. capacity	Sec 40(b) ✓ max 12% ✓
4) Repren Capacity	Ind. Capacity	Sec 40(b) ✗ Full int ✓

✗

Sec 145 (1) Method of Accounting.

For computing IFOs of PGBP assessee can follow cash method or accrual system of Accounting.

*

Speculative Business

- It means transactions in which contract for sale or purchase is ultimately settled by other means than actual delivery.
- Following transactions are not treated as speculative:
 - 1) Hedging contract
 - 2) Forward contract
 - 3) Derivatives (future and options)

Note: Speculative business and normal business are treated as separate business.

* SET OFF AND CARRY FORWARD OF LOSS

Page No. 1

Date 10/10/24

(4 to 7 marks)



Ayush

(Brahmin)



MS Ayushi

(Jam)

Inter caste



Sec 70 :- Intra head adjustment

It means loss from one source of income. Can be set off against income from another source of income but in the same head of income.

Exceptions

1. Specified business loss (Sec 35 AD) can be set off against only income from specified business.
2. Speculative business loss can be set off only against speculative business income.
3. Long term capital loss can be set off only against Long term Capital Gain.
4. loss from owning and maintaining race horses can be set-off only against income from owning and maintaining race horses.

Sec 71 Inter-head Adjustment.

- It means loss under one head of income can be set off against income from another head of income but in the same PY.

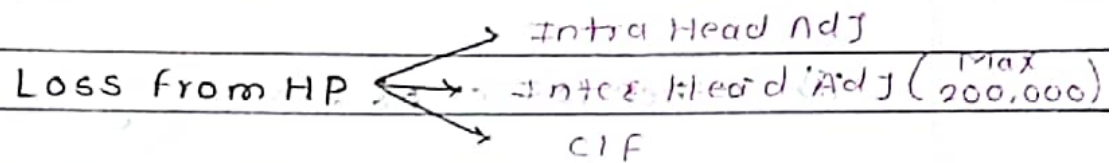
Exceptions

1. Specified business losses (Sec 35 AD) can be set off against only income from specified business.
2. Speculative business losses can be set off only against speculative business income.
3. Long term capital loss can be set-off only against long term capital Gain.
4. Loss from owning & maintaining race ^{horses} ~~horses~~ can be set off only against income from owning & maintaining race horses.
5. Short-term capital loss can be set-off only against STCG / LTCG.
6. Losses from business Can not be set-off against Salary.

Mind map.

Income from salary $\rightarrow$ loss is not possible.

Income from House property $\rightarrow$



PGIBP.

i) loss from specified Business (BSAD) $\rightarrow$

- Income from specified business
- CIF

ii) loss from speculative Business $\rightarrow$

- Income from speculative Business
- CIF

iii) other Business loss $\rightarrow$

- Intra Head Adj.
- Inter Head Adj except salary
- CIF

Capital Gain

i) LTCG $\rightarrow$

- Set off against LTCG
- CIF

ii) STCG $\rightarrow$

- Set off against STCG or LTCG
- CIF

IFOS

i) loss from owning & maintaining Race horses

set-off against owning & maintaining Race horses

ii) other losses of IFOS

Intra Head Adj

Inter Head Adj

clf Not Allowed.

Note

The loss from HP can be set-off against only ^{other} head of income i.e. max. ₹ 200,000 if assessee opt from 115BAC. If assessee opt sec 115BAC then House Property Head losses not allowed to set off against any other Head of income.