

lec 34

21/09/2024

H) Actual Cost Sec 43 (1)

	₹
Cost of price (Purchase price)	xxx
Add: 1) Transportation expenses.	xx
2) Installation charges.	xx
3) Trial Run expenses	xx
4) Taxes & duties (IF ITC is Not Available)	xx
ITC: Input tax credit	
5) Interest on loan (upto date on which Asset put to use)	xxx
Total	xxx
less: 1) Sale of Trial Run product	xx
2) Govt Grant for Acq. of Asset	xx
Actual Cost	xx

Notes

- 1) If any payment is made in relation to the Acq. of the Asset more than ₹ 10,000 by any mode other than A/c Payee cheque, - A/c Payee DD, ECS to a single person in a single day then such expenditure not included in actual cost.
- 2) If any building which was used for any other purpose now brought into business.

Actual cost

Cost of building xxx

- Notinal Depⁿ at current rate xx

Actual Cost min xx

* Notinal = Deemed / imag

ex

Mr. BB purchased a building on 19/12/20 For ₹ 10,00,000. On 15th July 2024 he brought such building into business use Calculate Actual Cost.

Actual Cost

Cost of building 10,00,000

- Notinal Dep

Py 20-21 @ 5% (50000)

21-22 @ 10% (95000)

22-23 @ 10% (85500)

23-24 @ 10% (76950)

Actual Cost 632550

- The above provision is applicable only for building and not for any other Asset, so if any other Asset brought into the business Actual cost shall be cost of which such asset were acquired.

3) If any asset acq. by way of gift or will

$$\text{Actual cost} = \text{Cost to previous owner} - \text{Dep}^n \text{ Actually Allowed to previous owner.}$$

4) If any Stock-in-Trade is converted into Capital Asset and such capital Asset used in the business then actual cost shall be FMV as on Date of conversion.

* Rohan Buildex *



Convert into capital Asset

Add into block of Asset
Value = 12 lakh

FMV 1200,000

Actual cost

Taxable under PG&BP

5) If any Asset is Acquired at higher value to claim depⁿ on higher cost then actual cost of such asset shall be determined by Assessing Officer. (Income tax officer) with the prior approval of Joint Commissioner.

- 6) IF any Asset transfer by Assessee and after sometime reacquired some Asset by some Assessee then actual cost shall be.

Actual Cost

- i) WDV at the time of original transfer xx
- ii) Re-Acq. Cost xx

Actual cost xxx

- 7) If any asset is acquired from any person and lease back to some person then actual cost shall be WDV of the seller.

I) Sec 50 : sale of Asset / WDV method / Block of Asset

* Block can be Nil

but Never be ~~the~~ Negative

	Full Block Transfer				Part Block transfer			
	₹	No	₹	No	₹	No	₹	No
opening WDV	600000	5	600000	5	600000	5	600000	5
+) Purchase	200000	2	200000	2	200000	2	200000	2
	800,000	7	800,000	7	800000	7	800000	7
less: Sale value	* 800,000	7	650000	7	800000	4	540000	4
WDV for Dep ⁿ	-		150000	7	-	3	280000	3
	WDV X		WDV ✓		WDV X		WDV ✓	
	Asset X		Asset X		Asset ✓		Asset ✓	
	Dep X		Dep X		Dep X		Dep ✓	
	CG ✓		CG ✓		CG ✓		CG X	

SP = 1130000

SP 650000

SP 910000

Capital Gain	CG	CG ₹
FVOC 1130000	FVOC 650000	FVOC 910000
- COA (WDV) (800000)	- COA (800000)	- COA (800000)
	(WDV) 150000	STCG 110000
STCG 330000	STCL	

Q 33. Page No. 81

Part A

	₹	Asset NO
i) Opening WDV of Block	770000	4
Add: Actual cost of Asset Acq. during year.	610000	1
	1380000	5
Less: Sale value (money received)	10,00,000	2
	380000	3
(-) Dep. Actually Allowed	28500	
closing WDV	351500	

WDV for Dep = 380000

Put to used

less than 180 days

Bal

Nil

$$380000 \times 7.5\% = 28500$$

ii) Part B

In this case Capital Gain is not applicable
Since the block ~~the~~ of Asset continue to exist

iii) Part C

opening WDV of Block

Computation of Capital Gain ₹

FVOC 1500,000
- (Cost of Acq)
(WDV = opn + purchase) 1380000

STCG 120000

J) Asset partly used in business and partly for
personal Purpose.

Ms. Sailee



60% Business
purpose

40% Business
purpose

Depⁿ 4000000 X 15%
= 600000

opening WDV 40,00,000.

Allowed NA
60% 40%
360000 240000

(+) Purchase -

(-) Sale value -

WDV for Dep 4000000

(-) Depn

360000

Closing
WDV 3640000

- If Asset not exclusively for Business or Profession Purpose then proportionate expenditure toward business and Profession use only Allowed

k) Sale of Asset / SLM Method / Power unit / Individual Asset system.

Cost = 100	Cost 100.
Dep rate : 10% SLM	(-) Dep 1st y 10
3rd year Asset sold.	WDV 90
	(-) Dep 2nd y 10
	WDV 80

SP
a) 72
b) 89
c) 117

a) SP 72

(-) WDV 80

(8) terminal Dep
allowed
(P&L Dr side)

b) SP 89

(-) WDV 80

9 Balancing
change
taxable

c) SP = 117

WDV 80
37

PG&B UL
(P&L Cr side)

↓
20 (Normal Profit)
↓

↓
17 (Real Profit)
(SP > cost)

Balancing change

taxable U/PG&B U/S 41(2)
(P&L Cr side)

↓
STCG