

Fin623

Basic Rules

Pura topic sirf ek concept par khara hai:

- **Resident Person (Mukaami):** Iski **Worldwide Income** (Pakistan ki income + Bahar ke mulk ki income) dono par Pakistan mein tax lagta hai.
- **Non-Resident Person (Ghair Mukaami):** Iski sirf aur sirf **Pakistan-Source Income** (Jo paisa Pakistan se kamaya gaya ho) par tax lagta hai. Foreign income par isko Pakistan mein koi tax nahi dena parta.

Exercise 1 ki Explanation (Mr. A)

Is sawal mein humein Mr. A ki income nikalni hai Tax Year 2009 ke liye.

- **Salary (Rs. 400,000):** Pakistan mein job hai, toh yeh Pakistan ki income hai. Resident aur Non-Resident dono ke column mein **400,000** aayega.
- **Dividend received in Tokyo (Rs. 10,000):** Paisa beshak Tokyo mein mila hai, lekin company "Pakistani resident company" hai. Iska matlab yeh Pakistan-source income hai. Dono ke liye taxable hogi (**10,000**).
- **Share of profit from Kuwait (Rs. 60,000):** Business Kuwait mein hai, *lekin* usko control Pakistan mein mojud PE (Permanent Establishment / Branch) se kiya ja raha hai. Agar Pakistan se control hai, toh yeh Pakistan-source income ban jayegi. Dono columns mein **60,000** aayega.
- **Remittance out of past profit (Rs. 600,000):** Puraane kamaye hue profits jo aapne ab Pakistan mangwaye hain, wo income nahi kehlati (kyun ke us par pehle tax lag chuka hota hai ya wo bas capital ki movement hoti hai). Isliye dono mein **Nil** aayega. (*Sawal ke neechay Note 1 bhi yehi keh raha hai*).
- **Profit on debt (Rs. 50,000):** Iski date dekhein: 1st Aug, 2009. Tax year 2009 Pakistan mein 30 June 2009 ko khatam ho jata hai. Yeh paisa tax year khatam hone ke baad (aglay saal) mila hai. Isliye is saal ki calculation mein yeh **Nil** rahega. (*Sawal ke neechay Note 2 yehi samjha raha hai*).

Exercise 2 ki Explanation (Mr. Z)

Ismein bhi Mr. Z ki Tax Year 2009 ki income calculate karni hai.

- **Royalty (Rs. 140,000):** "Earned in Pakistan" likha hai. Chahe received Sydney mein ho, kamayi Pakistan se hai toh Pakistan-source ho gayi. Dono ke liye **140,000** taxable hogi.
- **Dividend from foreign company (Rs. 150,000):** Bahar ki company aur mila bhi bahar (London). Yeh purely *Foreign Income* hai. Resident ko is par tax dena hoga (**150,000**), lekin Non-Resident ke liye yeh **Nil** ho jayegi.
- **Share of profit from PE in Pakistan (Rs. 250,000):** Business Sydney mein hai par PE (Permanent Establishment) Pakistan mein hai. Yeh Pakistan-source ban gayi. Dono ke liye **250,000** aayega.
- **Rent from house in Sydney (Rs. 1,000,000):** Ghar Sydney mein hai. Yeh *Foreign Income* hai. Resident ke liye taxable (**1,000,000**), jabke Non-Resident ke liye yeh tax free (exempt) hai yani **Nil**.

Exam Preparation: Possible Questions

Aapki practice ke liye isi topic se mutaliq kuch sawalat yeh rahay:

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. **If a person is a Non-Resident in Pakistan, which of the following incomes will be included in his gross total income?**
 - A) Income from a house property situated in London.
 - B) Dividend received from a foreign company in Paris.
 - C) Salary earned and received in Pakistan.
 - D) Both A and B.
 - **(Correct Answer: C)**
2. **Remittance of past profits into Pakistan during the current tax year is treated as:**
 - A) Taxable income for Resident only.
 - B) Taxable income for both Resident and Non-Resident.
 - C) Not an income, hence not included in gross total income.
 - D) Exempt up to Rs. 500,000.
 - **(Correct Answer: C)**
3. **Income from a business situated abroad but controlled through a Permanent Establishment (PE) in Pakistan is considered:**
 - A) Foreign-source income.
 - B) Pakistan-source income.
 - C) Exempt income.
 - D) Taxable only for Non-Residents.
 - **(Correct Answer: B)**
4. **If a profit on debt is received on August 1, 2009, in which tax year will it be assessed?**
 - A) Tax Year 2008
 - B) Tax Year 2009
 - C) Tax Year 2010
 - D) It is exempt from tax.
 - **(Correct Answer: C - because Tax Year 2009 ends on June 30, 2009)**