

# All Rates of Tax Complied

# SabkarLenge

## SLAB RATES:

### (1) Individual/ HUF/AOP/BOI/AJP (Resident/Non-Resident)

Total Income upto 2,50,000	Nil
Total Income > 2,50,000 upto 5,00,000	5%
Total Income > 5,00,000 upto 10,00,000	20%
Total Income > 10,00,000	30%

### (2) Senior Citizen (Resident Individual of Age 60 or more)

Total Income upto 3,00,000	Nil
Total Income > 3,00,000 upto 5,00,000	5%
Total Income > 5,00,000 upto 10,00,000	20%
Total Income > 10,00,000	30%

### (3) Super Senior Citizen (Resident Individual of Age 80 or more)

Total Income upto 5,00,000	Nil
Total Income > 5,00,000 upto 10,00,000	20%
Total Income > 10,00,000	30%

PY-24

Note: A Resident Individual whose 60th/80th birthday falls on 1st April, 2023, would be treated as 60/80 years in the P.Y.2022-23, and would be eligible for higher basic exemption limit of 3 lakh/5 lakh in computing his tax liability for A.Y.2023-24.

### (4) FIRM / LLP / LOCAL AUTHORITY

ON THE WHOLE OF TOTAL INCOME - 30%

### (5) CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

Total Income upto 10,000	10%
Total Income > 10,000 upto 20,000	20%
Total Income > 20,000	30%

## (6) COMPANY - DOMESTIC

(i) If TOTAL T/O or Gross Receipts in P.Y. 2020-21 is upto Rs. 400 cr	25%
(ii) In any other case	30%

## (7) COMPANY - FOREIGN

40%

### SURCHARGE:

#### 1) Individual/HUF/AOP/BOI/AJP

→ WHEN TOTAL INCOME (TI) DOES NOT INCLUDE INCOME u/s 111A, 112A & DIVIDEND & 112

Total Income > 50 lakh upto 1 crore	10%
Total Income > 1 cr upto 2 cr	15%
Total Income > 2 cr upto 5 cr	25%
Total Income > 5 cr	37%

→ WHEN TOTAL INCOME (TI) INCLUDES INCOME u/s 111A, 112A & DIVIDEND & 112

Total Income > 50 lakh upto 1 crore 10%

Total Income > 1 cr upto 2 cr 15%

If Total Income > 2 cr

- On Tax computed on Income u/s 111A, 112A, 112 & Dividend 15%
- On Other Income if

(Total Income - 111A, 112A, 112 & Dividend) > 2 cr upto 5 cr 25%

If Total Income > 5 cr

- On Tax computed on Income u/s 111A, 112A, 112 & Dividend 15%
- On Other Income if

(Total Income - 111A, 112A, 112 & Dividend) > 5 cr 37%

#### 2) FIRM/LLP/LOCAL AUTHORITY

→ When the TOTAL INCOME exceeds Rs. 1 cr. 12%.

#### 3) CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY:

If Total Income > 1 cr upto 10 cr 7%

If Total Income > 10 cr 12%

## 4) COMPANY

TOTAL INCOME	Foreign Co.	Domestic Co.
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If Total Income > 1 cr upto 10 cr	2%	7%
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If Total Income > 10 cr	5%	12%
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If Exercised option u/s 115BAA & 115 BAB → 10%

## 5) AOPs having only Companies as Members:

Total Income > 50 lakh upto 1 crore	10%
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Total Income > 1 cr	15%
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## SPECIAL RATES OF TAX

### 1) Sec 112

LTCG (Other than section 112A)	20%
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### 2) Sec 112A

LTCG > Rs. 1 lakh	10%
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↳ on transfer of

- Eq. shares in a company
- Units of an Eq. oriented fund
- Units of business trust

### 3) Sec 111A

15%
-----

STCG

↳ on transfer of

- Eq. shares in a company
- Units of an Eq. oriented fund
- Units of business trust

### 4) Sec 115 BB

30%
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Tax on Winnings, lotteries, Card game, Horse Race

### 5) Sec 115 BBE

UNEXPLAINED money, investment, exp etc.(sec 68 - 69D)	Tax	60%
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- No basic Exemption, No expenditure allowed.	+ Surcharge	25%
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- No set off of loss allowed against such income	+ cess	4%
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**Effective Rate 78%**

6) Sec 115 BBF 10%

Royalty Income from Patent developed & registered in India

- Developed in India- 75% Exp incurred in India
- No expense allowed.

7) Sec 115 BBG 10%

Income from transfer of Carbon Credits

- No Exp Allowed

8) Rebate u/s 87A

Rs. 12,500 or Tax

When Total Income does not exceed Rs. 5,00,000

w.e. is lower

9) Health & Education cess

4%

Notes:

- Deduction u/s VI-A not available against above special Income
- Basic Exemption not available against above Income except 112,112A,111A in case of resident Individual & HUF.

Sec 115 BAA,BAB,BAC,BAD

Sec 115BAC: New Tax Regime

APPLICABLE TO- Individual /HOF (R, NR-Both)

NORMAL SLAB RATES		SLAB RATES u/s 115 BAC	
0 - 2,50,000	- Nil	0 - 2,50,000	Nil
2,50,000 - 5,00,000	- 5%	2,50,000 - 5,00,000	5%
5,00,000 - 10,00,000	- 20%	5,00,000 - 7,50,000	10%
Above 10,00,000	- 30%	7,50,000 - 10,00,000	15%
		10,00,000 - 12,50,000	20%
		12,50,000 - 15,00,000	25%
		Above 15,00,000	30%
<p>Note: For Individual above 60/80 yrs of age, same slab rate shall be applicable.</p> <p>↳ Benefit of 3L/5L Not available.</p>			

# # Sabkar Lenge

## CONDITIONS:

BENEFITS / EXEMPTIONS / DEDUCTIONS  
NOT AVAILABLE U/S 115 BAC

### SALARY HEAD

Sec 10(15) → LTC

Sec 10(13A) → HRA

Sec 10(17) → Allowance to MP/MCA

Sec 10(32) → Parents  
↓  
Minor Income  
1500 p.a.

Sec 16 → → Prof. Tax  
→ → Sta. ded'n  
→ Entertainment Allowance

Sec 10(14) → Allowances

Exceptions:

Transport Allowance

Conveyance Allowance

Travel on Tour Allowance

Daily Allowance.

### HOUSE PROPERTY

Sec 24 → (Interest → SOP)  
(30,000 / 120,000)

LDP/DLOP Interest allowed.

HP Losses (LDP/DLOP)

↳ set off against other head not allowed.

### PGDP

→ Additional Depreciation - Sec 32(i)(iiia)

→ Sec 32AD - Investment allowance

→ Sec 35AB, 35AB4 - Tea Coffee Rubber

→ Scientific Research :- Donation to

35C(1)(ii) →

Institute, Research Assocn, Scientific College, University, Research.

35C(1)(iia) →

Social / Statistical

35C(iii) →

Indian Co. eng. in R&D

35(2AA) →

IIT / National Laboratory.

→ Sec 10AA → SEZ

→ Sec 35AD → Specified Business.

→ Sec 35CC → Agri Extension Project

### OTHERS

→ Sec 57 → Family Pension

→ Any deduction u/c VI-A

↳ except (i), 80TTAA

(ii) 80CCD(2)

## Some Notes for Sec 115BAC

→ Every year, before filing Return, you will have an option, between Normal Slab rates and Section 115 BAC.

→ If you have opted 115BAC for 1 year, then next year → You can opt Normal Slab rates.



Exception → If you have PGBP Income, and you have opted 115 BAC, then in subsequent years also → **You have to Opt 115BAC.**

↳ If in any year, if you have opted out of 115BAC, then **you can not opt 115BAC for lifetime.**

→ How will Employer deduct TDS of Employees?

↳ Employee will give declaration to Employer in the beginning of the year.



Declaration given- 115 BAC . Return filed- Normal Slab Rates



Is It Possible?

YES

## SEC 115BAA & BAB

Particulars	SEC 115BAA	SEC 115BAB
1) Applicable to	Domestic Companies	New Domestic Manufacturing Companies
2) Set up date	Any time	On or after 01/10/2019 before 31/03.2024
3) Tax Rate	22%	15%
4) Surcharge	10%(mandatory)	10%(mandatory)
5) Effective Tax Rate	25.168%	17.16%
6) Exempt from MAT?	YES	YES
7) Tax Rates for Special Rates Income (111A,112, 112A)	Special Rate + 10% Surcharge + 4% cess	Special Rate + 10% Surcharge + 4% cess
8) Tax Rates for House property & IFOS Income	25.168% (22% + 10% + 4%) sec 24 and sec 57 allowed	25.168% (22% + 10% + 4%) sec 24 and sec 57 not allowed
9) when option Under this section can be exercised?	On or before due date of 139(1) for relevant P.Y.	On or before due date of 139(1) for First P.Y.
10) Company cannot claim deduction under chapter VI-A except	80 JJAA 80 LA 80 M	80 JJAA 80M

Common Deductions under above 2 Section which Company can not claim:

- Sec 10AA → SEZ
- Additional Depreciation- Sec 32(1)(iia)
- Sec 32 AD- Investment allowance
- Sec 33AB/33ABA - Tea Coffee Rubber
- Scientific Research:- Donation to
 

35(1)(ii) Institute, Research Asso.,	}	scientific Research.
35(1)(iia) College, University		Social/
35(iii) Indian Co. eng. in R&D		Statistical
35 (2AA) IIT & National laboratory.		

- MAT is not applicable so MAT Credit will lapse.
- Sec 35C2AB) → Company engaged in Biotech or Mfg. Business(In-house research)
- Sec 35AD → Specified Business.
- Sec 35CCC Agriculture Extension Project
- Sec 35CCD- Skill Development project.
- No Deduction under chapter VI-A except → check point 10

## Tax Rates u/s 115BAB

Income from Manufacturing	15%
Income from Non- manufacturing Activity	22%
STCG on <b>Depreciable Assets</b>	15%
STCG an <b>Non- depreciable Assets</b>	22%
Special Tax Income	special rates

## Some Notes for Sec 115BAB

- Co. should be set up on or after **1st Oct 2019**
- Co. should have commenced manufacturing on or **before 31/03/2024**
- shall not be formed by splitting up a reconstruction of existing business.
- Company shall use New Plant & Machinery.   
↳ **20% Old is allowed**  
↳ **Imported is considered New**
- Company shall not use Building which was previously used as Hotel or a convention centre.
- Businesses which are not considered as manufacturing for 115BAB:
  - Development of Computer Software
  - Mining
  - Printing of Books
  - Bottling of Gas into Cylinder
  - Conversion of Marble Blocks into Slabs
  - production of Films

## Sec 115 BAD: Tax on Income of Co-op Societies

- Tax @ 22% + surcharge 10% + cess 4% (**Effective Rate - 25.168%**)
- Assessee can not claim certain deductions → as given above
- Any deduction under chapter VI-A not available **except Sec 80JJAA & Sec 80LA.**
- Tax on Special Rates of Income - Special Rates(111A,112,112A) + surcharge 10% + 4% Cess.
- AMT not applicable, Hence AMT Credit will lapse.
- Assessee can exercise this option on or before due date of ROI u/s 139(1).

## Some Important Notes:

→ Any Unabsorbed loss of above sections for which deduction is not allowed will lapse on Opting 115BAA, BAC, BAD.

→ From Unabsorbed Depreciation, the portion of Additional depreciation can not be set off.

↳ The additional depreciation will be added to **WDV of 1st April of F.Y.** in which option is exercised.

→ If assessee opts any of the above section 115BA, 115 BAA, 115BAB, 115BAC, 115BAD then Maximum Depreciation allowed will be @40%

Note: Section 115BA is no more relevant for exam, that's why it is not included in the book. Please refer Pg. from ICAI study mat if you want to read it.

## Concept of Marginal Relief

- Applicable to all Assesseees.
- Applicable Where **Surcharge** is Applicable
- This Concept is applicable when Income is Slightly higher than the threshold for Surcharge.
- For Eg:

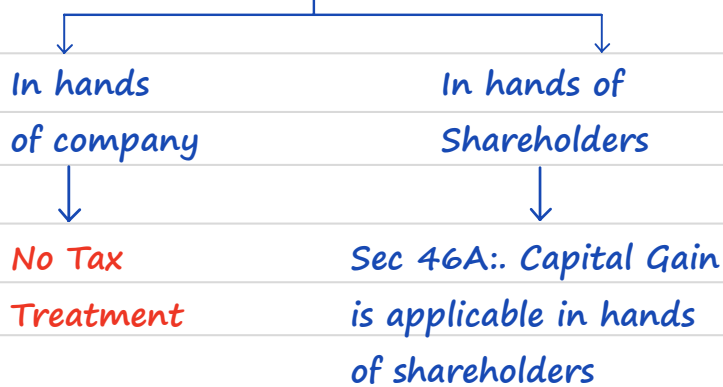
For Ind/HUF/AOP/BOI/AJP  
> 50L, 1Cr, 2Cr, 5Cr

Firm/Local Auth/Co-op Society  
> 1Cr

Company  
> 1Cr/10Cr

## Taxation in the case of Buy Back:

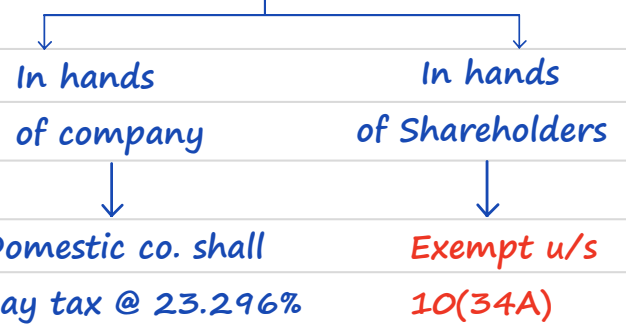
### IN CASE OF FOREIGN COMPANY



FVOC(Buy Back Price)	xxx
(-) COA/ICOA	xxx
STCG/LTCG	xxx

POH= Date of Acquisition to Date of Buy Back

### IN CASE OF DOMESTIC CO. (LISTED or UNLISTED)



Distributed Income=

Buyback Price-Issue Price(incl. premium)

### Notes:

- Redemption of preference shares → also amounts to Buy Back of Shares
- Tax on Buyback shall be paid to Govt → within 14 days of Buy Back
- Sec 115 QB/QC:- Interest @1% pm or part From 15th day Till

Actual payment of Tax

### ANONYMOUS DONATION

Sec 115 BBC: Taxable @ 30%

Whole Anonymous donation is not taxable @ 30%,  
some amount is deducted from it →

↑ Higher of:-

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| (i) 5% of TOTAL DONATION | → All donation.- corpus,<br>anonymous, govt. grant |
| (ii) Rs. 1,00,000        |  |

→ Anonymous donation received by wholly Religious trust - Not Taxable

→ The amount which is deducted from anonymous donation → This is added with normal donation - and it is taxed at normal rates.

Sec 115BBI: Tax Rates on Specified Income : 30%

- No Expense Allowed

## Exit Tax (Sec 115TD)

The 'Accreted Income' of trust registered u/s 12AA/12AB/10(23C) shall be taxable at MMR- 34.944% (30%+12%+4%).

## Sec 115JB:

Companies have to pay tax at:

(i) Tax computed as per Normal provisions of Income tax

OR

(ii) 15% of Book Profit (MAT)

WHICHEVER IS HIGHER

Note: If Company is located in IFSC, MAT Rate is 9% instead OF 15%.

↳ Income of Co. must be in Convertible Foreign Exchange

→ MAT is Not Applicable to Companies Opting Sec 115BAA & 115BAB

## Sec 115JC:

Income Tax payable:

→ Income Tax payable as per Normal provisions or

→ 18.5% of Adjusted Total Income

} whichever is Higher

→ If unit is located in IFSC, AMT is applicable at 9% → Instead of 18.5 %

→ In Case of Co-operative Society, AMT Applicable @ 15% instead of 18.5% ✓

## Tax Rates for Investment fund:

If Investment Fund is:

Company- 25%/30% (Based on Turnover)

Firm → 30%

Others- MMR

Unit Holders → Normal Tax Rates

→ Investment fund has to deduct TDS u/s

194LBB while paying to Unit Holder:

Resident- 10%

NR/FC- Rate in force

## Tax Rates for Securitisation Trust:

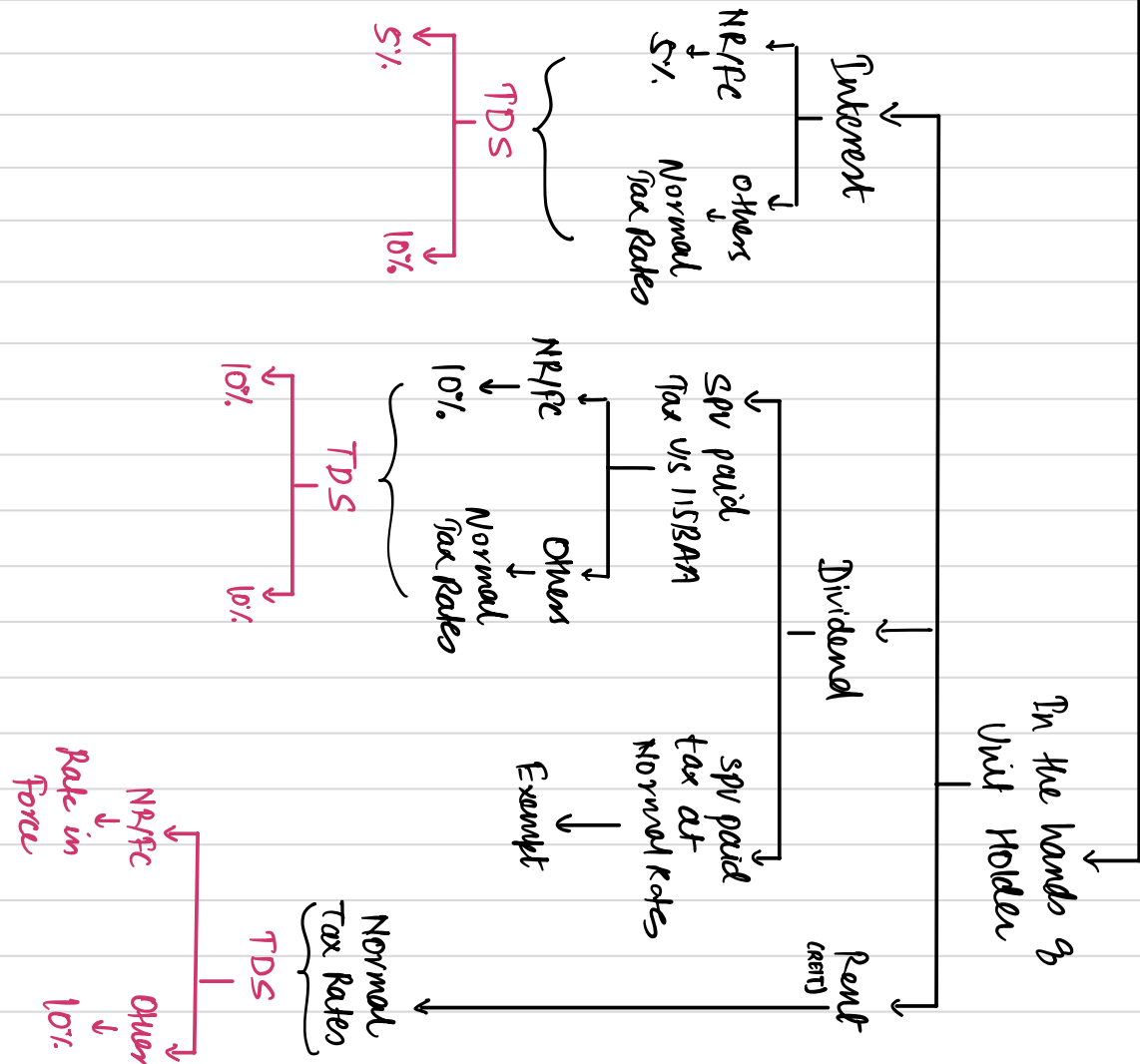
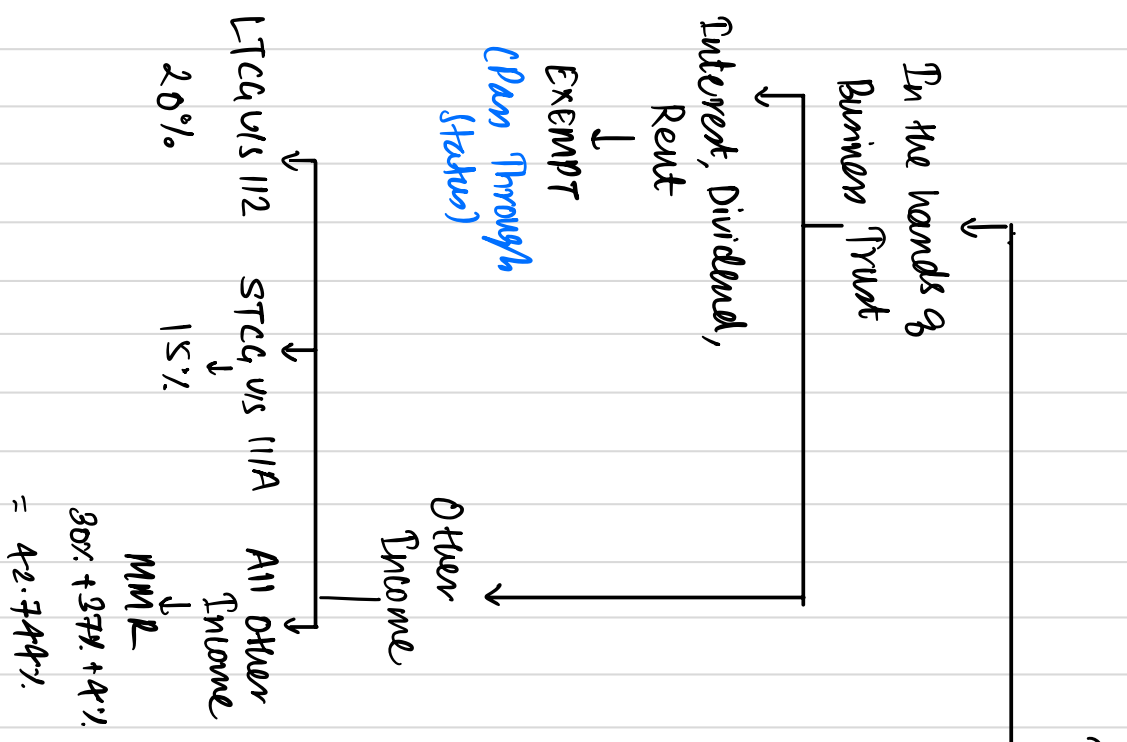
Securitization Trust has to deduct TDS u/s 194LBC while paying to Unit Holders:

Resident: Ind/HUF - 25%

Others - 30%

NR/FC → Rates in force

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## TONNAGE TAXATION:

### Sec 115UG: COMPUTATION OF TONNAGE INCOME

Income = Daily Tonnage Income x No. of days ship is operated in a P. Y.



We have to calculate this now.

QUALIFYING SHIP HAVING NET TONNAGE	DAILY TONNAGE INCOME
Tonnage upto 1000	Rs. 70 for each 100 tons
> 1000 upto 10,000	Rs. 700 + Rs. 53 for each 100 tons
> 10,000 upto 25000	Rs. 5470 + Rs. 42 for each 100 tons
> 25000	Rs. 11,770 + Rs. 29 for each 100 tons

#### Notes:

- Tonnage shall be rounded off to nearest multiple of 100
- Tax Rate will be @ 30% + surcharge + cess (if applicable)
- MAT not applicable
- No Deductions/set off of losses allowed against Tonnage Income.

#### Tonnage Tax Reserve A/c

→ Minimum 20% of Book Profit shall be transferred to Tonnage Tax Reserve A/c in every P.Y.

→ Reserve Amount should be utilised for

- Purchase of ship within 8 years
- Business of operating ships

#### Shortfall in Reserve

Taxable Amount = Relevant Shipping Income  $\times$   $\frac{\text{Shortfall}}{\text{Minimum Reserve to be created}}$

#### Mis-utilization/ Non-Utilization of Reserve

Taxable Amount = Relevant Shipping Income  $\times$   $\frac{\text{Amount Mis-utilized/Un-utilized}}{\text{Total Reserve created during Year}}$

Note:- Relevant Shipping Income =

Profit from Core-Shipping Activity + Profit from Incidental Activity

## Rates of Depreciation

10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	40%
Building	Plant & Machinery,				Computer/Laptop
Furniture	Motor Vehicle(Normal)	SHIPS	Intangible	Motor	Aircraft
	Oil wells		Assets	Vehicle	Books-any
	Windmills installed			used for	Pollution control
	before 1- 4. 14.			Hire	equipments
					Temporary Building
					Windmills inst.
					on or after 1.4.14.

### Notes:

#### (i) Motor Vehicles:

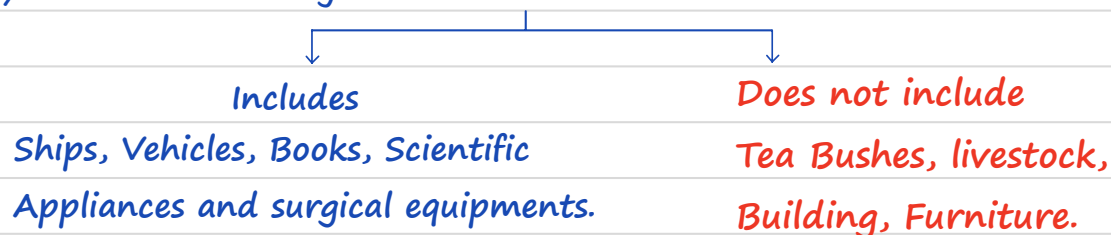
- Business of running them on hire → 30%  
Acquired & put to use between 23/08/19- 31.3.20 → 45%.
- Other Vehicles → 15 %  
Acquired & put to use between 23/08/19- 31.3.20 → 30%.

- (ii) Buildings: Residential → 5%  
General → 10%  
Temporary → 40%.

(iii) Mobile/ EPABx → Not computer - 15%

(iv) UPS/ Printer/Scanner & other Accessories (Computers) - 40%

(v) Plant & machinery



- (vi) If Asset is used for less than 180 days → Half Rate depreciation is allowable  
→ cut off date:- 03rd october → Asset purchased on or after 4th Oct , half rate of depreciation will be allowable.

## Sec 115BBH: Tax on Income from VDA

Tax Rate : 30% On Income (Consideration - COA)

Applicable on:

- Cryptocurrency
- NFT
- Any Other Digital Asset notified by Govt.

## Sec 194S : TDS on Payment on Transfer of VDA

TDS Rate: 1% of Consideration

Time Of Deduction: Payment or Credit w.e. is earlier

TDS Deduction Limit: TDS not applicable upto

50,000

10,000

- (1) Ind/HUF who have No PGBP Income or
- (2) Ind/HUF whose last year T/O < 1 cr in case of Business  
G/R < 50 lacs in case of profession.

All Others

TDS Remittance Date: 30 days from end of month of deduction  
In form 26QE

7th of Next Month

## Statement of Financial Transactions(SFT)

Due Date for filing SFT: 31st May of the year immediately following the F.Y. in which the Transaction is recorded.

## See 271FA- PENALTY FOR NON-FILING OF SFT

→ On failure to furnish SFT or Reportable Accounts

↳ Penalty is Rs.500 per day till the period of Notice

→ On failure to pay the same till expiry of notice:

↳ Penalty would be Rs. 1000 per day after expiry of notice.

## Sec 271FAA: Inaccurate Info in SFT or Reportable A/cs



Penalty = Rs. 50,000

## TAXATION OF AOP/BOI

(1) When Shares of Members are Known: -

All members having **NTI**  
upto **Basic Exemption**

↓  
Tax at slab Rate

One or more members have  
**NTI > basic exemption**

↓  
Tax on Entire Income @ **MMR** i.e.  
**42.744%(30+37+4)**

→ If Income of any member is taxable at Rate higher than MMR, then:

- His Share of Income will be taxable at Higher Rate
- Balance Income of AOP/BOI will be taxable at MMR

(2) When Shares of Members are UNKNOWN:-

**Tax Entire Income @MMR i.e. 42.744%**

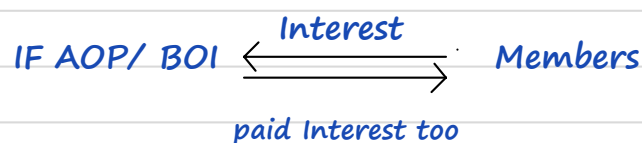
If Income of One Member is taxable at rate higher than MMR, then whole Income of AOP/BOI will be taxable at such higher rate.

**Note:** While calculating **NTI** (Net Total Income) of member share from AOP/BOI will not be included.

If AOP/BOI has paid tax at MMR, then share from AOP/BOI will be Exempt in the hands of members

Sec 40 (ba)

Interest, Salary, Bonus/Commission paid by AOP/BOI → shall be disallowed While Computing PGBP Income OF AOP/BOI.



↓  
Only **Net Interest** paid by AOP/BOI shall be **disallowed**

→ **Loss OF AOP/BOI** shall be **carried/forward** by AOP/BOI only.

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234A	234B	234C												
Interest for delayed filing of Return	Interest for non/short payment of advance tax	Interest on delay in Installments												
Tax as per ROI [after adj. of TDS, TCS, adv tax etc]	Adv. Tax Short paid/not paid	Deferred Amount												
x	x	x												
1% per month or part	1% per month or part	1% per month or part												
x	x	x												
From due date u/s 139(1) to actual date of filing return	From 1st April of A.Y to Date of Assessment u/s 143(1)/143(3)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>15/06</td> <td>15%</td> <td>3M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15/09</td> <td>45%</td> <td>3M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15/12</td> <td>75%</td> <td>3M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15/03</td> <td>100%</td> <td>1M</td> </tr> </table>	15/06	15%	3M	15/09	45%	3M	15/12	75%	3M	15/03	100%	1M
15/06	15%	3M												
15/09	45%	3M												
15/12	75%	3M												
15/03	100%	1M												

Note: No Interest u/s 234C if Assessee paid 12% & 36% in 1st & 2nd Installments Respectively

## 234D : INTEREST ON EXCESS REFUND GRANTED AT THE TIME OF SUMMARY ASSESSMENT

Applicability: Levies on excess refund granted.

-Where no refund is due on regular assessment and yet amount of refund paid.

-Amt refunded u/s 143(1) > amount refundable on regular assessment.

Rate : 0.5% per month or part

Period of Int: From the date of grant of Refund to the date of such regular assesment.

## 234E : FEE FOR DEFAULT IN FURNISHING TDS/TCS STATEMENT.

Fees: Rs. 200 everyday for late filing

[However, the amount of fees shall not exceed the the amt of TDS/TCS filed in TDS/TCS statement]

Penalty u/s 271H - minimum 10,000 to 1,00,000

Fees & penalty

Where TDS/TCS statement furnished within one year - Only Fees of 234E levied

-if filed beyond one year- Both Fess & penalty of 271H levied.

## 234F: FEE FOR DEFAULT IN FURNISHING RETURN OF INCOME

Income  $< 5,00,000$  = Rs. 1000

Income  $> 5,00,000$  = Rs. 5000

## 234H :FEE FOR DEFAULT RELATING TO INTIMATION OF AADHAR No. u/s 139AA(2)

Penalty Amount shall be Rs. 1000

### Sec 234G: Fees for default in Filing Statement

Donee Trust/institution referred u/s 35(1)(i)/(ii)/(iii) or 80G(5) fails to submit statement to PDGIT(System) or certificate of donation to donor upto 31st May of next FY then such institution/Trust required to pay fees of Rs. 200 per day during which failure continues.

Provided this fees shall not exceeds amount in respect of which failure occurred.

### Sec 234H: Fees for default in Linking Aadhar with PAN

If such person fails to intimate his Aadhar Number on or before the date notified in section 139AA(2) i.e., 31st March, 2022, then, at the time of subsequent intimation of his Aadhaar number to the prescribed authority, such person would be liable to pay, by way of fee, an amount equal to,—

- (a) 500, in a case where such intimation is made within three months from the date referred in section 139AA(2) i.e., by 30.06.2022; and
- (b) 1,000, in all other cases.

However, if a person fails to link Aadhaar with PAN on or before 31.3.2022, his PAN shall become inoperative after the said date in the prescribed manner [Proviso to section 139(2)]