

Exemptions

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sec 54: exemption for residential house property

- a) Eligible Assessee. - Ind/Hvf
- b) Asset transferred - Residential house property
- c) Capital Gain on transferred Asset - long term Capital Gain
- d) Asset to be acquired. acquired - one residential House property in indid.

Note : If LTCG is upto ₹ 2 crores then assessee can acquire 2 residential house property within prescribed limit. This benefit of Two house property is available only once at life time.

- e) Time limit - New house property should be purchased within one year before the date of transfer or purchase within two years after the date of transfer or construct within 3 years after the date of transfer (-1, +2, +3)

- f) Capital Gain account scheme :- (CGAS) Assessee should acquire house property or deposit desired amount in CGAS Account upto the due date of return filing.

deposited amt should be utilized for the purpose of House property within prescribed time limit. If the deposited amt is not utilized or misutilized then

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exemption claim earlier shall be withdrawn

g) Amount of exemption :

- ↓
- i) Capital Gain
 - ii) Cost of New Asset / Deposit Amt
in CGAS

h)

Note : Amendment by Finance Act 2023

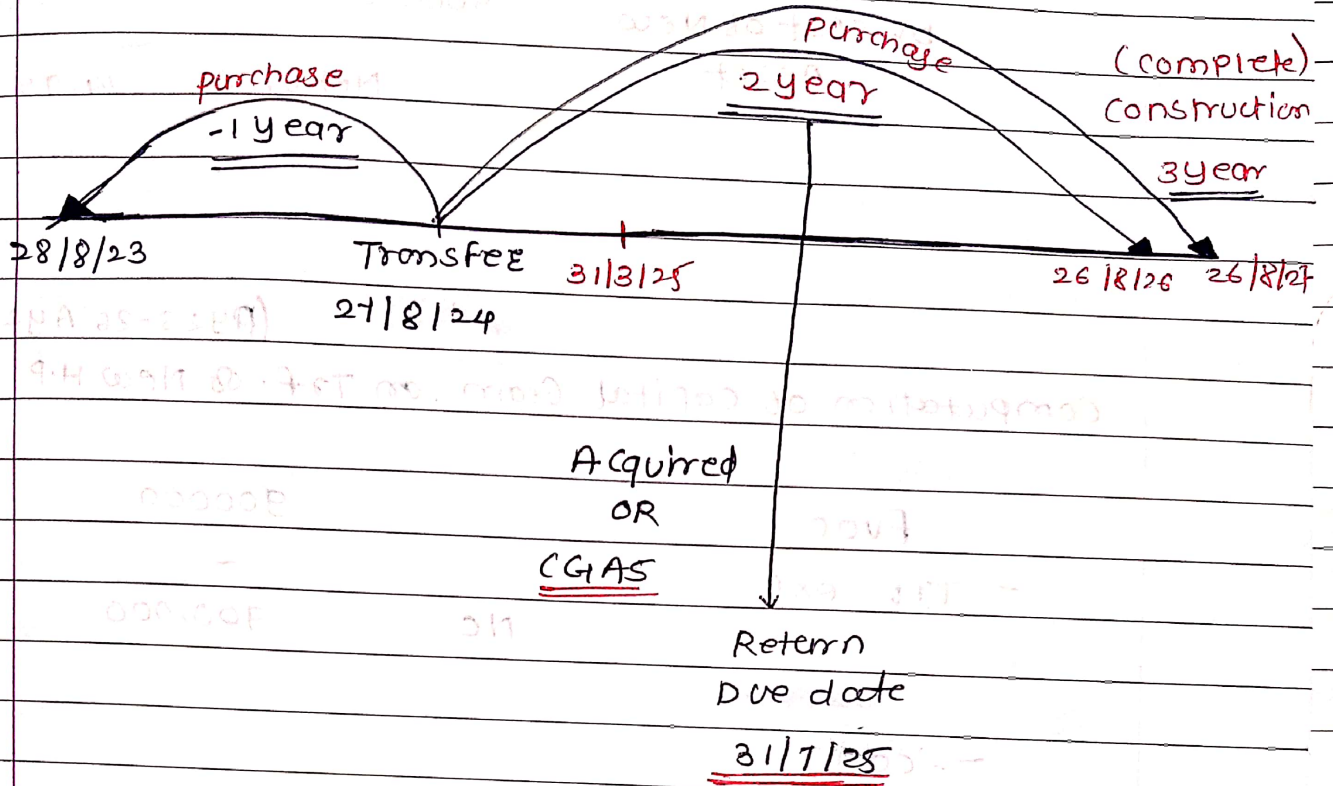
If cost of New Asset is more than 10 crores then amount exceeding 10 crores shall not be taken into account for the exemption purpose of.

It means max. exemption can be 10 crore in this section

h) Lock in period

New house Property should not be transfer within 3 years from date of its acquisition. If it is transferred within 3 years, then exemption claim earlier shall be withdrawn and it shall be reduced from COA of New House Property

$$\text{COA} = \text{Cost of Acq.} - \text{Exemption claim earlier}$$



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MR. RW9

(PY24-25 AY25-26)

Computation of Capital Gain.

FVOC

(-) Transfer exp.

27,00,000

(15,000)

NC

26,85,000

- I CoA

i) Cost

ii) as FMV (1/4/1) 20,00,000
b) SDV (1/4/1) 19,00,000

80,000 ↑

19,00,000

16,69,700

$19,00,000 \times \frac{363(24-25)}{100(2001-2)}$

Gross LTCG

19,95,300

less Exemption u/s 54

a) Capital Gain 1995300

b) Cost of New Asset 500000

(500000)

Net LTCG

14,95,300

(PY 25-26 AY 26-27)

Computation of Capital Gain on Trf. of New H.P

FVOC

900000

- Trf. exp.

-

NC

900,000

- COA

(Cost - exemption

claim earlier)

Nil

(500000 - 500000)

STCG

900000

(PY-21-22 AY 22-23)

Mr. Roy.

Computation of Capital Gain

(POH 9/9/11 to 6/1/22)

FVOC

15700,000

- Trans exp

NC

15700,000.

- ICA

i) Cost =

317

(5168478)

30,00,000 X $\frac{317}{184}$

Gross LTCG

10531522

less: Exemption u/s 54

i) Capital Gain 10531522

(10531522)

ii) Cost of New Asset 20500000

LTCG

Nil

Q1 Since assessee acquired house property in possession within 2 years from the date of transfer of property so he is eligible for exemption u/s 54

Computation of Capital Gain for.

(PY 24-25 AY 25-26)

FVOC

325,00,000

- Transfer exp

0

NC

325,00,000

- COA

(Cost - exemption claim earlier)

(20500000 - 10531522)

9968478

9968478

Gross LTCG

22521522

less: exemption u/s 24

i) Capital Gain 22531522

ii) Cost of New HP 25700000

22531522

Note:- 2) As per sec 54 Assessee can not transfer the new house within the period of 3 years from the date of its acquisition. If it is transferred within 3 years then exemption claim earlier & it shall be reduced from cost of New HP while calculating Capital gain.

In the present question assessee transfers Ponchikula house within 3 years so exemption claim earlier shall be reduced from the cost of acquisition.

3) There is LTCG on transfer of Ponchikula house and assessee purchase Delhi property within 2 year from the date of transfer so, exemption can be claimed u/s 54.

Sec 54B : Exemption for urban agricultural land.

- a) Eligible Assessee :- Ind/HUF
 - b) Asset transferred :- Urban Agricultural land.
Which was used by Assessee or his parents for Agricultural Purpose for 2 years before the date of Transfer.
 - c) Capital Gain on transferred asset :- STCG/LTCG
 - d) Asset to be acquired :- urban/rural agrim land
 - e) Time limit :-
New Agricultural land should be acquired within 2 years after the date of transfer (+2)
 - f) CGAS
 - g) Amt of exemption
 - h) Lock in period
- } Some as Sec 54

Note If Assessee acquired new asset as rural agricultural land and if he transfers that new asset within the period of 3 years then also exemption claim cannot be withdrawn coz, rural-agricultural land not a capital asset

MR. Sumon.

(PY 24/25 AY 25/26)

Computation of capital Gain.

₹

Fvcc	22,00,000
(-) Transferee exp	50,000
Net consideration	21,50,000

- COA

(20,00,000)

Gross LTCG 19,50,000.

less: exemption u/s 54B.

- i) Capital Gain 19,50,000
- ii) cost + deposit (800,000 + 400,000) 1,200,000 (12,00,000)
- Net LTCG 7,50,000

Sec 54D : Exemption for Compulsory Acq. of industrial land and building.

All assessee



Industrial land & Bui.

Compulsory Acq.

used for 2 years



ST/EG ST/LT

Ind & B
Acq.

(+ 3 years)

- a) eligible assessee → all assessee.
- b) Transferred asset → Compulsory Acq. of Industrial land and building which was used by assessee for industrial purpose for 2 years before the date of transfer.
- c) Capital Gain on transferred asset :- LTCG/STCG
- d) Asset to be acquired :- Industrial land and Building
- e) Time limit → New Industrial land & Building should be purchased and construction within 3 years after the date of receipt of comp.
- f) CGAS
- g) Lock-in period
- h) Amt of exemption
- Some as 50 54

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Computation of Capital Gain

₹

FVOC 1400,000.

- Transfer exp -

Net Consideration. 1400,000.

- COA (350000)

Gross LTCG 1050000.

- Exemption u/s 54D

i) Capital Gain 1050000

ii) Cost of New indt land & Building 200,000
200,000

Net LTCG 850000

↓

Tax @ 12.5%

= 106250