

— Note —

1) If employer also provided driver then 900 pm should be added above taxable Amt.

2) If more than 1 car is provided for POPP then 1 car is taxable according to above standard Amt and other car shall be taxable on the Assumption that it is fully used for personal purpose.

12. Transport facility for transport employer [Free tickets]

1) For Airlines and Railway employee :- Airlines and Railway facility is fully exempt

2) For other employee :- fully taxable

13. Electricity, gas or water supply :- Taxable

14. Free servant :- Fully taxable

15. Education facility :-

1) For employee :- Fully exempt

2) For children :- It is exempt if value of education is upto to ₹1000 pm/per child and education is provided in employer own institution or institution where employer have tie up.

3) For other relative :- Fully taxable.

16. Any other perquisite :- Fully taxable

— NOTE —

1) Perquisite No 11 to 15 are taxable only if the employee is specified employee. If employee is non specified employee then it is exempt.

2) Specified employee means

a) Director employee

b) Employee having cash salary of more than ₹ 400000 p.a.

c) Employee having substantial interest in employer's business

— Following perquisites are fully exempt

1) Telephone or mobile bill paid or reimburse by employer

2) scholarship to employee's children

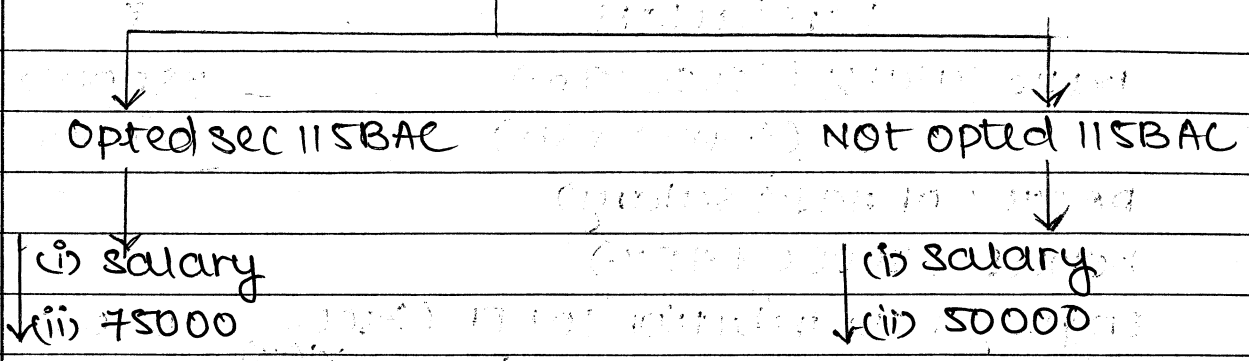
3) goods sold to employee by employer at reasonable price

4) Tax on non monetary perquisite is paid by employer

5) Personal Accidental policy premium paid by employer

— Note 14 —

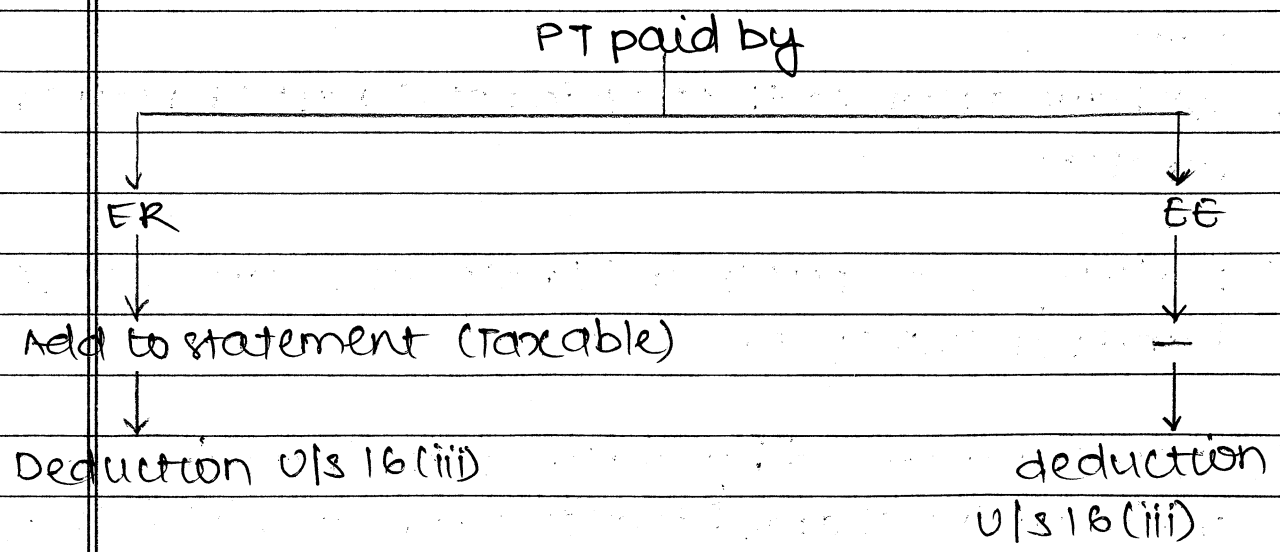
Standard deduction v/s 16 (ia)



— Note 15 —

Professional Tax (PT)

It means tax on employment. If it is paid by employer on behalf of employee then first it should be taxable and then after dedn allowed v/s 16 and if it is paid by employee then only dedn is allowed.



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Mr Balaji

PY 25-26 AY 26-27

Computation of taxable salary

Particulars	₹	₹
Basic salary (50000 x 7m)	350000	
(60000 x 5m)	300000	650000
DA (40% of Basic salary)		260000
Bonus (80000 + 40%)		70000
Employer contribution to RPF (650000	104000	
(-) Exempt 12% of salary (Basic + DA CT) + (650000 + - -) T/D comm	78000	26000
Professional Tax paid by ER		2000
Motor car facility (2400 pm x 5m)		12000
Gross salary		1020000
Less: Deduction u/s 16		
a) Standard u/s 16	50000	
b) Professional Tax	2500	(52500)
Taxable salary		967500

- Notes -

- 1) We have assumed that DA is not a part of retirement benefit.
- 2) Facility of computer and laptop is fully exempt in hands of employee.
- 3) Motor car is owned by employer and running and maintaining charges is also paid by employer so taxable amt is ₹ 2400. Since car is more than 1600 cc

4) Professional Tax paid by employer is 2000 first it is taxable under the head salary and after that dedn allowed u/s 16.

5) As per sec 10 (V) facility of leave + travel concession facility within India is fully exempt provided employee travel in economy class. Restriction of 2 children is not applicable if multiple birth after birth of one child.

— NOTE II —

Voluntary Retirement scheme Compensation (VRS)

(000000) Exempt u/s 10 (10c)

(i) $\text{Salary pm} \times 3 \text{ months} \times \text{No. of years of completion of service (fraction ignore)}$

(ii) $\text{Salary pm} \times \text{No of Remaining months of service}$

(iii) Actual Amt Recd

✓ (iv) Max. 500000

* $\text{Salary pm} = \text{Basic salary} + \text{DA (T)} + \text{T/O comm.}$

Mr Dutta

Py25-26 AY26-27

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Computation of Taxable VRS

₹

VRS compensation Recd 700000
 less:- Exempt v/s 10(10c)

(i) Salary pm x 3m x NO of years of
 completion of service 2250000
 $25000 \times 3 \times 30 \text{ years}$

(ii) Salary pm x NO of Remaining 1800000
 months of service

$25000 \times 72 \text{ m } (6 \times 12 \text{ m})$

(iii) Admt. Alt. Recd

700000

(iv) Max 500000

500000

(500000)

Taxable VRS =

200000

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Salary pm} &= \text{Basic} + \text{DA} + \text{LT} + \text{T/O comm} \\ &= 20000 + 5000 - \\ &= 25000 \end{aligned}$$

eg Mr Shivam joined Indian Railway on 1st August 2020
 on a pay scale of 20000 - 1000 - 23000 - 2000 -
 29000 - 2500 - 34000
 compute salary for PY 25-26

→ 1/8/20	20000 pm	→ 31/7/21
1/8/21	21000 pm	→ 31/7/22
1/8/22	22000 pm	→ 31/7/23
1/8/23	23000 pm	→ 31/7/24
1/8/24	25000 pm	→ 31/7/25
1/8/25	27000 pm	→ 31/7/26
	31/3/26	
	(27000 × 8m)	
	= 216000	
		= 316000

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Mr X

PY 25-26 AY 26-27

computation of Taxable salary

	₹	₹
Basic salary (20000 x 9m) + (21000 x 3m)		243000
DA (10% of Basic salary)		24300
Bonus (Salary of march month)		21000
ER cont. to RPF (15% of 267300)	40095	
(-) 12% OF salary (Basic + DA) + T/o (267300 x 12%) ^{com}	(32076)	8019
Facility of laptop		Exempt
Medical treatment of Brother		25000
House keeper facility (1000 x 12m)		12000
Gift voucher		10000
conveyance Allowance	12000	
(-) Exempt (Actual exps)	(12000)	-
Telephone Allowance (500 x 12m)		6000
Premium for personal Accidental		Exempt
House facility Benefit (Policy Note)		29430
Gross salary		378749
less: standard deduction		(50000)
Net salary / Net Taxable income		328749

Now

House facility

1. 10% of salary $24400 \times 10\%$	2440
2. Contribute paid by SR $(15000 \times 12\%)$	18000

B: Basic 242000

D & DED 24200

BH-Bonus 21000

A & Allowance 6000

C: Comm 12000

MD-Monitor 241200

Benefits not available when Assessee opted sec 115BAC

1. HRA Exemption u/s 10(13A)

2. LTC exemption u/s 10(5)

3. Allowance exemption u/s 10(14) except DED.

1.5 Comm. & Transport allowance to Handi-
capped (Vyang)

1.5 Travelling on tour allowance

1.5 Daily Allowance

1.5 Conveyance allowance

4. Dedn u/s 16(ii) & (iii) for professional tax and entert-
-ainment allowance

5. Exemption for free meal upto ₹ 50.

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Mr. Hari

PY 25-26 AY 26-27

computation of Total Income and Tax liability

Income from salary (computed)	1020000
Arrears salary recd in cy	345000
GTI/NTI	1365000

Tax liability

upto 300000

> 300000 upto 500000 5% 10000

> 500000 upto 1000000 20% 100000

> 1000000 upto 1365000 30% 169500

219500

Add: HEC @ 4% 8780

228280

less:- Rebate u/s 89 (Note 1) (15455)

(107640 - 92185)

Net tax liability 212825

ie 212830

NOTE 1:- Rebate u/s 89 [Step 1 - Step 2]

Step 1:- Tax on cy income (Including Arrears salary)

(1020000 + 345000) = 1365000

= 228280

Step 2:- Tax on cy income (excluding Arrears salary)

(120640)

(1020000)

step 1 107640

upto 300000		
>300000 upto 500000	5%	10000
>500000 upto 1000000	20%	100000
>1000000 upto 1020000	30%	6000
		116000
Add: HEC @ 4%		4640
		120640

Step 1: Computation of Total Income and Tax liability of the year of arrears salary

	PY 10-11 (AY 11-12) 58 yrs	PY 11-12 (AY 12-13) 59 yrs	PY 12-13 (AY 13-14) 60 yrs
Total income (including arrears salary)	813000 (Note 1)	942000 (Note 3)	1075000 (Note 5)
Tax on Total Income (including Arrears salary) (A)	100837	138638	151925
Total income (excluding Arrears salary)	710000 (Note 2)	825000 (Note 4)	950000 (Note 6)
Tax on Total Income (excluding Arrears salary) (B)	(78280)	(102485)	(118450)
Step 2	22557	36153	33475
	92185		