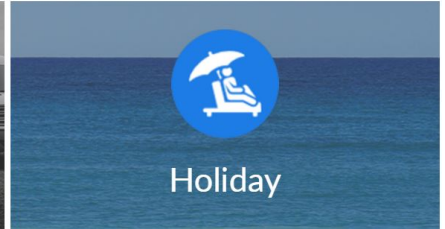
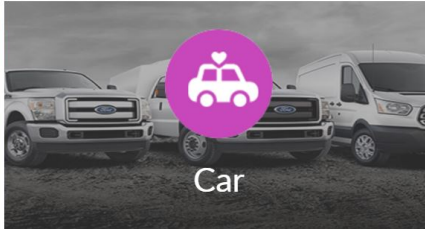
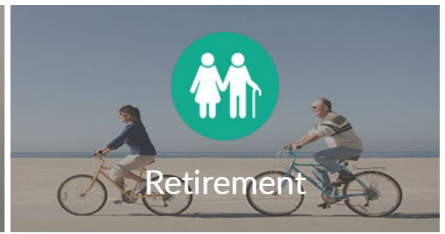
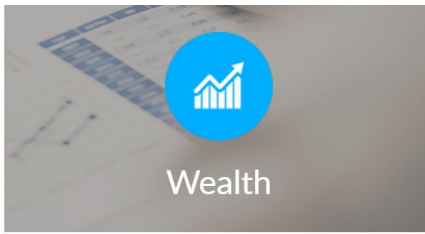
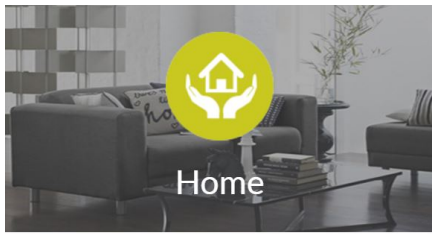


There is Planning involved in everything



Copyright © 2017 by Taxpoint Consulting Private Limited

HAVE A LOOK AT AVAILABLE INVESTMENTS OPTIONS WITH YOU

Investment Options	Min-Max Investment (In Rs.)	Lock in Period	Pre tax Return (2) FY 17	Deduction under Income Tax for Investment made	Tax treatment of income	Post tax Return (3)
Public Provident Fund (PPF)	500-1.5 Lakhs	15 Yrs	8%	80C	Exempt	8%
Sukanya Samriddhi Account	1000-1.5 Lakhs	21 Yrs	8.50%	80C	Exempt	8.50%
Post office monthly income scheme	1500-4.5 Lakhs for Single account; 9 Lakhs for joint account	5 Yrs	7.70%	No	Taxable at Slab rates	5.32%
Senior citizen saving scheme	1000-15 Lakhs	5 Yrs	8.50%	80C	Exempt-exempt-taxed	5.87%
National Savings Certificate (NSC)	100-no max limit	5 Yrs	8.00%	80C	Interest allowed for deduction u/s 80C is 1.5 Lakhs	5.53%
Kisan Vikas Patra	1000-No max limit	9 Yrs 2 months	7.70%	No	Taxable at Slab rates	5.32%
Saving bank account	NA	NA	4%	80TTA upto 10,000	Taxable at Slab rates	2.76%
Current account	NA	NA	0%	NA	NA	NA
Flexi Account with bank	25,000(1)-No max limit	NA	6.30%	No	Taxable at Slab rates	4.35%
5 years Recurring Deposit (RD)	10-No max limit	NA	7.30%	No	Taxable at Slab rates	5.04%
1/2/3 Yrs Fixed Deposits	200-no max limit	NA	7-7.5%	No	Taxable at Slab rates	4.84-5.18%
Post office 5 Yrs time deposit	200-no max limit	NA	7.80%	80C	Taxable at Slab rates at withdrawal	5.39%
National Pension System (9)	6,000-no max limit	Upto 60 yrs of age	8-10%	80C, 80CCC, 80 CCD (1)	Taxation at Slab rates (4)	5.53-6.91%
Equity Mutual Funds	500- No max limit	NA	15% (5)	-	Exempt after 1 year	15% (5)
Debt Oriented-Mutual Funds	500- No max limit	..	9% (5)	-	STGC- 15.45% LTCG-20.60% with Indexation	7.6-7.15% (5)
Mutual Funds-ELSS	500- No max limit	3 Years	12% (5)	80C	Exempt	12% (5)
Tax free bonds	Vary as per issue	10-20 Years	8-10%	No	Interest is Exempt Capital gain on transfer-< 12 months-as per slab rates and >12 months-10% without indexation and 20% with Indexation	8-10%
Direct Equity/Sensex (6)	No Min , max limit	NA	17%	No	Listed: STGC- 15.45% LTCG-Exempt Unlisted: STGC- 15.45% LTCG-20.60% with Indexation	14.37-17% 13.49-17%
Gold (7)	No Min , max limit	NA	10.6%	No	STGC- Slab rates LTCG-20.60% with Indexation	8.42%
Real estate (8)	Min in Lakhs and no max limit	NA	11%	No	STGC- Slab rates LTCG-20.60% with Indexation	7.60-8.73%

- (1) These amounts vary from bank to bank. Some banks take minimum as Rs. 1 Lakhs and amount gets converted into automatic Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDRs) in the multiple of Rs. 5,000.
- (2) The government reviews the rate of return on small saving instruments more frequently now. Returns should not be the only parameter to base your choice on, you need to look at the tax treatment and lock in period as well.
- (3) Tax has been calculated at the highest tax bracket of 30.9%.
- (4) Withdrawal from NPS on maturity is tax free up to 40% of total Corpus accumulated.
- (5) These returns are on the basis of past performance since inception of top performing funds.
- (6) These returns are since 1980 i.e. since it's launched.
- (7) These returns are calculated since 1980 i.e. for past 36 years. There are making charges min. 10% at the time of purchase and redemption charges min. 10% at the time of sales.
- (8) Brokerage, stamp duty charges are also included and mostly high value investment.
- (9) It should be minimum Rs. 6,000 yearly.

GOLD Vs SENSEX

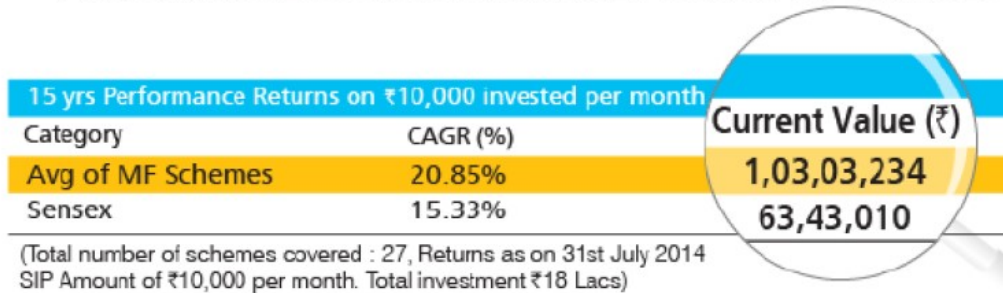
The table below summarizes the return of Gold and of S&P BSE SENSEX ('Sensex') since 1979, when the Sensex commenced with a base value of 100.

In last 36 years....	Sensex	Gold
CAGR (%)	17.1%	10.6%
Rs. 10,000 has become	29.40 Lakhs	3.8 Lakhs

Source: Bloomberg, Data pertains from March 31, 1979 to February 3, 2015.

SENSEX Vs MUTUAL FUNDS

EQUITY NOT RISKY IN LONG TERM PERFORMANCE OF SIP IN DIVERSIFIED EQUITY MF SCHEMES



SIP ₹10,000/- PER MONTH	CURRENT VALUE
INVESTED ₹ 18 LACS	₹ 1.03 CRORE

*Returns as on 31 Dec. 2013. For Schemes with dividend option, dividend reinvestment has been considered on the date of dividend. Investment assumed to be done on 10th of every month. Source: Internal

There are 27 equity funds, which have completed 15 years, the average SIP return of 27 diversified equity funds is 19.34% over last 15 years. So someone who had started with SIP of ₹10,000 in January 1999, has accumulated ₹90.14 lacs as on 31st December 2013 (on an investment of ₹18 lacs over the 15 year period).

REAL ESTATE Vs SENSEX Vs EQUITY MUTUAL FUND

Iconic Lincoln House in Mumbai, size 50,000 Sq Ft., was bought by Industrialist Cyrus Poonawalla for Rs. 750 Crores in 2015.

Price in 1957
58 Years

Rs. 18 Lakhs
Value has grown **4,000 times** at an annual growth rate of 15.45%.

Property has given Astronomical return?? No, Better options were available.

There was no sensex in 1957, if we extrapolate the 17.1% return Sensex has notched since its launch in 1980, an investment of 18 Lakhs would have grown to 1,809 Crores by 2015. Money would have grown more than **10,000 times. 2.5 times higher return than real estate.**

Had the money been handled by a skilled Portfolio Manager, the same sum of Rs. 18 Lakhs would have exceeded the return from real estate and the average Sensex Return, swelling to Rs. 2960 Crores Corpus, **16,000 times- Four times more than the “spectacular” return delivered by real estate.**

PUBLIC PROVIDENT FUND Vs MUTUAL FUNDS

	Mr. A	Mr. B
Investment Opted	PPF	HDFC Tax Saver Fund
Amount Invested	Rs. 1 Lakhs/Y	Rs. 1 Lakhs/Y
Investment Period	March '96- March '2014	March '96- March '2014
Deduction U/S 80C	Yes	Yes
Tax Treatment	Exempt	Exempt
Lock in Period	15 Yrs	3 Yrs
Total Amount Invested	Rs. 19 Lakhs	Rs. 19 Lakhs
Value of Investments as at March 31, 2014	Rs. 44.92 L	Rs. 4.97 Cr

You would like to be Mr. A or Mr. B?

**One Right decision can change your life...
Choose your Investment Product wisely!!**



INVESTMENT is Certainly a Vote of Confidence on your Future Activity



CONFUSION IN MIND

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS

Where should I invest my surplus funds lying in saving bank accounts if I need liquidity?
For ex- Have accumulated money for purchasing property for which working is on and deal can be finalized at any point of time in 0-1 year.

Liquid Funds

- ✓ Provide easy liquidity
- ✓ Preservation of capital
- ✓ Moderate returns (+7% p.a.)-do not fluctuate much with the changes in prevailing interest rate in the market

Is Fixed deposits a good option if I need to earn returns but I have time horizon of 1-2 years only?

Go for Accrual funds

- ✓ Works well in most interest rate environment- falling, stable and sometime even rising.
- ✓ Very less volatility in debt fund portfolio.
- ✓ Stable returns (+8% p.a.)

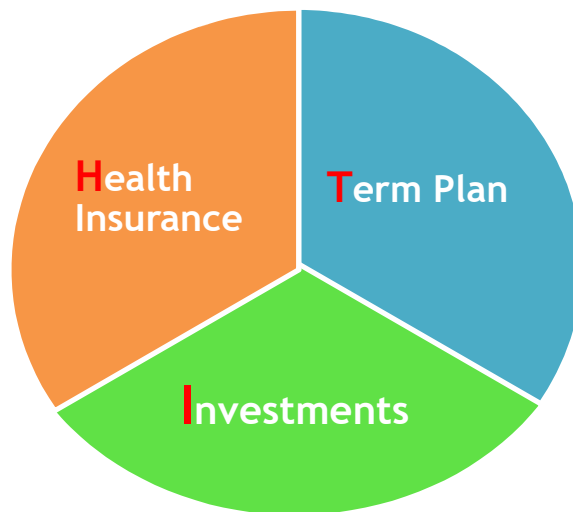
If I have a time horizon of minimum 3 years, how and why investing in SIP would be a good call?

- ✓ Good returns (10-12% p.a.)
- ✓ Rupee-Cost averaging
- ✓ Albert Einstein once said, "**Compound interest is the eighth wonder of the world. He who understands it, earns it... he who doesn't, Pays it.**" The rule for compounding is simple - the sooner you start investing, the more time your money has to grow.
- ✓ Disciplined savings
- ✓ Flexibility-No Compulsion, increase/decrease the amount being invested.

Is ELSS a good option for tax saving instrument?

Of course it is

- ✓ Short lock in Period as compared to other tax saving options-NSC/PPF/FDs/Time Deposits
- ✓ High Earning potential (+12% p.a.)
- ✓ Tax deduction U/s 80C of Income Tax Act.



Do you have **HIT**? Don't take chance to miss any of these from your Financial Planning.

Health Insurance

- ✓ If health insurance is expensive, so is the cost of healthcare. Do you know in case of emergency only one day hospitalization in an average hospital can cost you minimum Rs. 20,000-25,000 which is equivalent to 1 year premium amount?
- ✓ Those without insurance may receive less care than those that have insurance.
- ✓ Different health insurance plan and providers to suit your needs.
- ✓ It encourages good health as routine checkups allow a person to have a better understanding of their body and helps encourage a healthier lifestyle.
- ✓ Peace of mind.
- ✓ Deduction u/s 80D of Income Tax Act.

Investments

- ✓ Peace of mind.
- ✓ Expands your options for decisions that have a major effect on your life.
- ✓ Helps in achieving all goals of life-Car/Home/Marriage/Children's education & wedding/Retirement/Travel.
- ✓ Money working for you- Most wealthy people got there through a combination of their own hard work, smart savings and investment decisions.

Term Plan

- ✓ Cannot understand how we can miss Term plans when it's the **most basic** of all plans.
- ✓ Term plan does not give anything back at the end of the term. We can pay for our vehicle insurance which cost in Lakhs but need justifications for having a life risk cover, **WHY?**
- ✓ Start at early age to reap the benefit of economical premium.
- ✓ Premium paid is considered for deduction u/s 80C of the Income Tax Act. The benefits your loved ones receive are also exempt from tax under section 10(10)D, provided your annual premium is less than 10% of the sum assured.

It's not your **SALARY** that makes you Rich, It's your **Spending Habits**

What should be the “Perfect ratio” of HIT?

Example:

Age-32 Yrs

Retirement Age-60 Yrs

Paying Term-28 Yrs

Total amount you have to set
apart-

Rs. 165,000 Y OR

Rs. 13,750 M

Health Cover-Rs. 40,000 Y (24%)

Investment in LIC- Jeevan Anand-Rs. 40,000 Y And
investment in Mutual Funds- SIP- Rs. 45,000 Y (52%)

Term Plan/Risk Cover-Rs. 40,000 Y (24%)

What you will get after Paying Rs. 165,000 Y or 13,750 M/Total Rs. 47.85 Lakhs:

Risk Cover of Rs. 2.10 Crores

Health Cover of Rs. 10 Lakhs

Deduction of Rs. 1.50 Lakhs / Y thus
Tax saved Rs. 45K / Y

Corpus of Rs. 7.30 Crores at the age
of 60



HIT hai to FIT hai

“We invite you to fill our “Financial Planning Form” to customize investment portfolio per your needs/goals/objectives and time horizon”

A Satisfied Customer is the Best BUSINESS Strategy of All

WHO WE ARE



We are **TAXPOINT**. We are certified Wealth Manager, Mutual fund and Insurance Consultants recognized by the National Stock Exchange (NSE), Association of Mutual Funds of India (AMFI).

We help clients to achieve their financial goals with effective and smart investment planning.

WHAT WE OFFER



MUTUAL FUND We have all the mutual fund schemes (SIP, SWP, STP) on offer by virtually all the Asset Management Companies (AMCs) in the country. As a client, you can access any scheme with us, either in physical mode or even in a demat /stock-exchange mode with Trading Account services.



TAX ADVISORY services ranging from tax planning to tax compliance.



CAPITAL MARKET We also offer our clients with E-Wealth A/c services through one of the India's leading & highly reputed distribution houses. With the same you will have easy access to capital market products of direct equity stocks Commodities, Derivatives, Future and Options, Currency and Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs).



FIXED INCOME PRODUCTS We also offer clients with diverse fixed income products, namely Tax saving bonds, Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs), Infrastructure and RBI Bonds, Corporate Deposits, T- Bills and Government securities.



PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT SERVICE We offer Portfolio Management Services (PMS) strategies with direct equity and mutual funds as the underlying products from the leading PMS providers in India. Some of our PMS strategies are exclusive in the market which can only be subscribed through us.



Experience quality risk advisory and management services with our insurance solutions. We offer the best of risk management advisory available in all types of **INSURANCE**- Life, Health and General.



We assist Clients in getting their **LOAN** (Home loan, Loan against Property, Business loan, Personal loan, Unsecured Loan) financed from Banks/ NBFCs.

We invite you to explore the many ways TAXPOINT can help you



TAXPOINT CONSULTING PRIVATE LIMITED

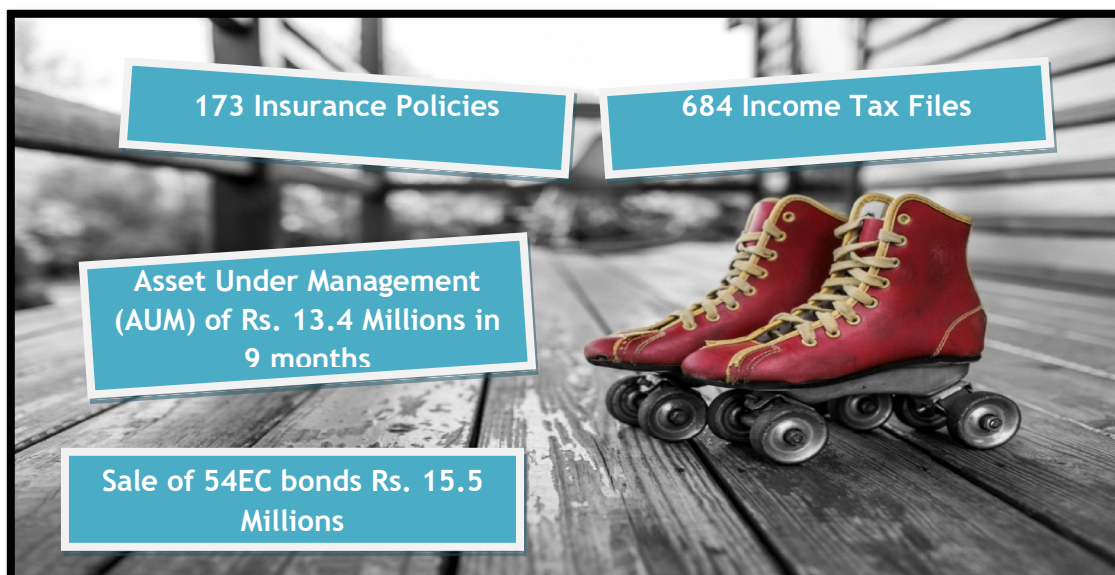
“Your Success is our business”

F-6, 103 LOTUS TOWER, VIJAY BLOCK, LAXMI NAGAR, DELHI-92

+ 91 9999 821 710 + 91 9868 75 2007 011 225 000 73

info@taxpoint.in aggarwal@taxpoint.in
nsa@taxpoint.in

www.taxpoint.in



Income Tax Ready Reckoner for AY 2017-18

TAX STRUCTURE - INCOME	ASSESSMENT YEARS				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
IND/HUF/IAOP/BOI	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Basic Exemption	200000	200000	250000	250000	250000
Senior Citizen 60 yrs or more	250000	250000	250000	300000	300000
Upto 5,00,000	10.30%	10.30%	10.30%	10.30%	10.30%
5,00,000 to 8,00,000	20.60%	20.60%	20.60%	20.60%	20.60%
8,00,000 to 10,00,000	30.90%	20.60%	20.60%	20.60%	20.60%
Above 1000000	30.90%	30.90%	30.90%	30.90%	30.90%
Note: Sr. Citiz. => 60 yrs (wef. AY 2012-13), For Super Sr. Citizen, Basic Exemption Limit is Rs 500000					
FIRMLLP	30.90%	30.90%	30.90%	30.90%	30.90%
DOMESTIC COMPANY	30.90%	30.90%	30.90%	30.90%	30.90%
DIVIDEND TAX(Sec-115-o)	16.223%	16.995%	16.995%	20.358%	20.358%
MAT(Sec.115.B)	19.055%	19.055%	19.055%	19.055%	19.055%
C/F of MAT Credit	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years
AMT appli to LLP if regular tax					
-AMT on adj. total income		19.055%	19.055%	19.055%	19.055%
AMT appli to Non-Corp.Ass if Ded. claimed u/s 10AA/80H to 80RRB (except 80P)		19.055%	19.055%	19.055%	19.055%
SURCHARGE (before EC/SHEC)- FIRM	-	10%	10%	12%	12%
-Ind/HUF(ND+1Cr.)	-	10%	10%	12%	15%
Domestic Company- Nil 1 Cr to 10Cr	5.00%	5.00%	5%	7%	7%
NI Above 10CR			10%	12%	12%

Tax on distributed profits of domestic company u/s 115-O and tax on distributed income to unit holders u/s 115-R to be levied on the Cr. amt. of div. and not on net amount of div. distributed w.e.f. 01.10.2014 (X x 16.995/83.005) where X is the amt distributed.

SALARY	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Transport Allowance	₹ 800 pm	₹ 800 pm	₹ 900 pm	₹ 1600 pm	₹ 1600 pm
House Rent Allowance Sec 10(13A) and Rule 2A: Least of the following is exempt from tax-					
i) 50% of (salary+DA) for metro/40% of salary for other cities. ii) HRA received (iii) Rent paid-10% of salary					
Valuation of unfurnished rent free accommodation [Rule-3(1)] for private sector employee					
Population > 25 Lac	15% of salary (Basic + DA + Bonus + all taxable allowance)				
Population > 10 Lac < 25 Lac	10% of salary (Basic + DA + Bonus + all taxable allowance) Any				
other	7.5% of salary (Basic + DA + Bonus + all taxable allowance)				

HOUSE PROPERTY
 1) Standard Deduction u/s 24(a): 30% of net annual value
 2) Interest on borrowed capital u/s 24(b): Deduction is allowed on accrual basis.
 a) Int. pmt. for self occupied house for acqon-constn. upto Rs 1.50 Lac upto 31/3/15 & 2 Lac wef. 01/04/15 if consn completed within 3 yrs (5 yrs wef. 01.04.2017) from end of the FY in which capital was borrowed.
 b) Deduction on Interest payment for self occupied for reconstruction, repairs or renewals upto Rs. 30,000.
 3) u/s 25A Any amt of Rent recd. (Arrear or unrealised) in the prev. yr. shall be deemed Income of the Prev. yr. whether assessee is owner of property or not in that Prev. yr. Ded. @ 30% shall be allowed on such receipt (w.e.f. 01.04.2017)

TAX ON LONG TERM CAPITAL GAIN	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
a) Equity Shares/units oriented mutual funds if chargeable to STT	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b) Listed Security (other than above)					
Option 1: Without indexation	10.30%	10.30%	10.30%	10.30%	10.30%
Option 2: With indexation	20.60%	20.60%	20.60%	20.60%	20.60%
c) Other than above capital assets(u/s 112)	20.60%	20.60%	20.60%	20.60%	20.60%
TAX ON SHORT TERM CAPITAL GAIN					
a) Equity Shares/units oriented mutual funds if chargeable to STT (covered by sec 111A)	15.45%	15.45%	15.45%	15.45%	15.45%
b) Other than above capital assets	Normal Rate like other income				
Short term capital asset means held for < 36 months : Exception					
Type of Asset	upto 10/07/14	11/07/14 to 31/03/16	after 01/04/16		
Equity or preference share (listed)	12 months	12 months	24 months		
Equity or preference share (unlisted)	12 months	36 months	24 months		
Securities (like debentures, bond, govt. securities, derivatives, etc) (listed)	12 months	12 months	12 months		
Units of UTI/Equity oriented mutual fund (listed or unlisted)	12 months	12 months	12 months		
Units of debt oriented mutual fund (listed or unlisted)	12 months	36 months	36 months		

Notes: 1) Deduction u/s 80c to 80 u not allowed on STCG(u/s 111A) and any LTCG
 2) Long Term Capital gain on sale of listed mutual funds (other than equity oriented funds) will be taxed at the flat rate of 20% after indexation. Earlier such gains were taxable @ 10% without indexation or 20% with indexation, whichever is lower w.e.f. 01.04.2015.

Sec.	Who can Claim Exempt	Assets Sold	Assets Purchased	Time Limit	Amount of Exemption	Whether CGDS Appli
54	Indi/HUF	Residential House	Residential House	Purchase 1 yr before or 2 yr after sale	Actual amt invested in new asset or capital gain whichever is less.	Yes
54F	Indi/HUF	Long Term Asset (other than residential property)	Residential House property	Construction completed within 3 years of sale	Investment in new asset, X Capital Gain/Net Sale Consideration	Yes
54B	Indi/HUF	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Land	Purchased within 2 years of sale	Investment in agricultural land or capital gain, whichever is less.	No
54EC	Any Assessee	Long Term Capital Asset	NHAI or REC Bonds	Invested within 6 months of Sale	Max. Investment in the year of transfer of original asset & in subsequent FY should not exceed 50 Lacs	No
54EE (wef. 01/04/17)	Any Assessee	Long Term Capital Asset	Long term specified Asset	Invested within 6 months of Sale	Max Investment not exceeding Rs. 50 Lac	No

NOTE: Exemption u/s 54/54F will be available only if investment is made in only one residential house situated in India

Other Source: GIFT AS INCOME U/S 56(2) (Gift Tax abolished wef 01.10.1998)	recipient	nature of recipient	Criteria	Taxability as income
01 Apr 06	Ind/Huf*	Any sum of money	without consid. >50000	whole amount
01-10-2009(u/s 56(2)(vii))	Ind/Huf*	Any sum of money	without consid. >50000	whole amount
	Ind/Huf*	Immovable properties	without consid. >50000	whole of stamp value
	Ind/Huf*	Other properties	without consid. >50000	whole of fmv
	Ind/Huf*	Other properties	FMV less consid. >50000	such excess amount
01-06-2010	Co/Firm**	Property being shares	without consid. >50000	whole of fmv
(u/s 56(2)(viii))	Co/Firm**	Property being shares	FMV less consid. >50000	such excess amount
01 Apr 12	Co/Firm**	Property being shares	Sp premium in excess of FMV	such excess amount
01 Apr 13	Ind/Huf*	Immovable properties	Stamp value less consid >50000	such excess amount

*Exempted: if received from relatives, under will/inheritance, on marriage, on death, local authority, u/s 10(23C), by way of transaction not regarded as transfer under clause (viii) or (vii) of section 47 (w.e.f. 01.04.2017).
 **Other than companies in which public are substantially interested.
 #Meaning of Relative: Spouse of the Ind./Brother or Sister of the Ind./Spouse/parents of Ind., any lineal ascendant/descendant of the Ind./Spouse of the Ind./Spouse of the above person.

OTHER SOURCE: Notes: 1) u/s 56 (2)(vii) w.e.f 01/04/2012 share premium in excess of FMV be treated as income. Where a Company not being a Company in which the public are substantially interested, receives any consideration for issue of shares in excess of FMV. The excess amount shall be chargeable to Income Tax under the Head "Income From Other Sources".
 2) u/s 56(2)(vii)(b) w.e.f 01/04/2013 any individual or HUF receives an immovable property from any person (other than exempted category) for inadequate consideration, difference of Stamp Value duty and Consideration exceeds Rs. 50,000/- (other than Taxable in the hands of the recipient).
 3) Any sum received as advance/otherwise in the course of negotiation for transfer of Capital asset, forfeited and assets not transferred shall be taxable under Other Sources u/s 56(2)(vi) w.e.f. 01.04.2015.
 4) In case of capital gain arising from enhanced compensation received in pursuance of Interim order of the Court shall be taxable in the FY in which the final order of such court, tribunal or authorities made.

DEDUCTION UNDER CHAPTER VIA	SECTION	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
LIC/NBC/PPF/JULI/ELSS	80C/80CCC/80CCD	100000	100000	150000	150000	150000
Investment- Equity Saving Scheme	80CCG	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000
Mediclaim Premium*	80D	15000	15000	15000	25000*	25000*
*Mediclaim Premium: 25K for self+spouse+ children(Rs. 50K if anyone is Sr. Cit.) (incl. Rs. 5K for preventive check up) Addl. Ded. Rs. 25K for parents(Rs. 30K if parent is Sr. citzn) (incl. Rs. 5K for preventive check up), Spr Srvy crtn not covered by health insurance, to be allowed ded. of Rs. 30000 bnds medical exp.						
Ded. of Interest for housing loan	80EE (Note 1)	Nil	100000	100000	Nil	50000
Donation	80G	50% of donation or 10% of adj GTI whichever is less				
Rent paid	80GG	Lower of (i) Rent paid-10% of TI (ii) 25% of TI (iii) Rs. 2000/- p.m (Rs. 8000 p.m from 01.04.2017)				
Int. on Bank/PO other than TD	80TTA	Nil	10000	10000	10000	10000

Note 1 - Conditions to be satisfied by the Assessee for Sec 80EE
 1) Year of loan sanctioned : F.Y. 13-14 only/FY 2016-17 only
 2) Amount of Loan Sanctioned: Not more than Rs. 25 lacs/ Rs. 35 Lacs
 3) Value of residential flat : Not more than Rs. 40 lacs/ Rs. 50 Lacs 4) Should not own any residential house at the time of sanction of such loan.

NSC Interest:

Interest NSCVIII (on 1000)	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year
01.03.03 to 30.11.11	81.6	88.3	95.5	103.3	111.7	120.8
01.12.11 to 31.03.12	85.8	93.1	101.1	109.8	119.2	NA
01.04.12 to 31.03.13	87.8	95.6	104.0	113.1	123.0	NA
01.04.13 to 31.03.2016	86.8	94.3	102.5	111.4	121.1	NA
01.04.2016 onward	82.6	89.5	96.9	104.9	113.5	NA

NSC IX: upto 01.01.12 2012-13 from 01.04.13 upto 01.04.12 2012-13 from 01.04.13

1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	6th year
88.9	91.0	89.9	86.9	136.1	140.6
96.8	99.3	98.0	7th year	148.2	153.4
105.4	108.3	106.8	8th year	161.3	167.4
114.8	118.1	116.4	9th year	175.7	182.6
125.0	128.9	126.9	10th year	191.3	199.2

IMPORTANT PROVISIONS:
 1) **Minimum Alternate Tax:**
 a) In calculation of book profit-income tax/deferred tax/dividend tax and their int and cess if debited in P&L -to be added back, whereas, STT, BCIT, CTT, FBT, IDT if debited in P/L-not to be added back.
 b) Royalty income w/o patent regd./developed in India, shall be deducted & related expenditure be added to calculate Book Profit. Wef. 01.04.2017.
 c) MAT made applicable to SEZ units/developers w.e.f. 2012-13
 2) **Insertion of Section 115BDE (wef. A.Y. 2013-14):** Where the TI of an assessee includes any income referred to in sec 68/69/69A/69B/69C/69D, tax shall be payable @30% of such income, no deduction in respect of any expenditure or allowance or set off of any loss* shall be allowed to the assessee under any provision of this act in computing such income. (w.e.f. 01.04.2017).
 3) Rebate u/s 87A (wef. A.Y. 2014-15) 100% of tax or Rs. 2K (Rs. 5K wef AY 2017-18) whichever is less can be claimed by an Ind resident if NI <= 5Lacs.
 4) **Domestic Co. set up after 01/03/16 will have option to pay tax on Total Income @ 25%, subject to certain conditions u/s 115BA. w.e.f. 01.04.2017**
 5) **Aggr. dividend recd > Rs. 10 Lacs by an Ind/HUF/Firm from domestic co. then such excess shall be taxable @10% u/s 115BDDA (wef. A.Y. 2017-18).**
 6) **Sec. 35(1)(vii)(d) - NBFC can claim deduction for Prov. for Bad & Doubt Debts to the extent of 5% of Gross Total Income (w.e.f. 01.04.2017)**
 7) **Sec 6 - A company is said to be resident in India, if it is an Indian Co. or its place of effective mgt. in that year is in India (w.e.f. 01.04.2017).**
 8) **Related Return filed u/s 139(4) can be Revised u/s 139(5) within the prescribed time limit w.e.f. 01.04.2017**
 9) **Immunity u/s 270 A-A** - An application may be filed with AO to grant immunity from imposition of penalty u/s 270A & initiation of proceedings u/s 276C/276CC if
 i) Tax and interest payable as per order u/s 143(3)/147 has been paid within the period specified in such notice of demand and ii) No appeal against the order u/s 143(3)/147 has been filed. w.e.f. A.Y. 2017-18
 10) **Alternate Minimum Tax (AMT) (w.e.f. 01/04/2012)** where the regular income tax payable by a LLP (w.e.f. 2012-13) and any person (other than a company) whose Adjusted Total Income (ATI) > 20 Lacs (w.e.f. AY 2013-14) is <AMT payable for such PY, shall be liable to pay tax on ATI @ 18.5% (AMT) provided the deduction claimed u/s 10 AA and 80H to 80 RRB (except 80P) shall be added to the TI to arrive at the ATI.
 11) **Section 285BA (Rule 114E) - Any person who is liable for audit under section 44AB of the Act will have to file statement of financial transaction in Form 61A (Annual Information Return) on or before 31st May, immediately following the financial year in which the transaction is registered or recorded. (wef 01-04-16)**

Sections		Nature and description of payment		Limit upto 31.05.2016	Limit (wef 01.06.2016)	Rate
192	Salary (Other than Gov Employees)			As per Normal Slab Rates after providing Deductions of Chapter VIA		
194A	Interest	A) By Bank/ Co Op Society/ PO		10000	10000	10%
		B) By Others		5000	5000	10%
194C	Payment to Contractor/Sub Contnl Advt/ Transporter	Aggregate during F.Y.		30000	30000	2%*
		Transporter owing =< 10 LORRY		75000	100000	2%*
194H	Commission/ Brokerage			5000	15000	5%**
194I	Rent	Plant & Machinery, Equipment (Land/Building, Furniture/fittings)		180000	180000	10%
194IA*	Purchase of immovable property (other than agricultural land)			50 Lac	50 Lac	1%
194J	Professional Fees/Royalties/Technical Directors Remuneration/ Fee/ Commission			30000	30000	10%
		Any Amount		Any Amount	Any Amount	10%

* Rate 1% in case of Deductee Individual/HUF **10% upto 31.05.16 # NAT is not compulsory for ded. U/S 194 IA. Rule 31A(3A) provides that a claim for ref., for sum paid to the credit of CG u/ch. XVII-B be furnished in F2/6B

TCS Rate:Nature of Goods	Rates	Nature of Goods	Rates
A1) Alcoholic liquor for human Consumption, Scrap, Minerals being Coal/Lignite/ Iron Ore	1%	C1) Jewellery (If amount > 5 Lacs)	1%
A2) Tendu leaves	5%	C2) Bullion (If amount > 2 Lacs)	1%
A3) Forest Prod. incl. timber but excd. Tendu Leaves	2.5%	C3) For any consideration in cash for sale of Goods or Services > Rs. 2 lac (wef 01.06.2016)	1%
B1) Parking toll, Toll Plaza, Mining	2%	D1) Motor vehicle value > Rs. 10 Lakh (w.e.f. 01-06-16)	1%

IMPORTANT PROVISIONS W R T TDS / TCS
 1) If recipient does not furnish his PAN, TDS will be @ 20% w.e.f 01/04/2010.
 2) Time Limit for submission of form 15G/15H u/s 197A(2) & 194(1) :- Deductor is required to submit to the CIT (To whom AO having jurisdiction to access the payer is subordinate) one copy of form 15G/15H within 7 days of the month next following the month in which such form is furnished to him.
 3) **Obtaining certificate for deduction at lower rate (sec 197):**
 i) Tax is deductible u/s 192, 193, 194, 194A, 194C, 194D, 194G, 194I, 194L, 194LA, 194LB, 194LC or 195
 ii) Deductee/recipient to apply in Form 13 to AO for the certificate authorising the deductor to deduct tax at lower or no tax.
 4) **Expenses not deductible in full upto A.Y. 2014-15 and 30% from A.Y. 2015-16 onwards (u/s 40(a)(ia)(i)):**
 i) Tax is deductible but not deducted in F.Y.
 ii) Tax is deductible and deducted in F.Y. but not deposited on or before the due date of submission of return of income for the F.Y.
 5) **u/s 201 (w.e.f. 01.07.2012):** Relaxation given to the effect that the payer shall not be deemed to be assessee in default, if resident recipient has included such income in the return u/s 139 and the latter has paid tax on such income. The payer has to submit a certificate from a CA.