

2016

Ipcc Salaries Head

Made easy for students

I made this easy to read for ipcc students. Most of the students has confusion in this topic particularly because of lots of provisions which are not relevant for exam. So I have made an attempt to make it easy by removing unnecessary information for exam. This is more than enough for exam. Happy reading All The Best



✚ Allowances

1. Fully taxable allowances
2. Fully exempted allowances
3. Partly exempted allowances
4. HRA

✚ Retirement benefits

1. Gratuity
2. Pension
3. Retrenchment compensation
4. Provident fund
5. Leave salary
6. Voluntary retirement scheme

✚ Leave travel concession

✚ Perquisites

- i. Rent free accommodation
- ii. Concessional rent accommodation
- iii. Specified employee
- iv. Amount paid by employer in respect of obligation of employee
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 6. Transfer of movable assets
 7. Free or concessional meal
 8. Gift
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 10. Membership in club
 11. ESOP

✚ Deductions from gross salary

Allowances

1. Fully taxable allowances

- Interim allowance
- Medical allowance
- Project allowance
- Non practicing allowance
- Entertainment allowance
- Warden allowance
- Servant allowance
- Overtime allowance
- Family allowance
- Any other cash allowance
- Lunch & Tiffin allowance
- City compensatory allowance

2. Fully exempted allowances

- Daily allowance
- Travelling allowance
- Conveyance allowance
- Academic allowance
- Helper allowance
- Uniform allowance
- Transfer allowance
- Allowances received by HC/SC judges
- Allowances received by employees of UNO
- Allowances and perks paid by Indian government to Indian citizen outside India

3. Partly exempted allowances

Allowance	Amount of exemption	limitation
Child education allowance	100/month/child	2 child
Child hostel expenditure allowance	300/month/child	2 child
Tribal area allowance	200/month	
allowance for transport employee	10000/month Or 70% of allowance	Employee not in receipt daily allowance
mining/underground allowance	800/month	
Transport allowance		
• Normal person	1600/month	
• Handicapped person	3200/month	

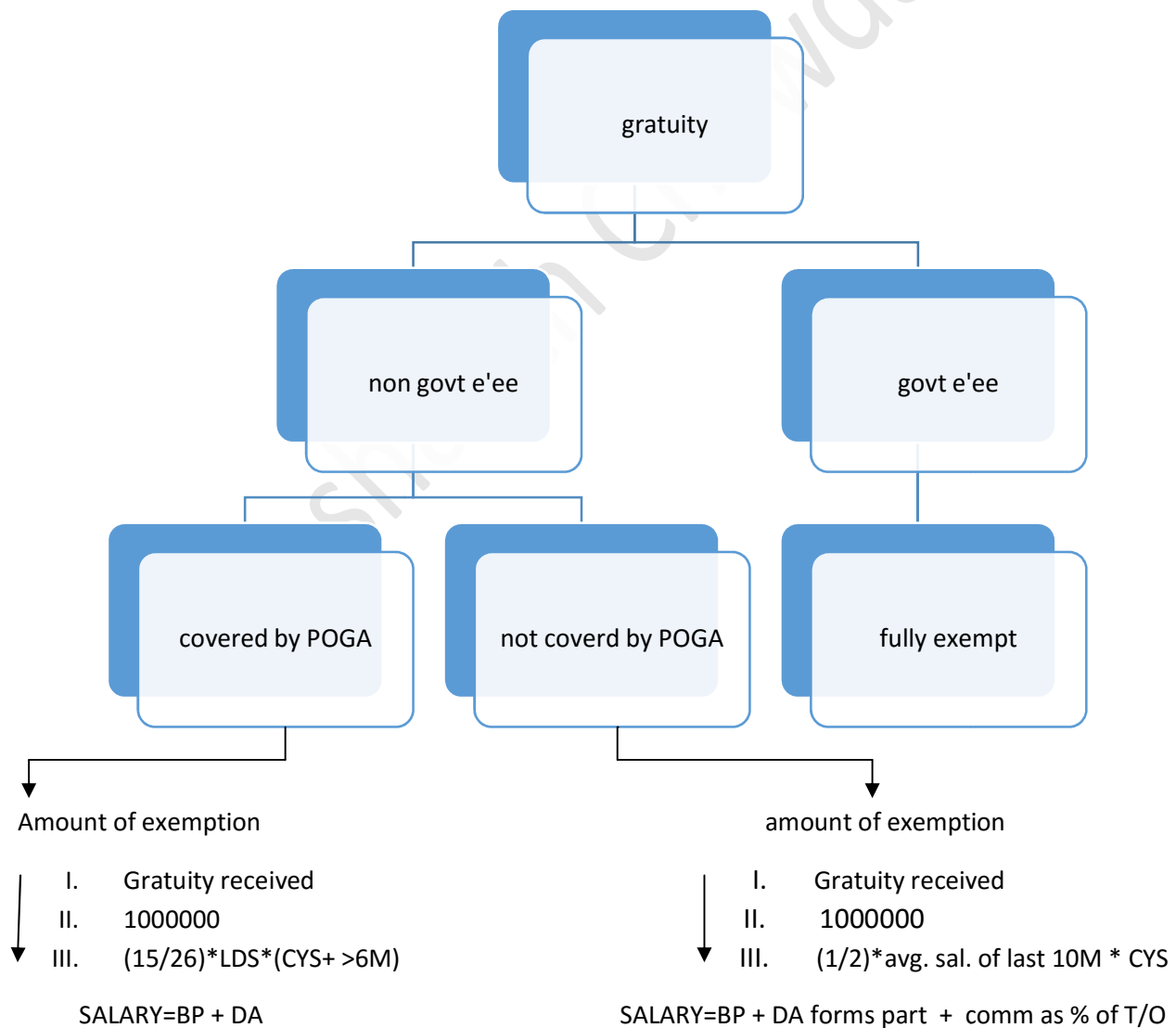
4. House rent allowance(HRA)

- Conditions:
 - Employee shall not stay in own house
 - Employee shall pay rent
- Amount of exemption:
 - HRA received
 - (Rent paid) – (10% salary)
 - 50%salary : Chennai Mumbai Kolkata Delhi
40% salary: Other places
- Salary=basic pay + DA forms part + commission as % of turnover

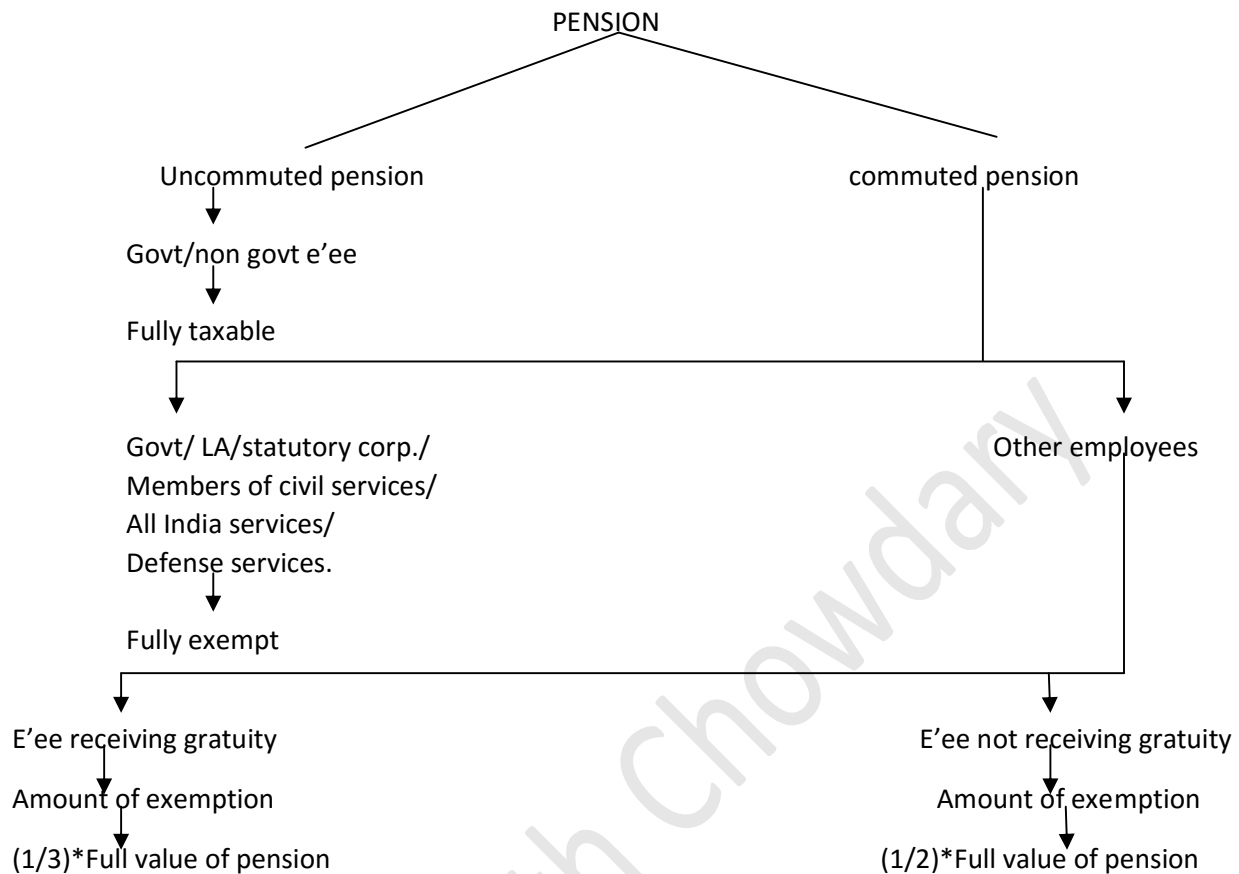
• Retirement benefits:

1) Gratuity:

- Gratuity received during period of service is fully taxable

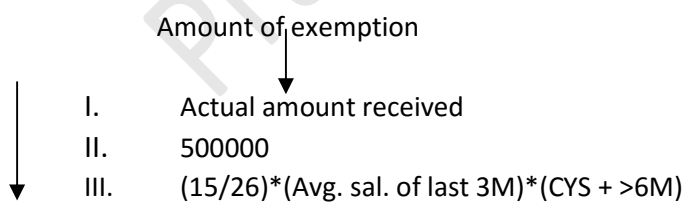


2) Pension:



- FULL VALUE OF PENSION= (amount received on commutation)/ (% of commutation)

3) Retrenchment compensation:



Salary= BP + DA

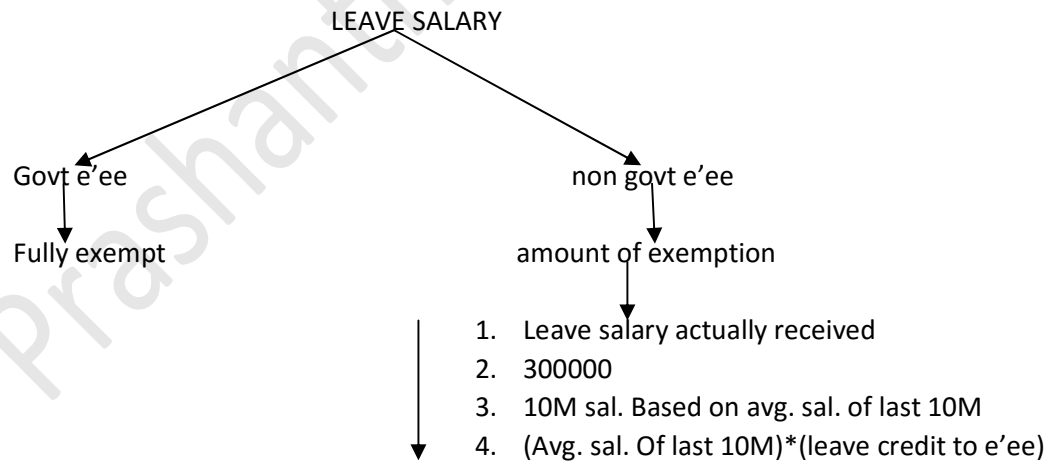
- If retrenchment compensation scheme is approved by CG, then it is fully exempt

4) Provident fund (PF):

Particulars	RPF	URPF	SPF	PPF
Er's contribution	Amount in excess of 12% of salary is taxable	Not taxable	Fully exempt	NA
E'ees contribution	Eligible for deduction u/s 80C	Not eligible for deduction	Eligible for deduction u/s 80C	Eligible for deduction u/s 80C
Interest credited	Amount in excess of 9.5% of salary is taxable	Not taxable	Fully exempt	Fully exempt
Amount received on retirement	Exempt if e'ee served continuous period of 5 years /retires before 5 years because of reason beyond the control of e'ee	*(E's contribution + interest) = taxable *e'es contribution=not taxable *Interest on e'es contribution = taxable U/H IFOS	Fully exempt	Fully exempt

5) Leave salary:

- Leave salary received during the period of service is fully taxable



- Leave credit is calculated by taking 30 days credit for each CYS

6) Voluntary retirement scheme:

- This is applicable for the employees of
 1. Public sector company or any other company
 2. Authority established under State , central or provincial Act
 3. Local authority
 4. Co-operative society
 5. University
 6. IIT
 7. State govt. or central govt.
 8. IIM
 9. Notified institutions having, importance throughout India or state or states

- Amount of exemption:

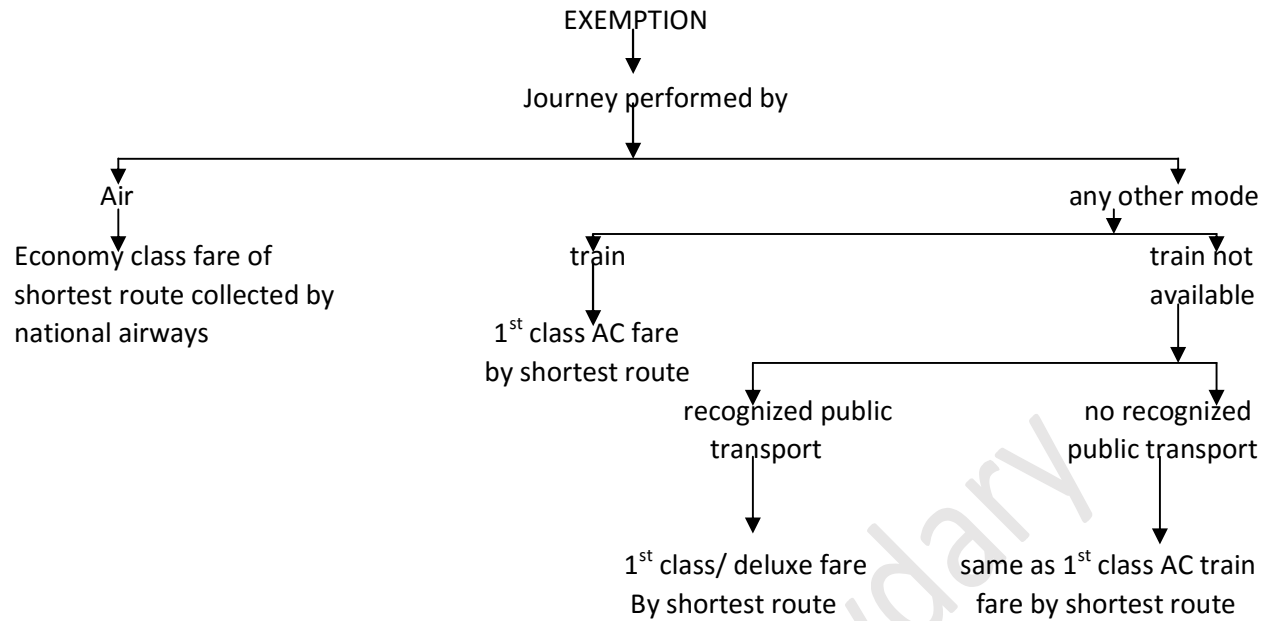
↓

- 1) Actual amount received
 - 2) 500000
 - 3) $LDS \times 3 \times CYS$
Or
 $LDS \times \text{balance of no of months of service left}$

- VRS is available only once in life time

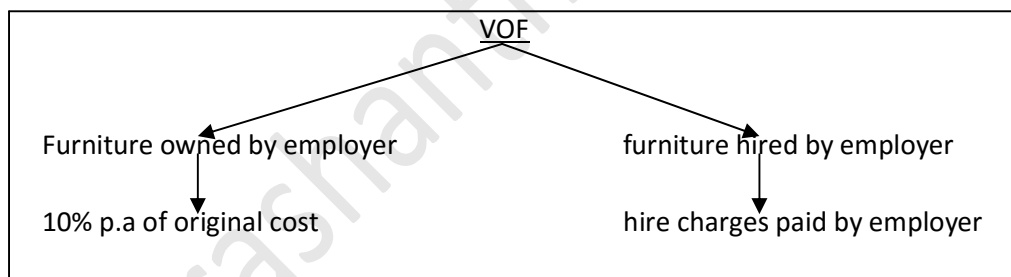
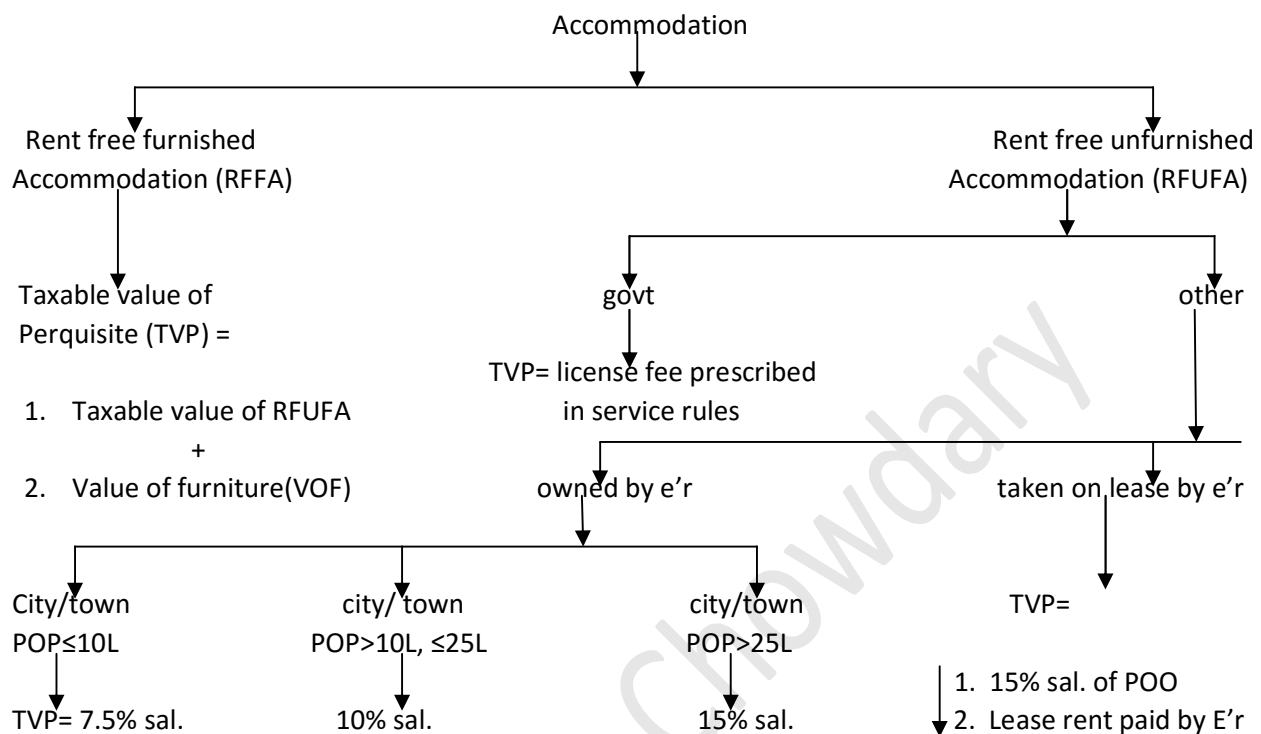
- **Leave travel concession(LTC):**

- LTC may be provided by the employer, to the employee and his family in connection with his proceedings
 - a. On leave to any place in India while on service
 - b. To any place in India after retirement or termination from employment.
- Family= spouse + parents +children +dependent brothers + dependent sisters
- Exemption is available to only two surviving children born after 1/10/1998. This restriction is not applicable to child born before 1998
- Exemption is available for two journeys in a block of calendar years
- Current block is 2014-2017
- If an individual has not availed the benefit twice in a block , the first LTC availed in the first financial year of next block can be taken for previous block



- Exemption is only for travelling charges

- **Perquisites:**
 - i. **Rent free accommodation:**



- Salary excludes – E's contribution to PF, interest credited thereon, DA not forms part, allowances to the extent exempt, Perquisites, terminal benefits (gratuity.....)
- Salary shall be computed on due basis
- Advance salary to be ignored
- HOTEL ACCOMODATION
 - TVP
 - ↓ A. 24% of salary of period of occupation
 - ↓ B. Expenses incurred by employer
- EXEMPTION:
 - a. SC/HC judge
 - b. Union minister

- c. official of parliament
- d. leader of opposition
- e. hotel accommodation given to employee for a period ≤ 15 days in a year on account of transfer
- f. workers deployed at
 - power generation site
 - dam construction site
 - mining site
 - onshore / offshore
 - project execution site
- g. if accommodation is provided both at existing place of work and new place
 - for the 1st 90 days - the accommodation which has lower value shall be taxable
 - after 90 days - both accommodations shall be taxable

*temporary accommodation

*plinth area ≤ 800 sq. ft.

*remote are

ii. concessional rent accommodation:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Taxable value under RFA} & & \text{XXX} \\ \text{Amount recovered from employee} & \frac{(\text{XXX})}{\text{TVP}} & = \frac{\text{XXX}}{\text{XXX}} \end{array}$$

(iii. + iv.): (specified employee) + (amount paid by employer in respect of obligation of employee):

a) Domestic servant:



- Domestic servant= sweeper , gardener , watch man , PA

- TVP: expense incurred by e'r XXX
 Amount received from e'ee (XXX)
 TVP = XXX

b) Gas, electricity , water:



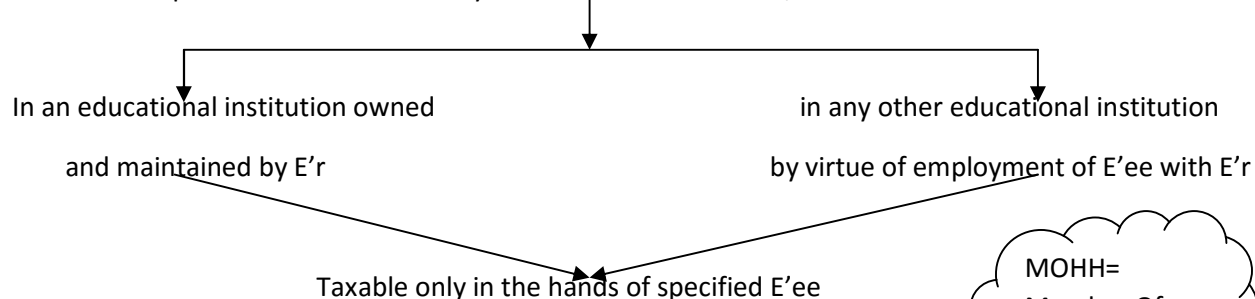
- If gas , electricity , water are owned by employer then it is taxable only in the hands of specified employee

- TVP=

Expenses incurred by employer	XXX
Amount paid by employee	(XXX)
TVP	= <u>XXX</u>

c) Educational facility:

E'r provides education facility to MOHH of E'ee at free/ concessional rate



• TVP:

$$\text{TVP} = \frac{\text{Cost in similar educational institution XXX} - \text{Amount paid by E'ee}}{\text{XXX}}$$

MOHH=
Member Of
House Hold

- If education facility is at free of cost for children of e'ee , cost of such education in similar educational institution does not exceed 1000/ month / child

NOT TAXABLE

- If E'r provides educational facility/training to E'ee
- Children of E'ee studying in a school which is not connected with E'r and bill is raised in the name of E'ee then the fee is reimbursed by E'r

Taxable in the hands of all E'ees

v. other perquisites:

1. Free transportation / free or concessional tickets:

- Employer is in business of transportation of goods or passengers.
- Employer provides transportation of goods or passengers service to employee at free or concessional rate then it is a perquisite
- TVP:

$$\text{TVP} = \frac{\text{Value offered to public XXX} - \text{Amount paid by employee (XXX)}}{\text{XXX}}$$

- This rule does not applies to employees of railways and airways

2. Motor car:

Owner	Expense met by	Wholly personal	Partly personal
employer	employer	a) Actual expense incurred XXX b) Driver salary XXX c) 10% of cost of car/hire charges XXX d) Amount paid by employee (XXX) 	

- In any case car used for fully official purpose then it is not a perquisite and not taxable

3. Medical facilities:

Not
taxable

- Treatment to employee or any member of his family in
 - Hospital maintained by employer
 - Govt hospital
 - Notified hospital for prescribed disease
- Insurance premium paid by employer on the health of employee or his family member
- Personal accident premium paid by employer
- Any other medical expenditure reimbursed
 - Up to 15000 -- not taxable
 - More than 1500 -- taxable as perquisite
- Medical treatment in abroad
 - Medical and stay expenses for patient and attendant in abroad are exempt up to the amount permitted by RBI
 - Travel expense of the patient and attendant

Gross total income	taxability
Up to 200000	fully exempt
Above 200000	fully taxable

4. Interest free or concessional loan:

- TVP=
$$\frac{(\text{Max outstanding monthly balance}) \times (\text{rate pa by SBI as on 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ day of relevant PY)} \times \text{XXX}}{\text{Interest if any actually paid by employee (XXX)}}$$

Taxable value of perquisite(TVP) =
$$\frac{\text{XXX}}{\text{XXX}}$$
- Free / concessional interest medical loan for treatment of disease specified in rule 3A, is exempt
- Loans not exceeding 20000 in aggregate are exempt

5. Use of movable assets:

- TVP=
$$\frac{10\% \text{ of actual cost / hire charges} \times \text{XXX}}{\text{Amount if any paid by employee (XXX)}}$$

TVP =
$$\frac{\text{XXX}}{\text{XXX}}$$
- Use of laptops and computers are exempt

6. Transfer of movable assets:

computers & electronic gadgets		Motor cars		others	
Actual cost	XXX	Actual cost	XXX	Actual cost	XXX
Dep@50% under WDV method	(XXX)	Dep@50% under WDV method	(XXX)	Dep@10% under SLM	(XXX)
Amount if any paid by E'r	(XXX)	Amount if any paid by E'r	(XXX)	Amount if any paid by E'r	(XXX)
TVP	= $\frac{\text{XXX}}{\text{XXX}}$	TVP	= $\frac{\text{XXX}}{\text{XXX}}$	TVP	= $\frac{\text{XXX}}{\text{XXX}}$

7. Free or concessional meal:

- Free meals or non alcoholic beverages during working hours are exempt up to Rs.50/meal
- Tea or snacks provided during working hours
- Free meals or non alcoholic beverages during working hours in a remote area or offshore installation

8. Gift:

- The value any gift or voucher or token is less than 5000 in aggregate during the PY, the value of perquisite shall be taken as nil
- The value any gift or voucher or token is more than 5000 in aggregate during the PY, the value in excess of 5000 shall be taxable

9. Credit card expenses:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Actual expense incurred by employer} & \text{XXX} & \\ \text{Amount recovered from employee} & \text{(XXX)} & \\ \text{TVP} & = & \underline{\text{XXX}} \end{array}$$

- If it is incurred for wholly official purpose supported with necessary documents this is not a taxable perquisite

10. Membership in club:

- Expenditure on club other than health club or sports club or similar facilities provided uniformly to all employees
- Initial fee of corporate membership of a club is not a taxable perquisite
- If the expenditure is incurred for wholly official purpose it is not a taxable perquisite

- TVP

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Actual expense incurred by employer} & \text{XXX} & \\ \text{Amount recovered from employee} & \text{(XXX)} & \\ \text{TVP} & = & \underline{\text{XXX}} \end{array}$$

11. ESOP:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{FMV of the security/sweat equity shares on the date on which the option exercised} & \text{XXX} & \\ \text{Amount recovered from employee} & \text{(XXX)} & \\ \text{Taxable value of perquisite (TVP)} & = & \underline{\text{XXX}} \end{array}$$

- Deductions from gross salary:

