

**Instructions for filling up FORM No. 3A**  
(to be detached before filing the return)

**GENERAL**

1. These instructions though stated to be non-statutory, may be taken as guidelines for filling the particulars in this Form. In case of any doubt, please refer to relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the Income-tax Rules, 1962.
2. This Form is applicable in case of persons including companies who are required to furnish return under section 139(4A) or under section 139(4B) or under section 139(4C) or under section 139(4D).
3. This Form is a combined form for return of income and return of fringe benefits.
4. The return in this Form is not to be filled in duplicate. Acknowledgement slip attached with this Form be duly filled. On receiving the Form by the receiving official, the same shall be returned to the assessee as the acknowledgement of having received the return.
5. The acknowledgement is deemed to be the intimation. No intimation is separately given unless there is a demand or refund.

6. **BRIEF SCHEME OF THE LAW**

**(1) Computation of total income**

- (a) "Previous year" is the financial year (1<sup>st</sup> April to the following 31<sup>st</sup> March) during which the income in question has been earned. "Assessment Year" is the financial year immediately following the previous year.
- (b) Tax is chargeable on what is called '**total income**'; it has a definite technical meaning.
- (c) Total income is to be computed as follows, in the following order:
  - (i) Classify all items of income under the following **heads of income**: (A) "Income from house property"; (B) "Profits and gains of business or profession"; (C) "Capital gains"; and (D) "Income from other sources". (There may be no income under one or more of these heads of income).
  - (ii) Compute taxable income of the current year (i.e., the previous year) under each head of income separately in the Schedules which have been structured so as to help you in making these computations. The headwise computation in the Schedules has been devised on the basis of actual income earned in the commercial sense as against computation as per statutory provisions applicable in case of other categories of taxpayers.
  - (iii) Set off current year's headwise loss(es) against current year's headwise income(s) as per procedures prescribed by the law. A separate Schedule is provided for such set-off.
  - (iv) Aggregate the headwise end-results as available after (iii) above; this will give you "gross income".
  - (v) Deduct from the gross income, amounts exempt under sections 10 and 11, to arrive at gross total income.
  - (vi) From gross total income, subtract, as per procedures prescribed by the law, "deductions" mentioned in Chapter VIA of the Income-tax Act. The result will be the total income. Besides, calculate agricultural income for rate purposes.

**(2) Computation of income-tax, surcharge, education cess and interest in respect of income chargeable to tax**

- (a) Compute income-tax payable on the total income after allowing rebate under section 88E, if applicable. Special rates of tax are applicable to some *specified* items. Include agricultural income, as prescribed, for rate purposes, in the tax computation procedure.
- (b) Add surcharge as prescribed by the law on the above tax payable (after rebate).
- (c) Add Education Cess as prescribed on tax payable (after rebate) plus surcharge.
- (d) Add interest payable as prescribed by the law to reach total tax, surcharge and interest payable.
- (e) Deduct the amount of prepaid taxes, if any, like "tax deducted at source", "tax collected at source", "advance-tax" and "self-assessment-tax". The result will be the tax payable (or refundable).

**(3) Computation of fringe benefits and income-tax, surcharge, education cess and interest in respect of fringe benefits chargeable to tax**

- (a) Chapter XII-H (sections 115W to 115WL) of the Act relates to income-tax on fringe benefits paid or deemed to have been paid by an employer to his employees. Previous year 2005-06 is the first year for which the provisions of income-tax on fringe benefits are applicable. Thus, an employer has to furnish the return of fringe benefits for the assessment year 2006-07 and onwards.
- (b) Proviso to clause (a) of section 115W provides that following persons shall not be deemed to be an employer for the purposes of above-mentioned Chapter-
  - (i) any person eligible for exemption under clause (23C) of section 10; or

- (ii) any person registered under section 12AA; or
- (iii) a political party registered under section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951;

Thus, above-mentioned persons not being liable to fringe benefit tax are not required to fill the details relating to fringe benefit tax in this Form.

- (c) Section 115WB provides the list of fringe benefits provided or deemed to have been provided by an employer to his employees which are chargeable to tax. Section 115WC provides as to how to compute the value of the fringe benefits provided or deemed to have been provided.
- (d) Additional income-tax (fringe benefit tax) is required to be paid by every specified employer at the rate of thirty per cent on the value of such fringe benefits. Surcharge and Education Cess at specified rates are also to be paid on fringe benefit tax (FBT). FBT is payable by an employer even if no income-tax is payable by him on his total income.
- (e) A company eligible for exemption under clause 10(23C) or registered under section 12AA is not liable to pay FBT.
- (f) The Central Board of Direct Taxes has issued an exhaustive circular No. 8 / 2005 dated 29.8.2005 explaining the provisions relating to fringe benefit tax. In case of any doubt, the assessee may refer to the said circular.

#### (4) Filing of return

- (a) As mentioned earlier it is a combined form for return of income and return of fringe benefits. In case, an assessee has furnished a return of income in old Form 3A before the notification of the combined form, may furnish the return of fringe benefits in Form No. 3B.
- (b) A return of income can be filed in any of the following manners:
  - (i) U/s (under section) 139(1): i.e., within the "due date" prescribed by the law; or
  - (ii) U/s 139(3) r/w (read with) s 139(1) only where a loss is to be carried forward: i.e., within the "due date" prescribed by the law;
  - (iii) U/s 139(4); i.e., after the expiry of the "due date" but before the expiry of one year from the end of the relevant assessment year;
  - (iv) U/s 142(1): i.e, pursuant to a statutory notice calling for the return;
  - (v) U/s 148: i.e., pursuant to a statutory notice u/s 149 for assessing or reassessing total income that has been either not assessed or under-assessed earlier;
  - (vi) U/s 153A: pursuant to a notice u/s 153A(a);
  - (vii) A return filed u/s 139(1) or 139(3) or 142(1) can be revised by filing a fresh return within one year from the end of the relevant assessment year or before the completion of assessment, whichever is earlier;
  - (viii) Incomplete or erroneous returns are liable to be held defective [s 139(9)] or even invalid. If held defective, time (usually 15 days, extendable in some circumstances) will be allowed to rectify the defect(s).
- (c) Similarly, a return of fringe benefit can be filed in any of the following manners:
  - (i) U/s (under section) 115WD(1): i.e., within the "due date" prescribed by the law; or
  - (ii) U/s 115WD(3): i.e., after the expiry of the "due date" but before the expiry of one year from the end of the relevant assessment year;
  - (iii) Under section 115WD(2): i.e, pursuant to a statutory notice calling for the return;
  - (iv) U/s 115WG: i.e., pursuant to a statutory notice u/s 115WH for assessing or reassessing fringe benefits that have been either not assessed or under-assessed earlier;
  - (v) A return filed u/s 115WD(1) or 115WD(2) can be revised by filing a fresh return within one year from the end of the relevant assessment year or before the completion of assessment, whichever is earlier;
- (d) Incomplete or erroneous returns are liable to be held defective [s 139(9)] or even invalid. If held defective, time (usually 15 days, extendable in some circumstances) will be allowed to rectify the defect(s).

#### 7. SCHEME OF THE FORM

The Scheme of this form follows the scheme of the law as outlined above in its basic form. The Form has been divided into three parts. It also has fifteen schedules. The details of these parts and the schedules are as under:-

- (i) The first part, i.e., Part-A is spread over the first page of the return. It seeks general information requiring identificatory data.
- (ii) The second part, i.e, Part-B on page 2 is regarding an outline of the total income and tax computation in respect of income chargeable to tax.

- (iii) The third part, i.e, Part-C on pages 3&4 is regarding an outline of the value of fringe benefits and tax computation in respect of fringe benefits chargeable to tax.
- (iv) After Part-C, on page 4, there is a Table requiring to fill out the number of documents/ statements attached with this Form. After this table, there is a space for a statutory verification
- (v) Schedule-A: Computation of income under the head Income from House Property.
- (vi) Schedule-B: Computation of income under the head Profits and gains of business or profession.
- (vii) Schedule-C: Computation of income under the head Capital gains.
- (viii) Schedule-D: Computation of income under the head Income from other sources.
- (ix) Schedule-E: Statement of set-off of current year's losses under section 71.
- (x) Schedule-F: Statement of total income.
- (xi) Schedule-G: Statement of taxes on total income.
- (xii) Schedule-H: General Information and details of exempt income.
- (xiii) Schedule-I: Details of amounts accumulated/ set apart within the meaning of section 11(2) in the last eleven years, viz., previous years relevant to the current assessment year and the ten preceding assessment years.
- (xiv) Schedule-J: Book profits under section 115JB.
- (xv) Schedule-K: Statement showing the investment of all funds of the Trust or Institution as on the last day of the previous year.
- (xvi) Schedule-L: Statement of particulars regarding the Author(s)/ Founder(s)/ Trustee(s)/ Manager(s), etc., of the Trust or Institution.
- (xvii) Schedule-M: Computation of value of fringe benefits.
- (xviii) Schedule-N: Statement of advance fringe benefit tax paid
- (xix) Schedule-O: Statement of Fringe Benefit Tax paid on self-assessment

## 8. HOW TO FILL UP THE PAGES

(1) All sheets and items must be filled in the manner indicated therein; otherwise the return will be liable to be held defective or even invalid. If the space provided be inadequate, copies of accounts, computation sheets and/ or other papers may be annexed. If any sheet is wholly inapplicable, write “---NA---” across that sheet. If any item is inapplicable, write “NA” against that item. Write “Nil” to denote nil figures, and (-) before negative figures.

- (2) You are advised to follow the following sequence in filling in the sheets;
- (i) Part A;
  - (ii) Schedule-A to Schedule-D;
  - (iii) Schedule-E: relating to set-off of losses, etc.;
  - (iv) Schedule-F: Statement of total income;
  - (v) Schedule-G: Statement of taxes on total income;
  - (vi) Schedule-H: General Information;
  - (vii) Schedule-I: Details of amounts accumulated/ set apart within the meaning of section 11(2) in the last 11 years;
  - (viii) Schedule-J: Book profit under section 115JB;
  - (ix) Schedule-K: Statement showing the investment of all funds of the Trust or Institution as on the last day of the previous year.
  - (x) Schedule-L: Statement of particulars regarding the Author(s)/ Founder(s)/ Trustee(s)/ Manager(s), etc., of the Trust or Institution;
  - (xi) Part B: Computation of total income and tax thereon;
  - (xii) Schedule-M: Computation of value of fringe benefits;
  - (xiii) Schedule-N: Statement of advance fringe benefits tax paid;
  - (xiv) Schedule-O: Statement of fringe benefits paid on self-assessment;
  - (xv) Part C: Computation of fringe benefits and tax thereon;
  - (xvi) Verification;

(3) Necessary instructions to fill the Parts and Schedules are as under-

- (A) Part-A:** All items are self explanatory
- (a) It is compulsory to quote PAN.

- (b) Use block letters only throughout to fill in this form.  
(c) Codes for residence and status:

| Residence in India                   | Code |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Resident                             | 01   |
| Non-resident                         | 02   |
| Resident but not ordinarily resident | 03   |

| Status   | Code | Status                             | Code |
|--|------|------------------------------------|------|
| (a) Individual   | 01   | (g) Association of persons (AOP)   | 07   |
| (b) Hindu Undivided Family (other than that mentioned below)   | 02   | (h) Association of persons (Trust) | 08   |
| (c) Hindu Undivided Family which has at least one member with total income of the previous year exceeding the maximum amount not chargeable to tax | 03   | (i) Body of individuals (BOI)      | 09   |
| (d) Unregistered firm  | 04   | (j) Artificial juridical person    | 10   |
| (e) Registered firm/ firm (other than the one engaged in profession)   | 05   | (k) Co-operative society           | 11   |
| (f) Registered firm/ firm engaged in profession  | 06   | (l) Local authority                | 16   |

- (d) Items 15: State the section under which the return is filed and also whether the return is an original return or a revised return: See "Brief scheme of the law" above.  
(e) Item 17: This asks whether you are filing your return *for the first time ever*.

#### **(B) Schedule-A: Income from house property**

- (i) If there are more than one house properties, the computation should be first done for each house property separately, and then aggregated. Use photocopies of the page for additional house properties.
- (ii) Item 1: Mention (a) total number of sheets used (=total number of separate house properties); and (b) individual sheet number on each sheet).
- (iii) Items 2 to 15: These are to be filled for each house property separately:
- Item 4: Built-up area: Inclusive of walls and common areas.  
Land appurtenant: Attached to, and forming an integral part of, the property.  
Annual lettable value: Amount for which the house property may reasonably be expected to let from year to year, on a notional basis.
  - Item 5: Indicate here the annual lettable value or the rent received / receivable for the whole year, whichever is higher. In respect of one self-occupied house used for your own residence, or which is vacant and cannot be used due to your place of employment being different, the value to be mentioned in this item may be taken as "nil" and items 6 and 7 need not be filled in.
  - Item 6: The deductions admissible u/s 23 should be claimed here, such as:-
    - (a) Municipal Taxes: an assessee can claim deduction only if the property is in the occupation of a tenant, and such taxes are borne by the assessee and not by the tenant and have actually been paid during the year. Please attach proof of such payment.
    - (b) Unrealised rent in view of Explanation below section 23(i) subject to Rule 4.
  - Item 8: This figure represents the annual value.
  - Item 9: Indicate here the deductions claimed under section 24.
    - (a) 30% of the annual value
    - (b) Interest on capital borrowed.
  - Item 12: Deduction is available for unrealized rent in the case of a let-out property. If such a deduction has been taken in an earlier assessment year, and such unrealized rent is actually received in the assessment year in question, the unrealized rent so received is to be shown against this item.
  - Item 13: This relates to enhancement of rent with retrospective effect. Here mention back years' extra rent received thereon, and claim deduction @ 30% of such arrear rent received.
  - Items 16 to 17: Aggregation of individual property-wise computations as per items 2 to 15.

**(C): Schedule B: Profits and gains of business or profession.**

**(I) General**

- (a) Item 1: Tick one or more box(es), as applicable.
- (b) Item 3: Tick any one box. The law permits use of only one of the two methods.
- (c) Items 4 to 5: This relates to change in the method of accounting in the assessment year in question compared to the immediately preceding assessment year.
- (d) Items 7 to 8: This relates to change in the method of valuing stock in the assessment year in question compared to the immediately preceding assessment year.
- (e) Item 9: Sec 44AA prescribes compulsory maintenance of accounts for some businesses and professions.
- (f) Item 10: Sec 44AB(a) and (b) prescribe compulsory tax audit for business and profession where the sales, turnover, or gross receipts exceed prescribed amounts.
- (g) Item 11: Sec 44AB (c) prescribes compulsory tax audit where profits and gains of business or profession are shown not as per accounts maintained, but at presumptive figures prescribed u/ss 44AD, or 44AE, or 44AF.
- (h) Items 12 to 13: Sec 44AB prescribes that (a) the tax audit be got done by a certain "specified date", and (b) the tax audit report be furnished within the "due date" for filing the return of income as defined in sec 139(1).

**(II) Computation of income from business or profession other than speculation business.**

- (a) Computation of income from business is required to be made in accordance with the statutory provisions under the head "profits and gains of business or profession", in view of section 11(4), which provides that if the income so computed exceeds the income shown in the accounts, such excess is chargeable to tax.
- (b) If accounts have been maintained separately for each business, business-wise computations may be carried out on separate sheet(s) and the *consolidated* figures be given in items 14 to 26.
- (c) Item 14: This item relates to the *consolidated* P&L A/c. If separate P&L A/cs are maintained for separate businesses, all such a/cs are to be combined to form the consolidated P&L A/c.
- (d) Item 15: Any change in method of accounting and/ or valuation of stock may necessitate an adjustment in the current year's profits as reflected in the accounts, Here mention such adjustment.
- (e) Item 16, (i) to (iv): Sections 44AD, 44AE and 44AF permit computation of profits of some specified businesses at presumptive figures in some prescribed circumstances. These items provide the mechanism for that: 16(i) is meant to first remove from the P&L A/c the profit(s)/loss(es) of such specified business(es), and 16(ii), (iii) and (iv) are meant to then substitute the aforesaid profit(s)/ loss(es) by the presumptive figure(s) in prescribed circumstances.
- (f) Item 17: This item is meant to remove from the P&L A/c amounts of income that are exempt from chargeability. Amount deductible will be net of expenses incurred for earning the exempt income – section 14A.
- (g) Item 18: Sections 10A, 10B and 10C permit the claiming of exemption from tax of incomes of some specified businesses. This item is meant to eliminate such income(s) from the computation of profits / gains.
- (h) Item 19: Section 28 defines certain incomes as *deemed business profits*. Here include such item(s) *if not already included in item 14*.
- (i) Item 20: Some sections such as s.33AB define certain amounts to be *deemed incomes* in some circumstances. Here mention such amount(s) along with the corresponding section (s).
- (j) Item 21: Some sections such as s.35A provide for the allowance of some expenses in *annual installments over a number of years*. Here mention such amount(s) along with the corresponding section(s).
- (k) Item 22: Sections 44B, 44BB and 44BBA provide for the computation of profits of some businesses at presumptive figures, which necessitate an adjustment to the profit(s)/loss(es) of such business(es) reflected in the P&L A/c. This item is meant for such adjustment.
- (l) Item 23: This item is for other statutory adjustments necessary that are not specifically mentioned above or in items 24 and 25. Here mention the section(s) and the amount(s) of adjustment(s), positive or negative, and the net adjustment.
- (m) Item 24: The calculation of depreciation, including the calculation of WDV's, as adopted in the a/cs may, and often does, differ from that prescribed by the income-tax law, and this may necessitate an adjustment. Here mention such adjustment.
- (n) Item 25: Section 35(1)(iv) prescribes a procedure for allowing scientific research expenses, and this may necessitate an adjustment. Here mention such adjustment.
- (o) Item 26: *This is the end-result of the computation involved in items 14 to 25 for the current year*. This result can be positive or negative. In sub item (i) mention profits and gains of business and profession other than speculation business. In sub item (ii) mention profits and gains from transactions chargeable to securities transaction tax.

**(III) Computation of income from speculation business.**

- (a) Item 28: Here mention the net result of all adjustments.
- (b) Item 29: *This is the end-result of the computations involved in items 27 and 28.* This figure can be positive or negative.
- (c) Item 30: *If item 26 is negative, mention that (negative) figure here, to the extent of the positive figure at item 29.*
- (d) Item 31: This is the result of deducting item 30 from item 29. *It can be positive or zero; it cannot be negative.* Current year's speculation loss cannot be adjusted against profit from any other business or profession. Loss from business or profession (other than from speculation business) can, however, be set-off against income from speculation (remaining after adjustment of brought forward speculation loss).
- (e) Item 32: Mention the total income chargeable under the head Profits and Gains.

**(IV) Computation of income chargeable to tax u/s 11(4).**

- (a) Item 33: Here mention the income as shown in the accounts of the business undertaking. For the purposes of section 11(4), "property held under trust" includes a business undertaking.
- (b) Item 34: Here mention the income chargeable to tax u/s 11(4), being the amount by which the amount in item 32 exceeds that in item 33.

**(D): Schedule C: Capital gains.**

- (a) This schedule requires computation of capital gains on commercial principles, i.e., by deducting the cost of acquisition, cost of improvement and expenditure on transfer from the sale consideration, and then reducing the exemption u/s 11(1A), if any.
- (b) If there are more than one transfer of a capital asset, the computation of capital gains be first done separately for each transfer, and then aggregated. Use photocopies of the page for additional capital gains.
- (c) Item 1: Mention (a) total no. of sheets used, and (b) individual sheet no. on each sheet. (For example, if 5 sheets are used, number of sheets will be 5, and Sheet no. will be from 1 to 5.)
- (d) Items 2 to 13: These are for computing capital gain for each transfer:
  - Item 2: Here give a brief description of the asset.
  - Item 5: Here give a brief description of the mode of transfer, such as:-
    - (i) sale, exchange or relinquishment of right; or
    - (ii) extinguishment of any rights therein; or
    - (iii) compulsory acquisition thereof under any law; or
    - (iv) in a case where the asset is converted by the owner thereof into; or is treated by him as, stock-in-trade of a business carried on by him, such, conversion or treatment; or
    - (v) any transaction involving the allowing of the possession of any immovable property to be taken or retained in part performance of a contract of the nature referred to in section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882; or
    - (vi) any transaction (whether by way of becoming a member of, or acquiring shares in, a cooperative society, company or other association of persons or byway of any agreement or any arrangement or in any other manner whatsoever) which has the effect of transferring, or enabling the enjoyment of, any immovable property. In case of compulsory acquisition, please mention on a separate sheet the law under which the said acquisition has been made as also the dates of notification and possession of the property by the concerned authority.
- (e) Item 10: Section 11(1A) provides for exemption from tax of certain capital gains which are utilized for another capital asset to be held as property under the trust.
- (f) Item 11 : Here mention short term/ long term capital gains arising from the concerned asset. Also specify whether the short term gains is u/s 111A (capital gains from transactions in securities chargeable to securities transaction tax) or otherwise.
- (g) Item 14 : This represents (A) total short term capital gains from all assets, (B) total long term capital gains, (C) short term capital gains u/s 111A and (D) short term capital gains from other assets.

**(E): Schedule D: Income from other sources.**

- (a) Items 1: Income from owning and maintaining race horses is to be computed separately, in items 6 and 7. Mention gross figures against (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Against (b), mention the gross amount of interest(s) received/receivable. Attach a separate sheet giving information regarding each item of interest received /receivable and attach supporting evidence. Against (c), indicate the gross income from machinery, plant or furniture let on

hire and also such income from building where its letting is inseparable from the letting of the said machinery, plant or furniture, if it is not chargeable to income-tax under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession". Against (d), indicate the gross amount of voluntary Contribution/ Donations including donation for the corpus.

- (b) Item 8: Winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races etc., are subject to special rates of tax; hence a separate item is provided.
- (c) Item 9: This is the net result under the head "other sources". Loss from owning and maintaining race horses cannot be adjusted against income from any other source, and can only be carried forward for set off against similar income in subsequent years.

**(F): Schedule E: Statement of set-off of current year's loss u/s 71**

- (a) Mention only positive incomes of the current year *in column (i)*, headwise, in the relevant rows.
- (b) Mention current year's loss(es) under any head set off u/s 71 against income under any other head, headwise in columns (ii) to (iv), *in the relevant rows*.
- (c) Mention the end-result of the above inter-head set-off(s) in column (v), headwise, in relevant rows.

**(G): Schedule F: Statement of total income.**

- (a) Item 1: A to D: Transfer figure(s) from the appropriate schedules as indicated.
- (b) Item 3&4: Here make adjustments as provided u/s 11.
- (c) Item 9: Here, mention the details of net agricultural income.

**(H): Schedule G: Statement of taxes.**

- (a) Item 1: Special rates of tax are applicable to certain types of income such as income from winnings from lottery, crossword puzzle, gambling, betting, horserace, etc @ 40% u/s 115BB; long term capital gains @ 20% (10% where the asset is a listed security), etc.
- (b) Item 3 : In sub item (i) mention the tax on profits and gains from transactions chargeable to securities transaction tax computed as per sub section (2) of section 88E. In sub item (ii) mention the amount of securities transaction tax paid. Also attach Form 10DB/DC. No rebate u/s 88E shall be available if Form 10DB/DC is not attached.
- (c) Item 7 : Add education cess levied at the rate of 2% on tax payable inclusive of surcharge.
- (d) Item 12: In sub item A details of advance tax paid should be filled from the counterfoil. In the first table the name of the bank branch, BSR Code of the Bank Branch (7 digit), date of deposit, challan serial no., and amount of tax paid should be filled up. Copy of counterfoil is not required to be attached. In the second table the aggregate advance tax paid for each installment should be filled up. In sub item C for self assessment tax paid, the name of the bank branch, BSR Code of the Bank Branch (7 digit), date of deposit, challan serial no., and amount of tax paid should be filled up from the counterfoil. Copy of counterfoil is not required to be attached.
- (e) Items 14 and 15: Mention payable amount against 14 and refundable amount against 15.

**(I): Schedule H: General information.**

Item 2: Here, mention the particulars of Bank Account specifying the name of the bank, the 9-digit MICR Code, address of the bank branch, the type of account, along with your account number. In case you want the refund, if any, to be credited directly into your bank account, fill in 'Y' in the box 'ECS (Y/N)', or else fill in 'N'.

**(J): Schedule J:**

This schedule is applicable only if you are a company. As per section 115JB, the tax payable by a company cannot be less than 7.5% (for Assessment Year 2006-07) and 10% (for Assessment Year 2007-08) of the book profits as computed under the section.

**(K): Schedule K:**

Here, mention the investment of all funds of the trust or institution as on the last day of the previous year. The table given is self-explanatory.

**(L): Schedule L:**

Here, mention the particulars regarding the author(s)/ founder(s)/ trustee(s)/ manager(s) etc., of the trust or institution with their names, and date of creation of trust/ institution etc.

**(M): Part B:**

It has been mentioned against various items of this Part as to which figures are to be filled therein. Only following points need to be clarified.

- (i) In item 30, fill the amount of surcharge. In case of assesseees other than a company using this Form, surcharge is leviable at the rate of 10 per cent if total income exceeds ten lakh rupees. In case of companies, the surcharge is leviable at the rate of 10 per cent irrespective of the level of income.
- (ii) In item 31, compute the Education Cess at the rate of 2%
- (iii) In item 37, compute the interest for defaults in furnishing return of income, the interest for defaults in payment of advance tax and the interest for deferment of advance tax.

**(N): Schedule M:**

- (i) If accounts have been maintained separately for each business, business-wise computation of fringe benefits of the previous year may be carried out and the consolidated figures be given in items 1 to 18.
- (ii) In item 4, any expenditure on or payment for food and beverages provided by the employer to his employees in office or factory or any payment through non-transferable paid vouchers usable only at eating joints or outlets shall not be included in column (ii).
- (iii) In item 5, any expenditure on conveyance, tour and travel (including foreign travel), on hotel, boarding and lodging, in connection with any conference shall be included in column (ii).
- (iv) In item 6, any expenditure on advertisement in any print or electronic media or on sponsorship of any sports event, etc, as referred to in proviso to clause (D) of sub-section (2) of section 115WB shall not be included in column (ii).
- (v) In item 7, any expenditure incurred for fulfilling any statutory obligation or mitigating occupational hazards, as referred to in Explanation to clause (E) of sub-section (2) of section 115WB shall not be included in column (ii).

**(O): Schedules N&O:**

In these Schedules, fill the details of payment of advance fringe benefits tax and fringe benefits tax paid on self-assessment. The details of BSR Code of the bank branch (7 digits), date of deposit, challan serial no., and amount paid should be filled out from the acknowledgement counterfoil.

**(P): Part C**

- (i) Quarter wise break-up of fringe benefits is required to be given in items 1 to 4, so as to facilitate computation of interest in item 12 for default in paying the quarterly instalments of advance fringe benefits tax.
- (ii) In item 5, fill the details of fringe benefits as computed in item 20(d) of Schedule 17. The amount in item 5 must necessarily be equal to the total of the amounts in items 1 to 4.
- (iii) In item 6, compute the fringe benefit tax payable on the value of fringe benefits for the previous year, i.e., on the amount in item 5.
- (iv) In item 7, compute the surcharge as prescribed by the law on the fringe benefit tax as computed in item 6. In case of association of persons or body of individuals, surcharge is leviable (at the rate of 10 per cent) only if total fringe benefits exceeds ten lakh rupees. In case of a firm or artificial juridical person the surcharge is leviable (at the rate of 10 per cent.) irrespective of the level of total fringe benefits.
- (v) In item 8, compute the education cess as prescribed by the law on the fringe benefit tax and surcharge thereon. The rate of education cess is 2 per cent.
- (vi) In item 12, compute the interest under section 115WJ(3) for default in payment of advance fringe benefit tax.
- (vii) In item 13, compute the interest under section 115WK(1) for defaults in furnishing return of fringe benefits.

**Verification**

Fill up the required information in the Verification. Strike out whatever is not applicable. Please ensure that the verification has been signed before furnishing the return. Write the designation of the person signing the return. Please note that any person making a false statement in the return or the accompanying schedules shall be liable to be prosecuted under section 277 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and on conviction be punishable under that section with rigorous imprisonment and with fine.

-----