



# Section 27 <u>Deemed</u> Ownership मानो या ना मानो मानना पड़ेगा !



CASE - 1

**CASE - 2** 

**CASE - 3** 

CASE - 4

**CASE - 5** 



**Transfer of House Property to:** 

- a) Spouse
  - 1. without adequate consideration
  - 2. without agreement to live apart
- b) Minor child except minor married daughter



**Holder of Impartible** estate Eg:In case of HUF, karta of HUF is deemed to be the owner of impartible property



Member of the housing co-operative society



**Person having** possession of house property under part performance of contract u/s 25F of Transfer of **Property Act** 



Person having a right in a property when lease period >12 years

## Calculation

**Gross Annual Value** 

**Less:** Municipal Taxes Paid by assessee or / before 31/3/ PY

#### Net Annual Value

Municipal taxes payable/ outstanding as on 31/3/PY will not be allowed as deduction.





## **Meaning:**

Estimated rental value at which property might be let out for full year





#### Section 23 Annual Value in different situation

Sec. 23(1)

1) Let out HP **Gross Annual Value** in normal manner MT Paid Less:

NAV

2) Partly Let out, Partly vacant

Sec. 23(2)

Self occupied or unoccupied

GAV = Always Nil

Less: MT paid but not allowed to be reduced

NAV = Nil

Sec. 23(3)

**HP** is Partly Let out & partly self occupied

GAV in normal manner Less: Municipal Taxes

NAV

for any one HP at option of Assessee

GAV = Nil

Less = MT paid but not allowed to be reduced

NAV = Nil

Sec. 23(4)

for all

other HP

GAV = ER

More than 1 HP are self occupied

HP held as inventory & it is not let out

Sec. 23(5)

Till end of 1 year from end of PY in which certificate

of completion was\_issued Less: MT Paid NAV

GAV = NilMT paid but not NAV = Nil

After 1 year from end of PY

in which certificate of completion was issued

GAV = ER

Less: MT Paid

ARRR < ER due to vacanacy

GAV = ARRR

Less: MT Paid NAV

ARRR < ER due to other factors

GAV = ER

Less: MT Paid NAV

allowed to be reduced



Section 24 (a)

Section 24

Deductions/from NAV

Section 24 (b)

**Interest on borrowed capital** 

**Statutory Deduction** 

- a) Always 30% of NAV
- b) actual expenses shall be ignored

When GAV = Nil

**Actual interest without any** maximum limit is allowed as deduction

**When GAV Nil** 

Loan taken before 1.4.1999 for

LOANS

Loan taken on /After 1.4.1999 for

**Repairs Renovations** 

**Purchase** 

**Constructions** 

**Construction of HP completed within 5 years** from end of FY in which loan was taken

**Repairs** Renovations

> **Max Limit is** ₹2,00,000 PA per house

**Purchase** 

**Max Limit is** ₹30,000 PA per house

No

**Constructions** 

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Max Limit is ₹30,000 pa per house



# STEPS TO CALCULATE INTEREST U/S 24(b)



Calculate pre construction period in number of months

It Starts - from date of taking loan

It Ends - 31/3 preceding the date

when construction gets completed OR

**Date of repayment of loan** 

Earlier
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Calculate pre construction period Interest and amortise it on equal basis over the period of 5 years. 5 years will start from FY in which construction got completed.

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Calculate Interest for current PY, if loan has not been paid back

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Add interest of step 2 and step 3 to get total interest amount.

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Compare interest of step 4 with maximum limit u/s 24(b) set by government. (limit given in chart no. 4)

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#### **Concept of Unrealised Rent and its recovery**





When tenant uses the
HP but doesn't pay rent for it, then it is
called as unrealised rent for landlord. To calculate actual
rent received/ receivable, unrealised rent is not included if all of following
4 condition given in Rule 4 are satisfied

Tenancy must be Bonafide

Landlord
has taken steps
to recover his
unrealised rent

Rule 4 Landlord has taken steps to get his HP vacated Defaulting
Tenant should
not be occuping
any other HP
of assessee



Recovery of unrealised Rent and arrear of Rent

Taxable as HP = Recovery <u>Less</u> 30%



Taxable as HP Income even if assessee is not the owner of HP



Section 25

Section 26

Smooth Running of Business

Security Deposit



HP in Foreign Country



Extra Concepts

Interest of loan taken from outside India

Allowed as deduction u/s 24(b) if any one condition is satisfied

- a) Payer has done TDS & paid amount of TDS to Central Government, on amount of Interest
- b) Payee has paid tax on Interest in India

In case of joint ownership or co-ownership

Calculate HP
Income as if
these is a
single owner and
then divided such
Income in the
ratio of ownership

Letting out for smooth running of Business / Profession

Always taxable as PGBP Income

Eg. Letting out of premises by hospital to chemist

Security Deposit is not income & not taxable but if it is adjusted against non payment of rent then it is Income taxable as House Property Income

in India

Rent Received

Taxable in India for ROR/NOR/NR



Taxable in India only for ROR

GAV → Normal manner

<u>Less</u> = MT paid to Municipal Corporation outside India

**NAV** 

Less = Section 24(a) Less = Section 24(b)

**Taxable HP Income** 

Composite Rent

If letting out is separable

Rent of Building >> IHP Rent of facilities >> IOS/ PGBP Rent of Building
+
facilities attached

If letting out is not separable full rent > IOS/PGBP

### **HP NOT TAXABLE IN FOLLOWING CASES**

(a) Farm house: income from any building owned or occupied by the agriculturist or revenue from such land provided that the building is in the immediate vicinity of agricultural land and is used as dwelling house or store house.

(b) property used for own business or profession.

(c) self-occupied house: annual value of one self-occupied house shall be taken to be nil.

(d) Palace of ex-ruler: the annual value of one palace in the occupation of ex-ruler shall be exempt from tax under

authority under section 10(20) is exempt from tax.

(e) House property

income of a local



(j) House property

political party is

exempt from tax

under section 13A.

income of a

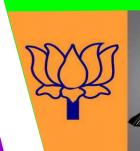
(f) House property income of approved scientific research associations under section 10(21) is exempt from tax.

(g) House property income of an educational institute and hospitals under section 10(23C) is exempt from tax.

(h) House property income of a trade union under section 10(24) is exempt from tax.

(i) House property income from a house held for charitable or religious purposes under section 10(11) is exempt from tax.

section 10(19A) >









AIIMS IN INDIA



