

Income tax Calculation Table:

For male assesseees whose age is not more than 65 years:

Total Income 1	Rate 2	Amount deducted 3	Gross tax 4=2-3
2,20,000	Nil	Nil	Nil
2,20,001-5,20,000	10%	22,000	
5,20,001-9,20,000	15%	48,000	
9,20,001-12,20,000	20%	94,000	
More than 12,20,000	25%	1,55,000	

Formula: Gross tax= Total Income X Rate - amount deducted

Example:

Let income is TK. 4,95,550, As it is within 2,20,001-5,20,000 range and rate is 10%, According to formula gross tax=4,95,550 X10% - 22,000= 49,555 – 22,000 = TK. 27,555.

Let income is TK. 8,95,500, As it is within 5,20,001-9,20,000 range and rate is 15%, According to formula gross tax=8,95,500 X15% - 48,000= 1,34,325 – 48,000 = TK. 86,325.

Let income is TK. 12,10,550, As it is within 9,20,001-12,20,000 range and rate is 20%, According to formula gross tax=12,10,550 X 20% - 94,000= 242,110 – 94,000= TK. 1,48,110.

Let income is TK.15,10,500. As it is more than TK.12,20,000, so rate is 25%. So

Gross tax= 15,10,500 X 25% - 1,55,000= 3,77,625 – 1,55,000= TK.2,22,625

Table-1

If we determine tax at our old system it would be:

15,10,500		
Less: 2,20,000	Nil	Nil
12,90,500		
Less: 3,00,000	10%	30,000
9,90,500		
Less:4,00,000	15%	60,000
5,90,500		
Less: 3,00,000	20%	60,000
2,90,500	25%	72,625
Gross tax		2,22,625

Table-2

From table-1 and table-2, it is clear that tax calculation of table-1 involves less step than table-2.

For male whose age is more than 65 years and female assesseees:

Total Income 1	Rate 2	Amount deducted 3	Gross tax 4=2-3
2,50,000	Nil	Nil	Nil
2,50,001-5,50,000	10%	25,000	
5,50,001-9,50,000	15%	52,500	
9,50,001-12,50,000	20%	100,000	
More than 12,50,000	25%	1,62,500	