

Discussion on Tax Audit (Including Documentation)

under Section 44AB of
The Income Tax Act, 1961

by

CA. Deepak Garg
Former Chairman – NIRC
FCA, DISA, LL.B.

at

Gurugram Branch of NIRC of ICAI

on

20.09.2025

APPLICABILITY OF TAX AUDIT u/s 44AB

<u>BUSINESS</u>	<u>PROFESSION</u>	<u>PRESUMPTIVE INCOME</u> <u>U/S:</u>	<u>PRESUMPTIVE INCOME</u> <u>U/S 44AD/44ADA</u>	
<p>Total Turnover exceeds <u>Rs. 1 crore</u> in the F.Y.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>If Cash transactions are upto 5% of total gross receipts or payments, the threshold limit of turnover for tax audit is <u>Rs. 10 crore</u>.</p> <p>(TOTAL RECEIPTS/PAYMENTS)</p>	<p>Total Gross Receipts exceeds <u>Rs. 50 lacs</u> in the F.Y.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>If Cash transactions are upto 5% of total gross receipts or payments, the threshold limit of gross receipts for tax audit is <u>Rs. 75 Lacs</u>.</p>	<p><u>44AE</u> Business of Plying, hiring or leasing goods carriages</p> <p><u>44BB</u> Business of providing services in connection of prospecting for, or extraction or production of mineral oils</p> <p><u>44BBB</u> Foreign companies engaged in business of civil construction, etc in certain turnkey power projects</p>	<p>Declared taxable income below the limits prescribed under section 44AD (6% or 8%)/ 44ADA (50%)</p> <p>And</p> <p>income exceeds the maximum amount not chargeable to tax in previous year</p>	<p>If the person Claims profits or gains lower than the prescribed limit under the presumptive taxation scheme</p>

APPLICABILITY OF TAX AUDIT u/s 44AB

Business

- Turnover exceeds 1Cr/10 Cr

Profession

- Exceeds Rs. 50 L

Business under 44AE/44BB/44BBB

- Income is less than Deemed Income

Profession u/s 44ADA

- Deemed Profit is less than 50% and Total Income exceeds MANCT –Ind/firm ,~~LLP~~

Business u/s 44AD(4)

- Total Income exceeds MANCT - 5 yrs

AMENDMENT TO SECTION 44AB

Section 44AB has been amended **(with effect from the assessment year 2024-25)**. After the amendment, the provisions of section 44AB shall not apply to the person, who declares profits and gains for the previous year in accordance with the provisions of section 44AD(1)/**44ADA(1)**.

LET'S TAKE AN EXAMPLE

X is a resident individual [or a resident HUF or a resident firm (other than LLP)]. He wants to know –

- Whether (or not) the benefit of presumptive income scheme under section 44AD is available for the assessment year 2023-24/2024-25 (his turnover of the relevant previous year is given in the table below).
- Whether (or not) tax audit is required under section 44AB.

**Source: Taxmann*

AMENDMENT TO SECTION 44AB

Different situations	Turnover of the assessee falls in the range given below	Whether section 44AD is applicable	Whether section 44AB tax audit is required
<i>Situation 1</i>	0 – Rs. 1 cr.	Yes	No

Notes:

The assessee can declare his business income as per section 44AD(1) [i.e., 8 % of turnover (6 % of turnover, if amount is received by account payee cheque/draft/prescribed electronic mode) or more].

The assessee can even declare lower income. Tax audit under section 44AB is not required (as turnover does not exceed Rs. 1 crore).

Tax audit under section 44AB is not required even if declared business income is lower than 8 %/6 % of turnover [unless the assessee falls under section 44AD(4)].

*Source: ^{<5>}Taxmann

AMENDMENT TO SECTION 44AB

Different situations	Turnover of the assessee falls in the range given below	Whether section 44AD is applicable	Whether section 44AB tax audit is required
<i>Situation 2</i>	Rs. 1 cr. – Rs. 2 cr.	Yes	Not required [if income is declared under section 44AD(1)]

Notes:

Tax audit under section 44AB is not required if declared business income is 8 % / 6 % of turnover or more.

If declared business income is lower than 8 %/6 % of turnover, tax audit under section 44AB will be required only if the assessee falls in any one (or more) of the following 3 cases –

CHECK

Case 1 – If the assessee falls under section 44AD(4).

Case 2 – If aggregate of all receipts in cash during the previous year exceeds 5 % of such receipt

Case 3 – If aggregate of all payments in cash during the previous year exceeds 5 % of such payment.

AMENDMENT TO SECTION 44AB

Different situations	Turnover of the assessee falls in the range given below	Whether section 44AD is applicable	Whether section 44AB tax audit is required
<i>Situation 3</i>	Rs. 2 cr. – Rs. 3 cr. (AY 2024-25)	Yes (if a few conditions are satisfied)	Not required [if income is declared under section 44AD(1)]

Notes:

It is applicable for the assessment year 2024-25 (or any subsequent assessment year).

Presumptive income scheme of section 44AD is applicable only if -

The amount (or aggregate of the amounts) received/payment during the previous year, in cash, does not exceed 5 per cent of the total turnover or gross receipts/payments.

In such a situation, he can declare his business income on estimated basis (i.e., 8 %/6 % of turnover or more) and the provisions of tax audit under section 44AB will not be applicable.

Can declare lower income -then tax audit provisions of section 44AB will be applicable provided the Assessee falls in any one (or more) of the 3 cases given above.

**Source: Taxmann*

AMENDMENT TO SECTION 44AB

Different situations	Turnover of the assessee falls in the range given below	Whether section 44AD is applicable	Whether section 44AB tax audit is required
<i>Situation 4</i>	Rs. 2 cr. – Rs. 10 cr. (not being covered by <i>Situation 3</i>)	No	Not required (if a few conditions are satisfied)

Notes:

The assessee cannot avail the benefit of presumptive computation of income scheme under section 44AD.

Tax audit under section 44AB is not required if the following two conditions are satisfied –

- aggregate of all receipts in cash during the previous year does not exceed 5 % of such receipt; and
- aggregate of all payments in cash during the previous year does not exceed 5 % of such payment.

Payment/receipt by a cheque/draft, other than account payee, shall be deemed to be payment/receipt in cash.

**Source: Taxmann*

AMENDMENT TO SECTION 44AB

Different situations	Turnover of the assessee falls in the range given below	Whether section 44AD is applicable	Whether section 44AB tax audit is required
<i>Situation 5</i>	Above Rs. 10 cr.	No	Required

Notes:

The assessee cannot avail the benefit of presumptive computation of income scheme under section 44AD.

Tax audit under section 44AB is required (as the turnover exceeds Rs. 10 crore).

FUTURES AND OPTIONS/DERIVATIVES TRADING

Futures and Options/Derivatives trading is treated as a separate business and shall also be liable to tax audit if the turnover from Futures and Options trading exceeds Rs. 10 Crores (as there is no cash receipts and payments in case of futures and options trading).

Calculation of Turnover in case of Futures and Options/Derivates:

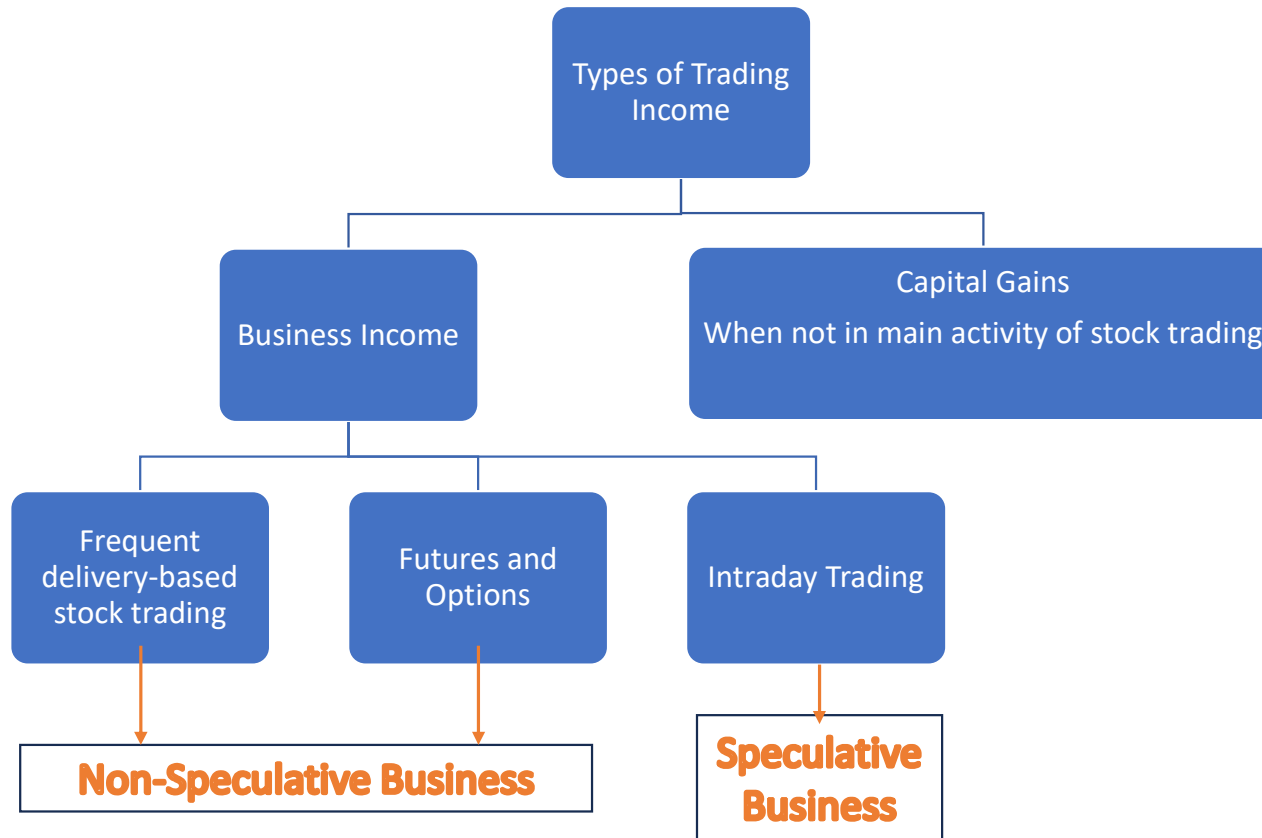
The Total of Favourable and Unfavourable differences from the transactions are to be taken in absolute terms and aggregated to get the turnover of futures and options/derivatives.

EXAMPLE:

S. No	Particulars	Net Gain/Loss	Absolute Amount
1	FO_NIFTY50_23.06.2023	-3,14,56,700.00	3,14,56,700.00
2	FO_NIFTY50_25.09.2023	-24,35,678.00	24,35,678.00
3	FO_NIFTY50_25.09.2023	22,344.00	22,344.00
4	FO_NIFTY100_23.10.2023	-1,21,33,456.00	1,21,33,456.00
5	FO_NIFTY100_02.12.2023	89,89,900.00	89,89,900.00
	Total	<u>-3,70,13,590.00</u>	<u>5,50,38,078.00</u>

In the above example, The net gain and loss are made absolute and aggregated to get the turnover of Rs. 5,50,38,078.00, since the turnover is less than Rs. 10 Crore, hence the tax audit is not applicable.

TAXABILITY OF SHARES/ FUTURES & OPTIONS/ INTRADAY TRANSACTIONS



Situations where 44AD is not applicable

44AD(6) Provides for the cases where provisions of section 44AD is not applicable.

Provisions of section 44AD shall not apply to –

- ❖ A person carrying on profession as referred to in sub-section(1) of section 44AA.
- ❖ A person earning income in the nature of commission or brokerage; or
- ❖ A person carrying on any agency business.

Section 44AD at a Glimpse

- Should be an **Eligible Assessee**:
 - Individual / HUF / Firm (**Except LLP**)
- Should be doing **Eligible business**:
 - Any business except 44AE
 - Turnover upto 2 Crores / 3 Crores
- Section **not applicable to a person carrying on**: Sec 44AD(6)
 - Professions u/s 44AA(1)
 - Commission or Brokerage
 - Agency Business

SOME EXAMPLES FOR TAX AUDIT APPLICABILITY

1. Mr. Amit has a Mfg. Business

TO = 160L (all cash)

NP = 6L

TI = 9.5L

- 44AD - NO

- 44AB - YES

2. Dr. Ram Trading Business

TO = 90L (all cash)

Doctor Fee = 35L

NP = 25L

TI = 32L

- 44AD - NO

- 44ADA - YES

- 44AB - NO

SOME EXAMPLES FOR TAX AUDIT APPLICABILITY

3. Trading Business

TO = 70L (all cash)

NP = 4L

TI = 5.5L

- 44AD - NO
- 44AB - NO

4. Trading Business

TO = 95L (all cash)

Commission = 10L

NP = 15L

TI = 25L

- 44AD - NO
- 44AB - YES

SOME EXAMPLES FOR TAX AUDIT APPLICABILITY

5. Trading Business

TO = 85L (all cash)

Commission = 10L

NP = 15L

TI = 25L

- 44AD - NO
- 44AB - NO

SOME EXAMPLES FOR TAX AUDIT APPLICABILITY (SPL CASES)

Profession = 45L (all cash)

Business = 90L (all cash)

• 44AB – NO

Profession = 60L (all cash)

Business = 90L (all cash)

• 44AB - YES

PRESUMPTIVE INCOME

S. No	Section	Particulars	Less than Deemed profit
1	44AD	Business	44AD(4): If Availed 44AD & not availed in any of next 5 year then tax audit in next 5 yrs.
2	44ADA	Specified Profession	Tax Audit
3	44AE	Goods Carriage	Tax Audit
4	44B	Shipping Business by NR (7.5%)	Not Allowed
5	44BB	Exploration of Mineral Oils by NR	Tax Audit
6	44BBA	Operation of Aircraft by NR (5%)	Not Allowed
7	44BBB	Turnkey Power projects by FC	Tax Audit

PRE-REQUISITES OF TAX AUDIT u/s 44AB

1. ENGAGEMENT LETTER

2. WORKING PAPERS

3. MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATION LETTER

4. CERTIFICATES

5. UDIN

PRE-REQUISITES OF TAX AUDIT u/s 44AB

1. ENGAGEMENT LETTER

Details to be agreed upon with management by an Engagement Letter

1. **Responsibility of Auditor:** Auditor's responsibility related to review of details provided by management and expressing his opinion that the details mentioned in Form 3CD are true and correct and to provide qualifications/observations as he may think fit.
2. **Responsibility of Management:** Management's responsibility related to preparation of financial results, Form 3CD, proper presentation and completeness of information, disclosure requirements, etc.
3. **Audit Procedures:** The audit procedures to be performed by the tax auditors are to be mentioned in the engagement letter. (For Ex. Auditing on test check basis, etc.)
4. **Audit Fee and payment terms:** The Audit fee and relevant payment terms as agreed upon with the assessee are to be mentioned in the engagement letter.
5. **Terms of engagement:** Any other terms of engagement as the tax auditor or management agrees, shall be recorded in the engagement letter.



Engagement
Letter

PRE-REQUISITES OF TAX AUDIT u/s 44AB

2. WORKING PAPERS

Documents that form part of Audit Working Papers:

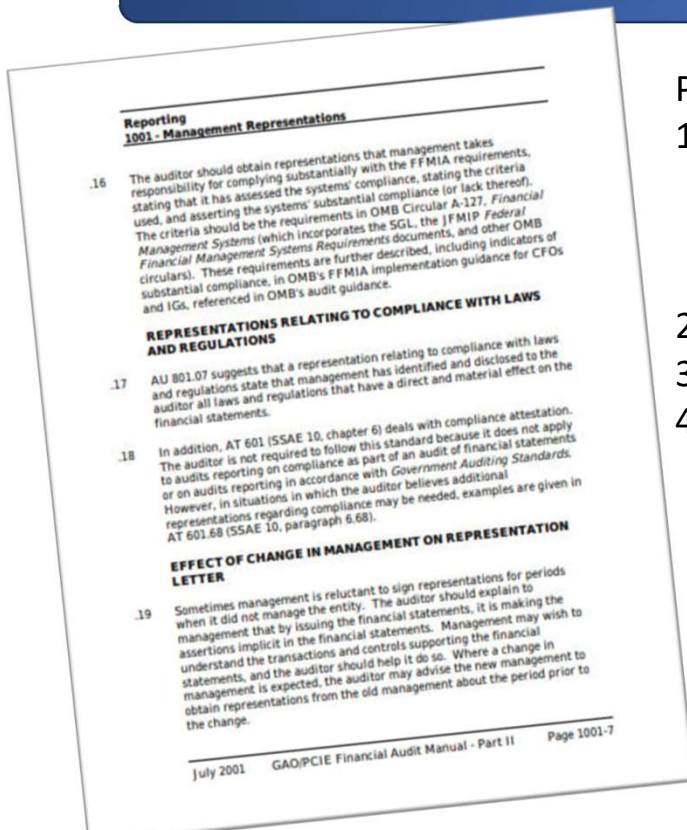
1. KYC of Clients.
2. Correspondence of appointment.
3. No Objection Certificate from previous auditor.
4. Audit Plan and Detailed Audit Program.
5. Minutes of Meetings of Board/Committee/Members/Partners.
6. Checklists for audit.
7. Copies of communications with experts, management and other concerned person.
8. Letters of representations from management.
9. Confirmations from internal and external parties.
10. Observations on accounts and points carried forward to next year.
11. Draft and final reports issued to clients.

PRE-REQUISITES OF TAX AUDIT u/s 44AB

3. MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATION LETTER

Points to be considered while obtaining MRL from management regarding:

1. Acceptance from management regarding their responsibilities towards:
 - a. Preparation of financial statements on going concern basis.
 - b. Preparation of Form 3CD
2. Borrowings from Banks, NBFCs, related parties and others.
3. Contingent liabilities known, if any.
4. Completeness of information presented in the financial results.



PRE-REQUISITES OF TAX AUDIT u/s 44AB

4. CERTIFICATES

Certificates to be obtained from the clients;

1. Certificate under section 40A(3)/(3A)
2. Certificate under section 269SS and 269T
3. Certificate under section 269ST
4. Certificate for Clause 44 of Form 3CD
5. Declaration of obtaining MSME Registration of Vendors.
6. Return of Books of Accounts and related documents.
7. Statement of Quantitative stock summary for the closing stock.



Certificate u/s
40A(3)



Certificate u/s
269SS and 269T



Document
Certificate



DSC
Authorisation



PRE-REQUISITES OF TAX AUDIT u/s 44AB

5. UDIN

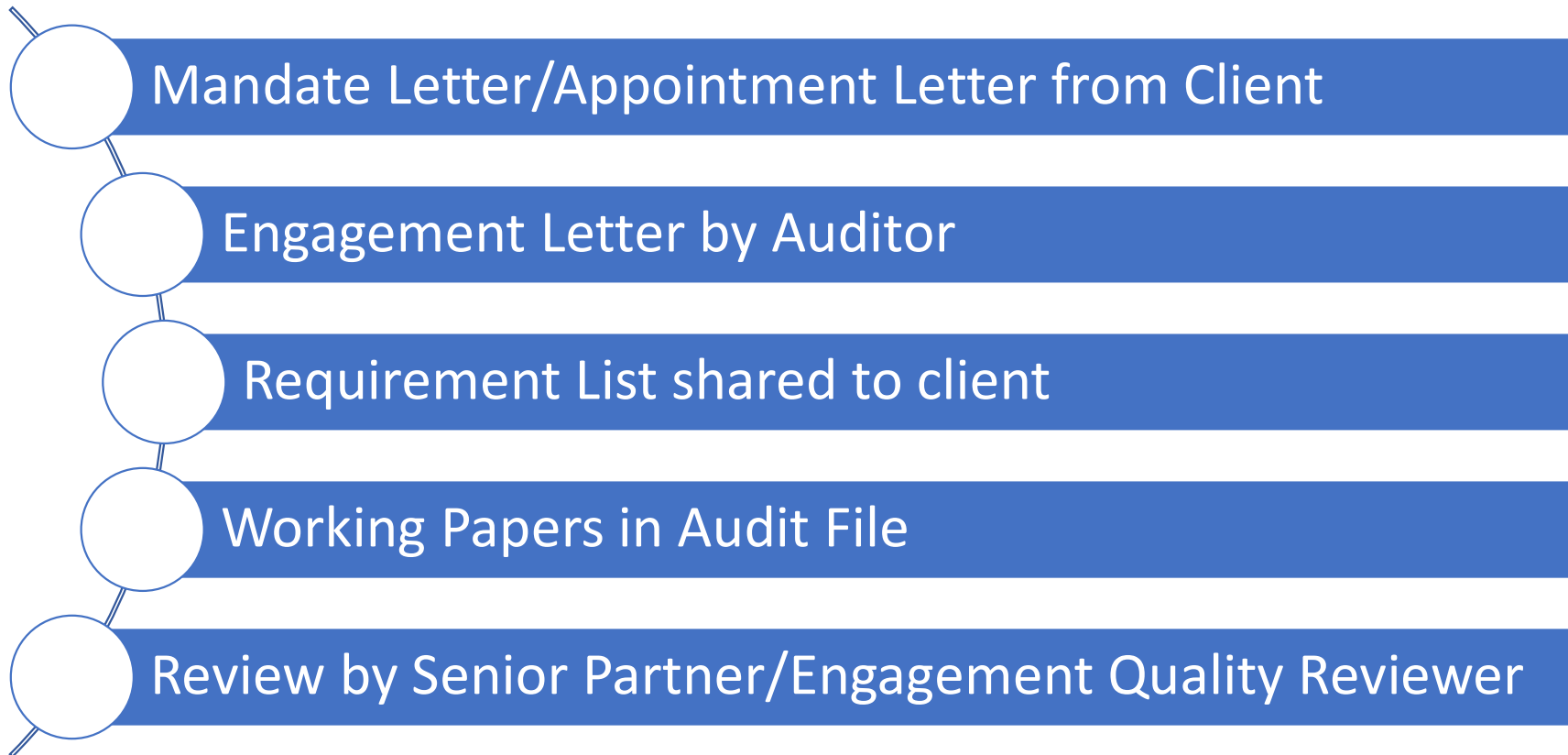
UDIN Requirement:

- 18 Digit UDIN generated by CAs on the UDIN portal of ICAI is mandatory for CAs certifying Tax Audit Reports (Forms 3CA/3CB-3CD).
- **It must be generated before filing the Tax Audit Report with the income tax authority.**

Time Period for UDIN Generation:

- All Chartered Accountants must ensure that they have generated a UDIN for their certification work on Tax Audit Reports either before submission or within the specified 60-day period to comply with the regulations.

REVIEW THE DOCUMENTATION



ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Accounting Standard	Name of Standards
1	Disclosure of accounting policies
2	Valuation of Inventory
9	Revenue Recognition
10	Property, Plant and Equipment
11	Effects of Changes in foreign exchange rates
13	Investments (PPE Vs Investment - Property held for dividend, interest or rentals)
15	Employee Benefits
16	Borrowing Costs
18	Related Party Disclosures
22	Accounting for taxes on income

APPLICABLE STANDARDS ON AUDITING

Standards on Auditing	Name of Standards
SA 200	Overall objectives of independent auditor and conduct of audit in accordance with Standards of Auditing
SA 210	Agreeing the terms of audit engagement
SA 230	Audit Documentation
SA 315	Identifying and assessing the risk of material misstatement through understanding of entity and it's environment.
SA 501	Audit Evidence – Special consideration for selected items (Inventory)
SA 505	External Confirmation
SA 530	Audit Sampling
SA 580	Management Representation

TYPES OF REPORTS

Form 3CA

- Audit Report in case a person is required to get his accounts audited under any other law.

Form 3CB

- Audit Report in case where a person is not required to get his accounts audited under any other law. – CIR 561/1990

Form 3CD

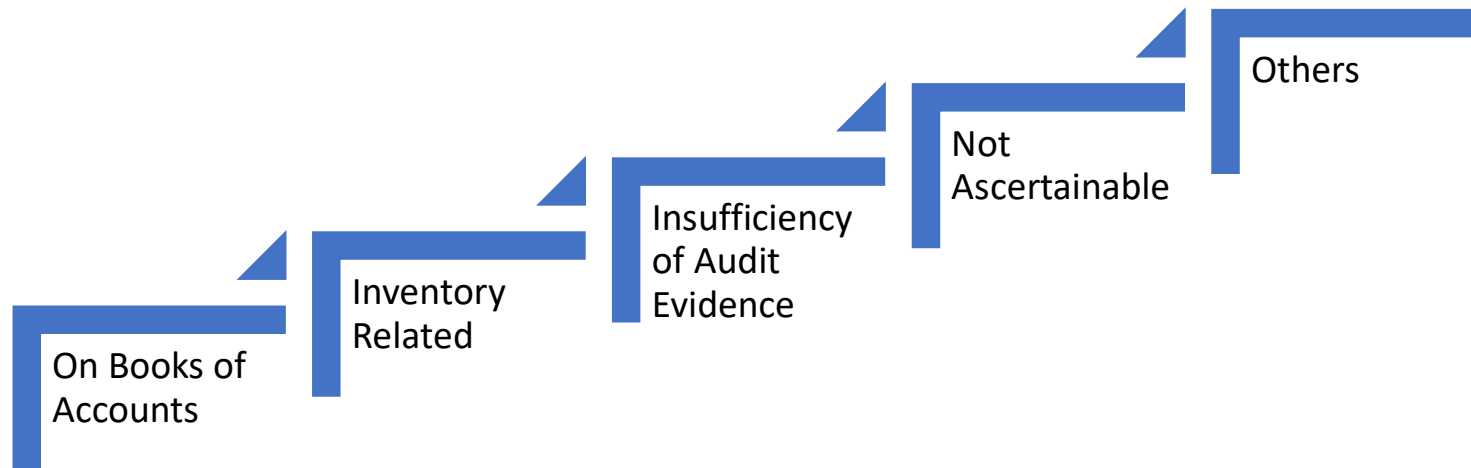
- A comprehensive statement covering a group of particulars that present forty four clauses.

Following points should be considered by the Tax auditor(s)

1. Differences of opinions, if any, between the auditors and management, the auditor should state both view points.
2. If the assessee fails to provide the full particulars about a specific clause, then the tax auditor should not withhold the whole report, rather, he can qualify his report on the matters in respect of which information is not furnished to him.
3. In case, the auditor relies on any judicial pronouncement, one may mention the same as his observation in Form 3CA/ Form 3CB, as the case maybe.
4. Penalty u/s 271B shall be levied @0.5% of the turnover maximum upto Rs. 1.50 lakhs for not getting the accounts audited as required under section 44AB or failure to furnish the tax audit report.

Form 3CA/ Form 3CB.

Categories of Qualifications



Form 3CA/ Form 3CB.

Categories of Qualifications

On Books of Accounts

- Ex: Provision for Gratuity not made
- Contingent Liabilities not booked
- Accounting Standards (Such as AS 10 - PPE, AS – 22, Taxes on Income) not followed

Form 3CA/ Form 3CB.

Categories of Qualifications

Inventory Related

- Inventory valuation Method
- Proper Quantitative
Inventory details are not available
- Other procedures applied, if physical verification could not be done

Form 3CA/ Form 3CB.

Categories of Qualifications

Insufficiency of Audit Evidence

- Details of any pending demands or litigations not provided
- Details of MSME registered vendors are not provided

Form 3CA/ Form 3CB.

Categories of Qualifications



Others

Form 3CA/ Form 3CB.

- In case the tax auditor and the management has differences in opinion with respect to the details mentioned in Form 3CD, Tax Auditor shall give his observations/qualifications in Form 3CA/Form 3CB, as applicable.
- Tax Auditor can also mention the responsibilities of management regarding the preparation of Form 3CD and providing the books of accounts and other relevant documentations.

Sl. No.	Qualification Type	Observations/Qualifications
1	Others	General: The particulars given in Form No. 3CD are furnished by the Company's Management. Our audit is carried out in accordance with the Standards on Auditing and Guidance Note on Tax Audit under Section 44 AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, on a test basis to obtain reasonable assurance that the particulars as disclosed in Form No. 3CD are free of material misstatement.

Form 3CA/ Form 3CB.

4	Others	Clause 11(c): Books of accounts maintained, including those generated electronically, as produced and examined by us in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (including test checks and the concept of materiality) and Guidance Note on Tax Audit under Section 44 AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, include those listed in clause 11(b). The Company confirms that print outs of all the books of account maintained in a computer system can be made available whenever necessary.
5	Others	Clause 13 (d) to (f): The Company has made a detailed assessment and concluded that there is no impact of ICDS other than as disclosed in clause 13. Further, all necessary disclosures have been made in Clause 13(e) and 13(f). We have placed reliance on the assessment made by management.
6	Others	Clause 16 (a) to (e): Items as indicated in this clause, if any, have been credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss as revealed during the course of examination carried out as mentioned against clause 11(c) above which were also confirmed by the Management.
7	Others	Clause 18(a) to (f): Opening written down value of each block of assets and classification of each asset is on the basis of Income tax return filed for assessment year 2022-23. Depreciation in respect of the additions in use for less than 180 days has been restricted to 50 percent of the amount calculated at the percentage prescribed in view of second proviso to Section 32(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, where applicable. Date of put to use is as certified by the management.
8	Others	Clause 21(a): Based on examination carried out as indicated against clause 11(c) and as confirmed to us by the Management 1. There are no items of a capital nature other than those stated in the Form No.3CD, which have been debited to the Statement of Profit and loss 2. We have not come across any personal expenses which have been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, nor we have been informed of any such case by the Management other than those payable under contractual obligation and or in accordance with generally accepted business practices and 3. We have not come across any expenditure in any souvenir, brochure, tract, pamphlet or the like, published by any Political party, debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Common Mistakes in Tax Audit Observations

1. Value of Inventory has been valued, reviewed and certified by the Management



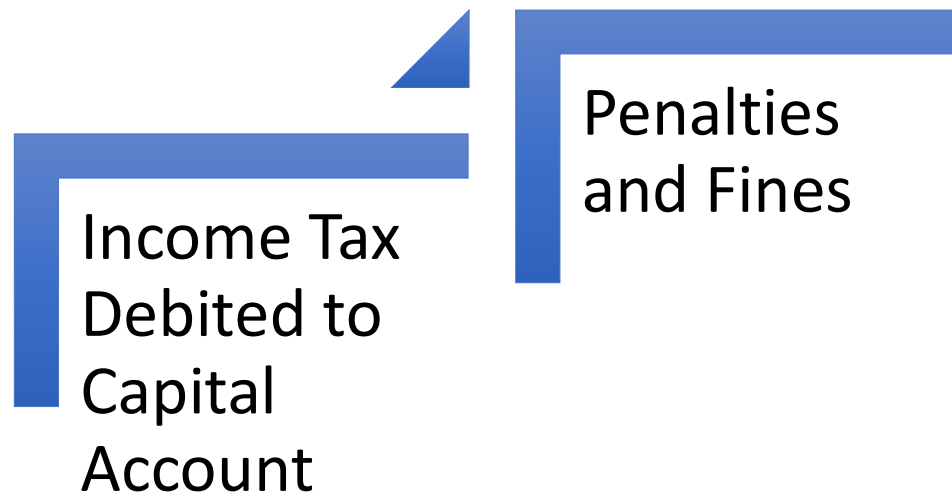
- Existence and Condition of Material Asset



- Alternative procedures to be applied


Common Mistakes in Tax Audit Observations

2. Non-Allowable Expenses booked in Capital Account




Common Mistakes in Tax Audit Observations

3. Report not signed by Assessee (Client)

- 
- Obtain one Signed Report from client
 - Keep it in the records.

4. Undated Report

- 
- Undated Audit Report uploaded
 - Misconduct as per ICAI

CLAUSES OF FORM 3CD

Clause 1: Name of Assessee

- Name of the Assessee or the Assessee firm to be mentioned

Clause 2: Address

- Registered Address of the Assessee to be mentioned. (Address Notified to the Income Tax Auth. For Assessment Purposes)

Clause 3: PAN or Adhaar

Clause 4: Indirect Tax registration details

- Details of **all the registrations** obtained for indirect taxes are to be mentioned.
GST No. Not Matching with PAN – Deceased/ Partnership converted in to prop.

Clause 5: Status

- In this clause, status of the assessee to be mentioned (Individual, HUF, Company, Firm, AOP, BOI, AJP)

Clause 6: Previous Year

Clause 7: Assessment Year

Clause 8: Relevant Clause of Section 44AB

- Relevant clause of section 44AB of The Income Tax Act, 1961 in which audit has been conducted is to be mentioned

S. No	Situation	Clause of 44AB	Form and Section for UDIN
1	Total sales/Turnover/Gross Receipts in business exceeds specified limits	44AB(a)	Form 3CB – Section 44AB(a)
2	Gross receipts of a profession exceed specified limits	44AB(b)	Form 3CB – Section 44AB(b)
3	Profit and gain lower than deemed profit under section – 44AE (GOODS TRANSPORT)	44AB(c) – i	Form 3CB – Section 44AB(c)
4	Profit and gain lower than deemed profit under section – 44BB (EXPLORATION OF MINERAL OILS)	44AB(c) – ii	
5	Profit and gain lower than deemed profit under section – 44BBB (BUSINESS OF CIVIL CONSTRUCTION)	44AB(c) – iii	
6	Profit and gain lower than deemed profit under section – 44ADA	44AB(d)	Form 3CB – Section 44AB(d)
7	When provisions of section 44AD(4) are applicable	44AB(e)	Form 3CB – Section 44AB(e)
8	Audited under any other law	3 rd Proviso to sec 44AB	Form 3CA – 3 rd Proviso to Section 44AB

Clause 8a: Whether the Assessee has opted for taxation under 115BA/115BAA/115BAB/115BAC/115BAD ?

- 115BA: Income of certain domestic manufacturing companies, other than those covered under 115BAA and 115BAB.
- 115BAA: Income of certain domestic companies
- 115BAB: Income of certain domestic manufacturing companies
- 115BAC: Income of individuals, HUF, AOP, BOI, AJP
- 115BAD: Income of resident co-operative societies
- 115BAE: Income of new manufacturing co-operative societies

5. Status *

Individual ▾

6. Previous Year from *

01 Apr 2023 📅

Previous Year To *

31 Mar 2024 📅

7. Assessment year *

2024-25

8. Indicate the relevant clause of section 44AB under which the audit has been conducted *

+ Add Details

8(a). Whether the assessee has opted for taxation under section
115BA/115BAA/115BAB/115BAC/115BAD/115BAE? *

Select ▾

Section under which option exercised

Select ▾

Cancel

Save

Clause 9a: For Firm/AOP

- Indicate name of partners/members and their profit-sharing ratio

Clause 9b: Any change in partners/members and their profit sharing ratio

- Mention, if any, the changes in partner/ members and their profit sharing ratio and obtain certified copies of Deeds/Agreements along with written representation for such change.

Clause 10: Nature of business or profession and particulars of any changes

- Nature of business, the principal line of each business is to be determined and stated in this clause.
(such as manufacturing, trading, commission, agent, builder, contractor, professionals, service sector, financial service sector or entertainment industry) all type of business – to be mentioned
- In case a person belongs to service sector, the nature of each type of services should be broadly stated.

Clause 11: Books of Accounts

- Mention whether books of accounts are maintained u/s 44AA and list of books so prescribed.
- List of books maintained and address at which such books are kept.
- List of books of accounts and nature of relevant documents examined.

Following books of accounts to be maintained:

- (1) Cash Book
- (2) Journal, if accounts are maintained on mercantile system of accounting.
- (3) Ledger
- (4) Bills

In Rule 6F, Books of
accounts are prescribed
only for PROFESSION

Clause 12: Whether profit or loss includes any income assessable on presumptive basis?

If Yes, Indicate the amount and the relevant sections (44AD, 44ADA, 44AE, 44B, 44BB, 44BBA, 44BBB)

- 44AD – Computing profits or gains of business on presumptive basis.
 - 44ADA – Computing profits or gains of professional on presumptive basis.
 - 44AE - Computing profits or gains of business of plying, hiring or leasing goods carriages.
 - 44B - Computing profits or gains of shipping business on presumptive basis in case of non resident.
 - 44BB - Computing profits or gains of exploration business on presumptive basis.
 - 44BBA - Computing profits or gains of business of operations of aircraft on presumptive basis in case of non resident.
 - 44BBB - Computing profits or gains of business of foreign companies engaged in the business of civil construction, etc. in certain power projects.
-
- **Sections that are most common for Tax Audit of MSMEs are [44AD, 44ADA, 44AE]**

Forms > Filing Income Tax Forms > Form No.3CA-3CD > Part A & B > Particular 12

Part-B Particulars

Provide Statement of particulars in relevant Clauses

Clause 12

* Indicates mandatory fields

12. Whether the profit and loss account includes any profits and gains assessable on presumptive basis, indicate the amount and the relevant section (44AD, 44ADA, 44AE, 44AF, 44B, 44BB, 44BBA, 44BBB, Chapter XII-G, First Schedule or any other relevant section.) ? *

Select ▾

+ Add Details

Cancel

Save

Clause 13: Disclosures as per ICDS

Following details to be mentioned:

- Method of accounting employed in the previous year and details of changes, if any.
- Whether adjustments is required to be made to the profit and loss for complying with the provisions of ICDS and details.
- Disclosures as per ICDS

Clause 14: Method of Valuation of closing stock and details of deviations, if any

- Methods of valuation in regards to the articles or goods dealt in or manufactured by the assessee are to be mentioned in this clause. COST or NRV -WIL

Clause 15: Particulars of the capital asset converted to stock-in-trade

- Particulars to be mentioned are as follows:
 - (a) Description of capital asset
 - (b) Date of acquisition
 - (c) Cost of acquisition
 - (d) Amount at which capital asset is converted to stock-in-trade

Clause 16: Amount not credited to profit and loss

- (a) the items falling within the scope of section 28;
 - (b) The proforma credits, drawbacks, refund of duty of customs or excise or service tax, or refund of sales tax or value added tax, where such credits, drawbacks or refunds are admitted as due by the authorities concerned;
 - (c) escalation claims accepted during the previous year;
- 194R – TDS - to be shown

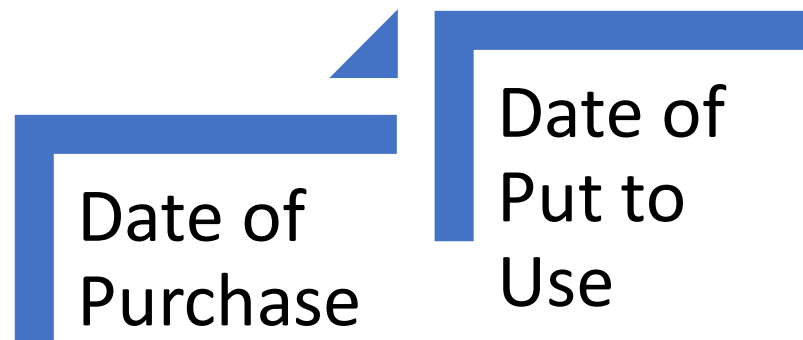
Section 17: Land or building transferred for a consideration less than stamp duty value

- Furnish the details of land or building transferred for a consideration less than stamp duty value adopted or assessed by any authority of state government (Section 43CA or 50C).

Details of Property	Consideration Received or Accrued	Value Adopted or Assessed or Assessable

Clause 18: Depreciation allowable as per The Income Tax Act, 1961

- Provide the details of depreciation allowable as per The Income Tax Act, 1961.
- With the amendment of section 115BAC by The Finance Act, 2023, new tax regime is default regime with effect from AY 2024-25, so adjustment to WDV must be done in relation to new tax regime.





Description of the Block of Assets/Class of Assets *

Building @ 5%

Rate of Depreciation

5

Opening WDV / Actual *

₹

Error : Please enter the Opening WDV / Actual

Adjustment made to the written down value under section 115BAA(3)/115BAC(3)/115BAD(3) (To be filled in only for assessment year 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2024-25 only, as applicable)- please refer ⓘ message for applicable sections ⓘ

₹

Adjustment made to the written down value:

(ia) under proviso to section 115BAA(3) (for assessment year 2020-21 only);

(ib) under first proviso to section 115BAC(3)/115BAD(3) (for assessment year 2021-22 only);

(ic) under second proviso to section 115BAC(3) (for assessment year 2024-25 only).

Adjustment made to the written down value of Intang

₹

Adjusted written down value(A)

₹

0

Clause 19: Amount admissible under various sections

- Mention the amount debited to profit and loss and the amount admissible under The Income Tax Act, 1961 under sections (~~32AC, 32AD~~, 33AB, 33ABA, 35, 35ABA, 35ABB, ~~35AC~~, 35AD, 35CCA, ~~35CCB~~, 35CCC, 35CCD, 35D, 35DD, 35DDA, 35E)

Clause 20: Bonus paid to employee which was otherwise payable as profit or dividend

- Provide the details of amounts paid, if any, to the employees as bonus or commission which is otherwise payable to him as profit or dividend.

Clause 21(a): Amount debited to profit and loss, being capital, personal, advertisement expenditure, etc.

- Details of amount which are debited to profit and loss account are to be mentioned which are not allowed as expenditure in The Income Tax Act, 1961.
 - (1) Capital Expenditure
 - (2) Personal Expenditure
 - (3) Advertisement Expenditure in any brochure, etc. published by political party
 - (4) Expenditure for entrance fees or subscription of any clubs.
 - (5) Expenditure by way of any fine, penalty for violation of any law for the time being in force.

Clause 21(b): Details of amount inadmissible under section 40(a)

- (A) Details of payment on which tax is not deducted during the previous year.
- (B) Details of payment on which tax is deducted but not paid during the previous year.
- SPECIAL FOCUS TO BE MADE TO THE SECTION CODES SPECIFIED WITH THE SUB-CLAUSES
 - **Section 40(a)(i)** – TDS on to payments made to Non-Residents (Disallowance is 100% of the expenditure made).
 - **Section 40(a)(ia)** – TDS on payments made to Residents (Disallowance is 30% of the expenditure made).

Adjustments u/s 143(1)(a)

Disallowance of expenditure indicated in the audit report but not taken into account in computing the total income in the return - 143(1)(a)(iv)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Amount in Income Tax Return	Amount mentioned in Form Annexure 3CD	Proposed adjustment to total income
1	There is inconsistency in Amount disallowable under section 40 (a)(i)(ia), on account of non-compliance with the provisions of Chapter XVII-B claimed in return and audit report	0	1,86,950	1,86,950

Clause 21(c): Details of amount inadmissible under section 40(b)/40(ba)

- Details of amount debited to profit and loss being salary, remuneration, bonus, commission, interest to partner of firm/member of AOP or BOI inadmissible u/s 40(b)/40(ba).

Clause 21(d): Disallowance u/s 40A(3)

- Details of payments made in contravention of section 40A(3) or 40A(3A) is deemed income, i.e. the payment is made to any person in excess of Rs. 10,000 in a single day (Rs. 35,000 in case of payment to goods transport agency).
- Any payment made in contravention of section 40A(3) shall not be allowed as deduction while computing Income Tax.

Clause 21(e): Disallowance for payment of gratuity u/s 40A(7)

- Amount paid towards gratuity fund other than approved gratuity fund is disallowed u/s 40A(7). The details of such payments needs to be reported under clause 21(e).

Clause 21(f): Disallowance u/s 40A(9)

Disallowance of contributions to non-statutory funds

Clause 22: Amount of interest inadmissible under section 23 of The MSMED Act, 2006 (or any other amount not allowable under clause(h) of section 43B(h))

Section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006 states,

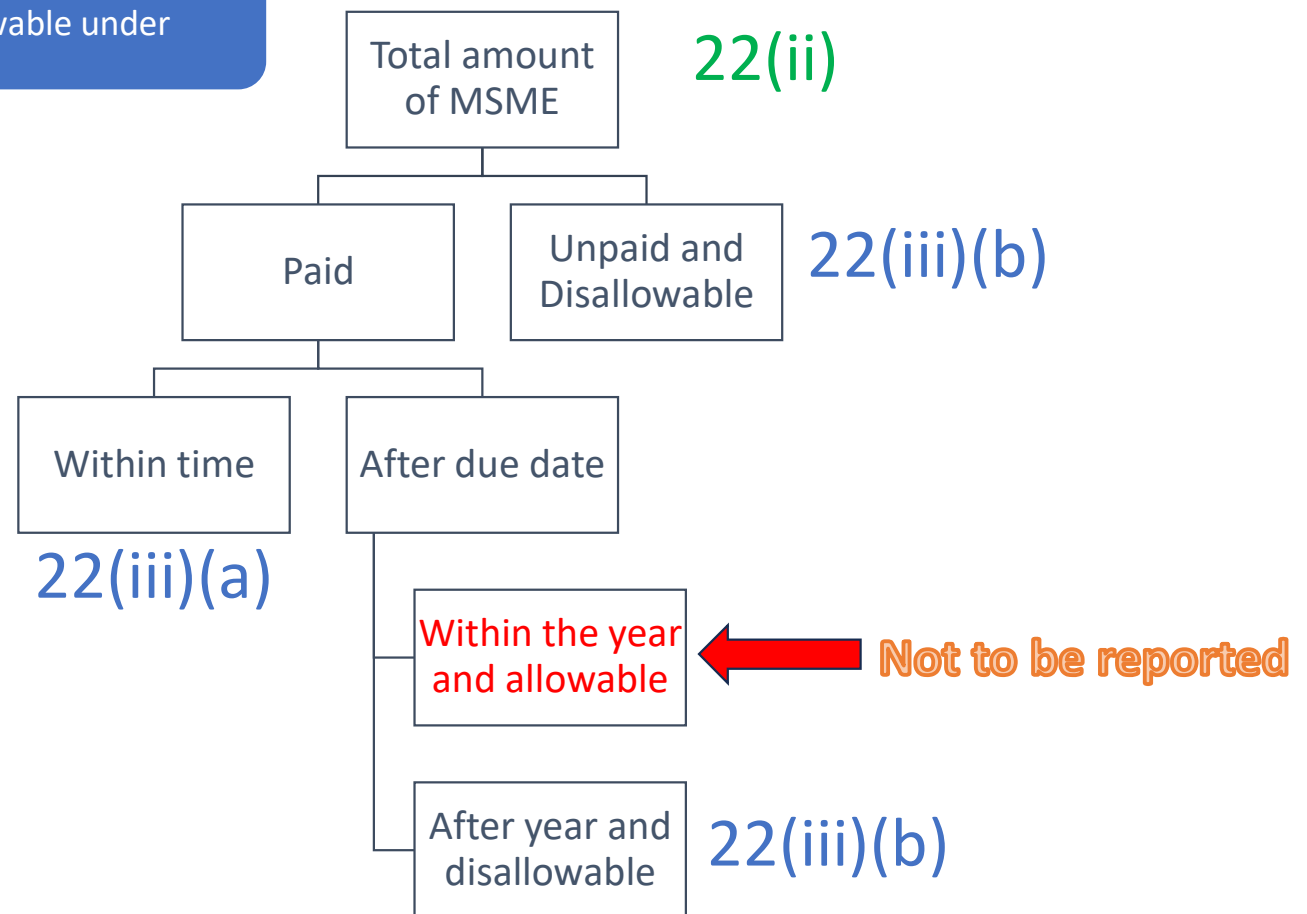
“Notwithstanding anything contained in the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the amount of interest payable or paid by any buyer, under or in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall not, for the purposes of computation of income under the Income-tax Act, 1961, be allowed as deduction.”

Under this clause, the details of amount of interest paid or payable to an entity registered under MSMED Act, 2006 is to be mentioned.

(The Amount is not allowed as deduction while computing income chargeable to tax)

- **Refer next slide for 43B(h)**

Clause 22: Amount of interest inadmissible under section 23 of The MSMED Act, 2006 (or any other amount not allowable under clause(h) of section 43B(h))



Clause 22: Amount of interest inadmissible under section 23 of The MSMED Act, 2006 (or any other amount not allowable under clause(h) of section 43B(h))

Situation:

Total Payment to the MSME Vendor in the PY is 1,00,00,000.

Paid within the due date in the PY: Rs. 50,00,000

Paid outside the due date within the year: 30,00,000

Outstanding as on 31st March : 20,00,000/-

Paid After 31st March (but within 15/45 days) : 5,00,000

Paid after 31st March (After 15/45 days) : 15,00,000

Clause 22: Amount of interest inadmissible under section 23 of The MSMED Act, 2006 (or any other amount not allowable under clause(h) of section 43B(h))

22. (i) Amount of interest inadmissible under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act)

₹

(ii) Total amount required to be paid to a micro or small enterprise, as referred to in section 15 of the MSMED Act, during the previous year

₹

1,00,00,000

(iii) Of amount referred to in (ii) above, amount

(a) paid up to time given under section 15 of the MSMED Act

₹

55,00,000

(b) not paid up to time given under section 15 of the MSMED Act and inadmissible for the previous year

₹

15,00,000

SECTION 43B(h) – Payment to Micro and Small Enterprises

- *It states that, “any sum payable by the assessee to a micro or small enterprise beyond the time limit specified in section 15 of the MSMED Act, 2006 shall be allowed only in computing the income referred to in section 28 of that previous year in which such sum is actually paid by him.”*

- **Basic Considerations:**

1. The **seller should be registered** as Micro or Small enterprise under the MSMED Act.
2. The supplier should be a **manufacturer or service provider but not the trader** of goods.
3. The **registration of the buyer (Auditee) is not mandatory** for the applicability of these provisions.

- **Time Limit:**

1. Enterprises are required to make payment to MSMEs **within 45 days**, depending on the presence of a written agreement.
2. In the **absence of any written agreement**, payment should be made **within 15 days**.
3. In case there is a written agreement, payment shall be made as per the **agreed-upon timeline but not exceeding 45 days**.

SECTION 43B(h) – Payment to Micro and Small Enterprises

- ***Section 43B(h) is not applicable in following cases:***

1. *Payment to Suppliers in Violation of Section 40A(3)*
2. *Dues Towards Capital Goods which are not expensed off but are capitalised.*
3. *Dues related to period earlier than previous year.*
4. *Cheq issued 31.03.25 Sc Case – CIT Vs Ogale Glass Works Ltd (1954) 25ITR 529 SC*
When a Cheq is not dishonoured but encashed, the payment relates back to date of tendering of cheque . The date of payment – date of delivery of the cheq.

CIT vs Punalur Paper Mills Ltd .(2019)111 Taxmann.com 50 (kerala)

SECTION 43B(h) – Payment to Micro and Small Enterprises

- As per the section 15 of MSMED Act, 2006,

*“Where any supplier supplies any goods or renders any services to any buyer, the buyer shall make payment therefor on or before the date **agreed** upon between him and the supplier in writing or, where there is no agreement in this behalf, before the appointed day:*

*Provided that in no case the period agreed upon between the supplier and the buyer in writing shall exceed **forty-five days from the day of acceptance or the day of deemed acceptance.**”*

- As per the section 2 (b) of MSMED Act, 2006,

(i) the day of acceptance" means,--

*(a) the day of the **actual delivery of goods** or the rendering of services; or*

*(b) where any **objection is made** in writing by the buyer regarding acceptance of goods or services **within fifteen days** from the day of the delivery of goods or the rendering of services, **the day on which such objection is removed by the supplier;***

*(ii) "the day of deemed acceptance" means, **where no objection is made** in writing by the buyer regarding acceptance of goods or services within fifteen days from the day of the delivery of goods or the rendering of services, **the day of the actual delivery of goods or the rendering of services;***

Clause 23: Payment to persons specified under section 40A(2)(b)

- Details of all the payments to related person(s) as specified under section 40A(2)(b)
- ***Related Parties includes Parties with significant influence whether directly or indirectly.***

Clause 24: Deemed profit under section 32AC or 32AD or 33AB or 33ABA or 33AC

- Special deductions to certain assesseees subject to certain conditions.

Clause 25: Section 41

- Any Profit chargeable to tax u/s 41 and computation thereof. Where a deduction has been allowed in an earlier year in respect of an expenditure but the assessee has received some benefit whether by cash or by reduction in actual liability in the current year, such benefit will be chargeable to tax under this section.
- ITC Reversal in case of non payment within 180 days

Clause 26: Section 43B

- In Respect of any sum referred to in clause (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of section 43B.
Liability for which -
 - **(A) pre-existed on the first day of the previous year but was not allowed -**
 - Paid during the year – **LAST YEAR 43B(h) DISALLOWANCE**
 - Not paid during the year
 - **(B) Was incurred in the previous year.**
 - Paid on or before the due date for furnishing the return of income of the previous year under section 139(1).
 - Not paid during the year

Clause 27(a): CENVAT Credit availed or utilized

- Since implementation of GST from July 1, 2017, central excise duty is subsumed in GST and is leviable only on 6 products i.e petroleum crude, diesel, petrol, aviation turbine fuel, natural gas and tobacco.

Clause 28: Assessee has received any property being share of a company without consideration

- Details are to be furnished if the assessee has received any property being share of a company, not being a company in which the public are substantially interested, without consideration or for inappropriate consideration as referred to in section 56(2)(viia). **OMITTED FROM AY 2025-26**

Clause 29: Assessee has received any consideration for issue of shares which exceeds the fair market value of the shares

- Details are to be furnished if the assessee has received any consideration for issue of shares which exceeds the fair market value of the shares as referred to in section 56(2)(viib). **OMITTED FROM AY 2025-26**

Clause 29A and 29B: Income from other sources

- Details of amount to be included as income chargeable under the head 'Income from other sources' as referred to in section 56(2)(ix) and 56(2)(x), if any.

Clause 30: Hundi Loans and amount due there on

- Details of any amount borrowed on hundi and any amount due thereon (including interest on the amount borrowed) repaid, otherwise than through an account payee cheque.

Clause 30A: Primary Adjustments under Transfer Pricing

- Details of Primary adjustments to transfer pricing made during the previous year, if any, is to be disclosed under clause 30A

Clause 30B: Expenditure by way of Interest u/s 94B(1)

- Section 94B provides that , where an Indian company or a permanent establishment of a foreign company in India, incurs by way of interest or of similar nature exceeding Rs. 1 crore.
- Excess interest paid shall be disallowed and shall be allowed in the subsequent years subjects to the limits u/s 94B(1).
- Excess Interest shall be computed as, lower of -
 - Total Interest paid or payable in excess of 30% of EBITDA
 - Actual Interest paid.

Clause 31: Loans and deposits taken

Significant sub-clauses of clause 31

Following details are required to be mentioned in clause 31

- (a)** Particulars of loans and advances taken or accepted during the year exceeding the limits specified u/s 269SS.
- (b)** Particulars of specified sum taken or accepted during the year exceeding the limits specified u/s 269SS.
- (ba to bd)** Receipts and payments made in excess of limit specified u/s 269ST, in aggregate from a person in a day or in respect of transactions related to one event otherwise than by methods prescribed in Rule 6ABBA.
- (c to e)** Particulars of repayment of loan of an amount exceeding the limit specified in 269T.

- For Real Estate Assesseees – Advance received for Immoveable property comes under specified sum
- Maximum Balance should be matched in both 31(a) and 31(c)

Clause 31: Payments made by modes other than specified in Rule 6ABBA

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Nature of amount or receipt or repayment</i>	<i>Code</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>
1.	Cash payment	A
2.	Cash receipt	B
3.	Payment through non account payee cheque	C
4.	Receipt through non account payee cheque	D
5.	Transfer of asset	E
6.	Transfer of liability	F
7.	Conversion of assets	G
8.	Conversion of liabilities	H
9.	Journal entry [Debit]	I
10.	Journal entry [Credit]	J
11.	Any other mode [Debit]	K
12.	Any other mode [Credit]	L";

Clause 32: Losses and Unabsorbed Depreciation

- (a) Details of Brought forward losses or depreciation allowance
- (b) Details of change in shareholding due to which losses incurred prior to the previous year can not be allowed to be carried forward.
- (c) Details of Speculation Loss
- (d) Details of losses of specified business

Clause 33: Deductions under chapter VIA or Chapter III

- Details of all the deductions that are to be claimed while filing ITR are to be mentioned.
- Under new scheme only 3 deductions are allowed, namely
- **80JJAA** [Deduction for additional employee cost]
- **80CCD(2)** [Employer's contribution to NPS]
- **80CCH(2)** [Agniveer Corpus Fund]

Clause 34: Tax deduction or collection at source

- Details are to be stated regarding the nature of expenses on which TDS deduction/TCS Collection is applicable and on which such deductions are made.
- Most significant sections under TDS and TCS are as follows:

TDS

192 – Salary
194 A – Interest other than interest on securities
194 C – Payment to contractors
194 H - Commission
194 I – Rent
194 J – Fees for technical and professional services
194 Q – Purchase of Goods > Rs. 50 Lacs.
194 R – Incentives and Perquisites
195 – Payment to non-residents

TCS

206C(1) – Sale of certain goods (Tendu Leaves, timber, scrap, minerals)
206C(1F) – Sale of motor vehicle of value > 10 Lacs.
206C(1G) – Remittance of money > 7 Lacs. under LRS of RBI
206C(1H) – Sale of goods > Rs. 50 Lacs.



Clause 35: Quantitative Details of principal items of raw materials, finished products and by-products

- It is to be ascertained that the assessee is a manufacturing concern or a trading concern and the quantitative details of stock are to be reported likewise, as per the correct classification of the assessee.

Clause 36A: Deemed Dividend u/s 2(22)(e)

- Details related to any amount received by the assessee on account of deemed dividend; the required details are:
 - Amount received, and
 - Date of receipt.

Clause 36B: Deemed Dividend as Buy Back of Shares as per section 2(22)(f)

- Details are required to be furnished
 - Amount Received
 - Cost of Acquisition of Buy-back

Inserted for AY 2025-26

Clause 37: Cost Audit

- Tax Auditor is required to ascertain whether cost audit was carried out and if yes, obtain the copy of audit report from the assessee. The tax auditor need not express any opinion in a case where such audit has been ordered but the same has not been carried out.
- In cases where cost audit, which might have been ordered, but has not been completed by the time the tax auditor issues his report, he has to report appropriately in this report stating that since cost audit has not been completed, the cost audit report is not available with the assessee.

Clause 38: Audit under Central Excise Act, 1944

- If any such audit has been conducted under the Central Excise Act, 1944, auditor must obtain the copy of audit report and any disqualifications or disagreements must be reported under this clause.

Clause 39: Audit u/s 72A of Finance Act, 1994

- At present, no service tax is applicable, and as such no reporting is to be done under this clause unless where any service tax demand is due for the period April 1 to 30 June 2017 in the year 2023-24.

Clause 40: Turnover, gross profit, etc.

- Details of turnover, gross profit, net profit are to be provided to calculate comparable ratios of previous year and preceding previous years.

Serial number	Particulars	Previous year	Preceding previous year
1.	Total turnover of the assessee		
2.	Gross profit/turnover		
3.	Net profit/turnover		
4.	Stock-in-trade/turnover		
5.	Material consumed/finished goods produced		

Stock-in Trade here includes only Finished Goods (Raw Material and WIP are not included)

The purpose for this reporting is to get the Stock/Turnover Ratio.

Clause 41: Demands raised or refund issued under any other tax laws other than Income Tax and Wealth Tax

- This clause usually covers the tax laws such as Goods and Service Tax (GST), Central Excise Duty, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Value Added Tax, Central Sales Tax, Professional Tax etc.

Clause 42: Form 61 or 61A or 61B

Clause 43: Reporting under section 286(2)

- Details are to be reported by the assessee or its parent entity or alternate reporting entity is liable to furnish the report as per section 286(2).

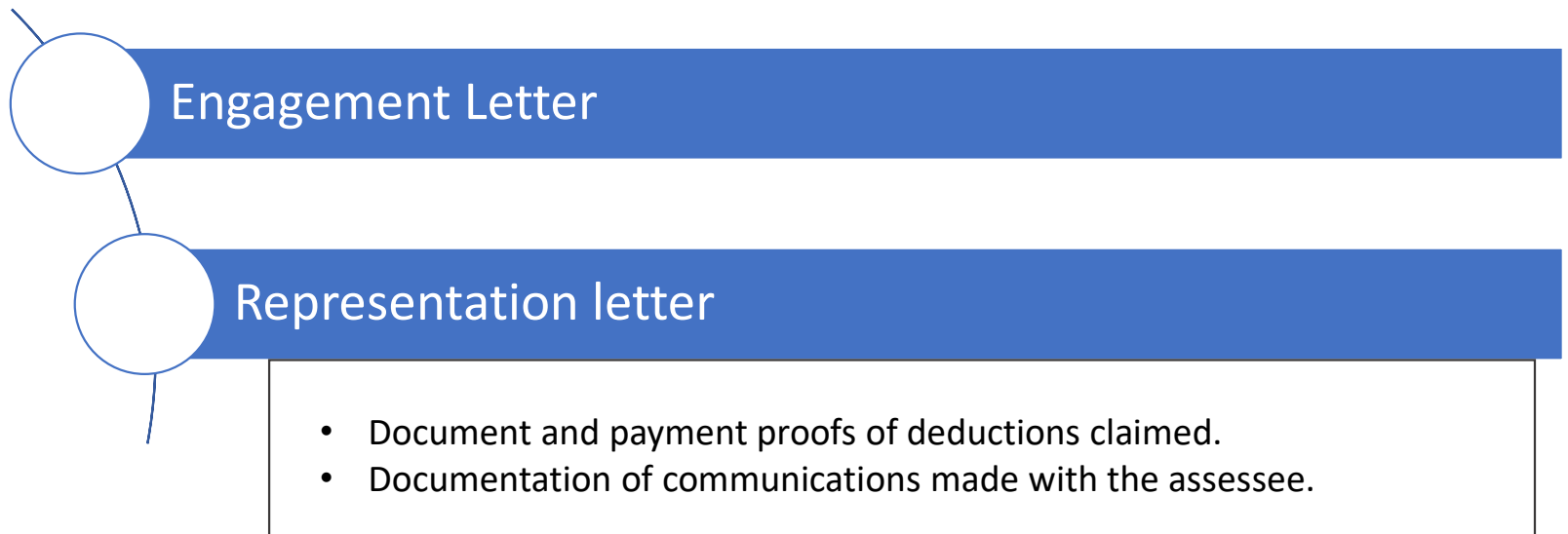
Clause 44: Details of Expenditure in relation to GST

- The format as per clause 44 of form 3CD requires that the information is to be given as per the following details:
 - (a) Total amount of expenditure incurred during the year
 - (b) Expenditure in respect of entities registered under GST
 - (c) Expenditure related to entities not registered under GST
 - (d) Total payment to registered entities

NAME OF THE ENTITY						
Claues no. 44 of Tax Audit - Break-up of total Expenditure of entities registered or not						
Particulars	Total Amount of expenditure incurred during the year	Expenditure in respect of entities registered under the GST				Clause 44
		Relating to the goods or services exempt under GST	Relating to the entities falling under composition scheme	Relating to the other registered entities	Total Payment to Registered entities	Expenditure relating to entities not registered under GST
PART-I						
Purchases						
Consumable Charges						
Freight & Cartage I/W						
Power Fuel (Diesel/Petrol)						
Insurance Charges						
Intt on Loan to Banks/NBFC having GST						
Printing & Stationery						
Professional Charges						
Other Expenses						
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
PART-II						
Fixed Assets purchased						
	-	-	-	-	-	-
AMT TO BE REPORTED IN CLAUSE 44	-	-	-	-	-	-
PART-III						
Salary						
Deprication						
Electricity Charges						
Intt On Gst						
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE (I+II+III)	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE - P&L	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE -FIXED ASSET	-	-	-	-	-	<74> -
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-



PRE-REQUISITES OF ITR FILING



COMMON ISSUES WHILE FILING ITR

Wrong section codes for disallowances

In Recent times, many cases are observed where the income tax returns are declared defective or proposed adjustments are intimated by the department to the assessee, on account of wrong section codes selected while mentioning the disallowances reported by the tax auditor.

EMPHASIS SHOULD BE PLACED ON RECHECKING THE DISALLOWANCES WHILE FILING ITR.

For Example:

- (1) Disallowance on account of Late deposit of ESI/PF should be disallowed under section code 36(1)(va), if any other section code is selected then Income Tax issues intimation for proposed adjustment considering the disallowance as per Clause 3CD.
- (2) Disallowance for provision of Gratuity as reported under Clause 21e of Form 3CD is to be made under section 40A while filing ITR, wrong selection of section codes lead to adjustment by the income tax department.

COMMON ISSUES WHILE FILING ITR

ESI – PF Disallowance

Disallowance of expenditure indicated in the audit report but not taken into account in computing the total income in the return-143(1)(a)(iv)				
Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount in Income Tax Return	Amount mentioned in Form Annexure 3CD	Proposed adjustment to total income
1	There is inconsistency in Any sum received from employees as contribution to any provident fund or superannuation fund or any fund set up under ESI Act or any other fund for the welfare of employees to the extent not credited to the employees account on or before the due date [36(1)(va)] claimed in return in schedule OI and audit report	0	280504	280504

COMMON ISSUES WHILE FILING ITR

ESI – PF Disallowance

Incorrect Treatments of disallowance of ESI – PF in ITR Form

Part A - OI	Other Information (mandatory, if liable for audit under section 44AB, for other fill, if applicable)			
11	Any amount debited to profit and loss account of the previous year but disallowable under section 43B			
a	Any sum in the nature of tax, duty, cess or fee under any law	11a	0	
b	Any sum payable by way of contribution to any provident fund or superannuation fund or gratuity fund or any other fund for the welfare of employees	11b		



COMMON ISSUES WHILE FILING ITR

ESI – PF Disallowance

Correct Treatments of disallowance of ESI – PF in ITR Form

Part A - OI	Other Information (mandatory, if liable for audit under section 44AB, for other fill, if applicable)
6	Amounts debited to the profit and loss account, to the extent disallowable under section 36 due to non-fulfilment of condition specified in relevant clauses

h	Amount of contribution to a pension scheme referred to in section 80CCD [36(1)(iva)]	6h	0
i	Amount of contributions to an approved gratuity fund [36(1)(v)]	6i	0
j	Amount of contributions to any other fund	6j	0
k	Any sum received from employees as contribution to any provident fund or superannuation fund or any fund set up under ESI Act or any other fund for the welfare of employees to the extent not credited to the employees account on or before the due date [36(1)(va)]	6k	0
l	Amount of bad and doubtful debts [36(1)(vii)]	6l	0
m	Provision for bad and doubtful debts [36(1)(viia)]	6m	0
n	Amount transferred to any special reserve [36(1)(viii)]	6n	0



COMMON ISSUES WHILE FILING ITR

Provision for Gratuity Disallowance

Particulars : **There is inconsistency in Provision for payment of gratuity [40A(7)] claimed in return and audit report.**

₹347,140

Amount mentioned in form
Annexure 3CD (b)

₹0

Amount mentioned in the
Income Tax Return (a)


₹347,140


Variance (b)-(a)


COMMON ISSUES WHILE FILING ITR


Provision for Gratuity Disallowance

Incorrect Treatments of Provision for payment of Gratuity – most common mistake

Part A - OI		Other Information (mandatory, if liable for audit under section 44AB, for other fill, if applicable)		
6	Amounts debited to the profit and loss account, to the extent disallowable under section 36 due to non-fulfilment of condition specified in relevant clauses			
	k	Any sum received from employees as contribution to any provident fund or superannuation fund or any fund set up under ESI Act or any other fund for the welfare of employees to the extent not credited to the employees account on or before the due date[36(1)(va)]	6k	0




11	Any amount debited to profit and loss account of the previous year but disallowable under section 43B			
	a	Any sum in the nature of tax, duty, cess or fee under any law	11a	0
	b	Any sum payable by way of contribution to any provident fund or superannuation fund or gratuity fund or any other fund for the welfare of employees	11b	347,140



Correct treatment

Provision for Gratuity Disallowance

9	Amounts debited to the profit and loss account, to the extent disallowable under section 40A			
a	Amounts paid to persons specified in section 40A(2)(b)	9a	0	
b	Amount paid otherwise than by account payee Cheque or account payee bank draft or use of electronic clearing system through a bank account or through such electronic mode as may be prescribed , disallowable under section 40A(3)	9b	0	
c	Provision for payment of gratuity[40A(7)]	9c	0	
d	Any sum paid by the assessee as an employer for setting up or as contribution to any fund, trust, company, AOP, or BOI or society or any other institution;[40A(9)]	9d	0	
e	Any other disallowance	9e	0	

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RELEVANT DOCUMENTS REFERRED

- Please click on the Link to download the Format Copies of all the relevant and required documents referred in the presentation

CLICK TO DOWNLOAD

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thank
you



CA. DEEPAK GARG

(Former Chairman - NIRC of ICAI)



deepak@aajvca.com



(+91) 98110 64105

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