

CHANGES IN ITR FORM -6 FOR A.Y. 2019-20

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ITR- 6

WHO CAN USE THIS FORM ?

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**COMPANIES OTHER THAN COMPANIES CLAIMING
EXEMPTION U/S- 11**

**I.E. This Return Form Can Be Used By A Company Other Than A Company
Which Is Required To File Return In Form ITR-7.**

ITR- 6

MANNER OF FILING

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RETURN FORM CAN BE FILED WITH THE INCOME-TAX DEPARTMENT ELECTRONICALLY ON THE E-FILING WEB PORTAL OF INCOME-TAX DEPARTMENT (WWW.INCOMETAXINDIAEFILING.GOV.IN) AND VERIFIED BY WAY OF DIGITAL SIGNATURE ONLY.

KEY CHANGES IN ITR FORM-6

PROPERTY WISE REPORTING OF ARREARS/UNREALISED RENT RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR

- ❑ Arrears of rent received by an assessee, which pertains to prior period, is taxable in the year of receipt under the head income from house property. However, 30% of the arrears or unrealised rent is allowed as standard deduction from such rental income.
- ❑ Up to last year, the arrears or unrealised rent was reported in aggregate for all properties.
- ❑ The new forms have changed this reporting requirements. Now arrears or unrealised rent received during the year shall be reported property wise.

HEALTH AND EDUCATION CESS AT THE RATE OF 4%

Contd..

Part B - TTI

Computation of tax liability on total income

FTAX LIABILITY	1	a	Tax Payable on deemed total Income under section 115JB (10 of Schedule MAT)		1a		
		b	Surcharge on (a) above (if applicable)		1b		
		c	Health and Education Cess @ 4% on (1a+1b) above		1c		
		d	Total Tax Payable u/s 115JB (1a+1b+1c)		1d		
	2	Tax payable on total income					
		a	Tax at normal rates on 15 of Part B-TI	2a			
		b	Tax at special rates (total of col. (ii) of Schedule-SI)	2b			
		c	Tax Payable on Total Income (2a + 2b)		2c		
		d	Surcharge				
			i	25% of 12(ii) of Schedule SI	2di		
			ii	On [(2c) – (12(ii) of Schedule SI)]	2dii		
			iii	Total (i + ii)	2diii		
		e	Health and Education Cess @ 4% on (2c+2diii)		2e		
		f	Gross tax liability (2c+2diii+2e)		2f		
	3	Gross tax payable (higher of 1d and 2f)				3	

HEALTH AND EDUCATION CESS AT THE RATE OF 4%

The Finance Act, 2018 increased the rate of cess from 3% to 4%. Earlier, the cess of 3% comprises of 2% of education cess and 1% of senior and higher secondary education cess.

Now, cess of 4% is levied on account of health and education. Relevant changes have been made in new ITR forms to incorporate the effect of levy of health and education cess at the rate of 4%.

INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES

Schedule OS Income from other sources

OTHER SOURCES	1	Gross income chargeable to tax at normal applicable rates (1a+ 1b+ 1c+ 1d + 1e)			1	
	a	Dividends, Gross			1a	
	b	Interest, Gross (bi + bii + biii + biv)			1b	
		i	From Savings Bank	bi		
		ii	From Deposits (Bank/ Post Office/ Co-operative)	bii		
		iii	From Income-tax Refund	biii		
		iv	In the nature of Pass through income	biv		
		v	Others	bv		
c	Rental income from machinery, plants, buildings, etc., Gross			1c		

INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES

- Interest income further bifurcated to –
 - Saving Bank
 - Deposits (all kinds of)
 - Income tax refund
 - Family Pension
 - In the nature of Pass Through Income u/s 115UA & 115UB
 - Others

TAXABLE PORTION OF PF WITHDRAWAL NEEDS TO BE REPORTED

Contd..

c	Accumulated balance of recognised provident fund taxable u/s 111			2c	
	S.No.	Assessment Year	Income benefit	Tax benefit	
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	

Up to Assessment Year 2018-19, total taxable amount of Recognized PF (taxable on withdrawal) had to be reported as a consolidated figure.

The new ITR forms added a new column wherein such detail had to be furnished Assessment year wise. Further, the following additions details have to be furnished in this column under schedule-OS:

- a) Income benefit
- b) Tax benefit

Note: This change is not relevant as the respective section is not applicable to companies.

SCHEDULE OS- INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES TAXABLE AT SPECIAL RATES – FURTHER BIFURCATED

d Any other income chargeable at special rate (total of di to dxix)		2d
i	Dividends received by non-resident (not being company) or foreign company chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(i)	di
ii	Interest received from Government or Indian concern on foreign currency debts chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(ii)	dii
iii	Interest received from Infrastructure Debt Fund chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iia)	diii
iv	Interest referred to in section 194LC - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiia)	diiiv
v	Interest referred to in section 194LD - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiab)	diiiv
vi	Distributed income being interest referred to in section 194LEA - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iiac)	dvi
vii	Income from units of UTI or other Mutual Funds specified in section 10(23D), purchased in Foreign Currency - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(a)(iii)	dvii
viii	Income from royalty or fees for technical services received from Government or Indian concern - chargeable u/s 115A(1)(b)	dviii
ix	Income by way of interest or dividends from bonds or GDRs purchased in foreign currency by non-residents - chargeable u/s 115AC	dix
x	Income by way of dividends from GDRs purchased in foreign currency by residents - chargeable u/s 115ACA	dx
xi	Income (other than dividend) received by an FII in respect of securities (other than units referred to in section 115AB) - chargeable u/s 115AD(1)(i)	dxii
xii	Income by way of interest received by an FII on bonds or Government securities referred to in section 194LD - chargeable as per proviso to section 115AD(1)(i)	dxii
xiii	Tax on non-residents sportsmen or sports associations chargeable u/s 115BBA	dxiii
xiv	Anonymous Donations in certain cases chargeable u/s 115BBC	dxiv
xv	Income by way of dividend received by specified assessee, being resident, from domestic company exceeding rupees ten lakh chargeable u/s 115BBD	dxv
xvi	Income by way of royalty from patent developed and registered in India - chargeable u/s 115BBF	dxvi
xvii	Income by way of transfer of carbon credits - chargeable u/s 115BBG	dxvii
xviii	Investment Income of a Non-Resident Indian - chargeable u/s 115E	dxviii
xix	Any other income (Please specify)	dxix

ACCRUAL OR RECEIPT OF DIVIDEND AND SECTION 2(24)(IX) INCOME SHOULD BE DISCLOSED

10 Information about accrual/receipt of income from Other Sources							
S.No.	Other Source Income	Upto 15/6	From 16/6 to 15/9	From 16/9 to 15/12	From 16/12 to 15/3	From 16/3 to 31/3	
		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	
1	Dividend Income u/s 115BBDA						
2	Income by way of winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races, games, gambling, betting etc. referred to in section 2(24)(ix)						

NOTE ► Please include the income of the specified persons (spouse, minor child etc.) referred to in Schedule SPI while computing the income under this head.

ACCRUAL OR RECEIPT OF DIVIDEND AND SECTION 2(24)(IX) INCOME SHOULD BE DISCLOSED

- ❑ **In new ITR forms, the assessee can disclose the accrual or receipt of dividend income taxable u/s 115BBDA and Income by way of winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzle etc. as per applicable due dates for deposit of advance tax.**
- ❑ These clauses are inserted as accrual or receipt of such income have direct impact on the amount payable as advance tax and interest u/s 234C for delayed payment of advance tax.
- ❑ Provisions of section 234C which provides for the levy of interest for delay in payment of advance tax has no applicability on under-estimation or non-estimation of dividend income taxable u/s 115BBDA and lottery income, etc.
- ❑ **Thus, such disclosures are specifically inserted for determining when such income is accrued and when it is received so that liability for advance tax can be determined accordingly.**

Note: Section 115BBDA is not applicable to company. Hence Item No. 10(1) is not relevant.

REPORTING OF DONATION MADE IN CASH TO CURTAIL DEDUCTION U/S 80G

Schedule 80G

Details of donations entitled for deduction under section 80G

A		Donations entitled for 100% deduction without qualifying limit				
Name and address of donee		PAN of Donee	Amount of donation			Eligible Amount of donation
			Donation in cash	Donation in other mode	Total Donation	
i						
ii						
iii	Total					

REPORTING OF DONATION MADE IN CASH TO CURTAIL DEDUCTION U/S 80G

Section 80G allows deduction for donations made to certain notified funds, charitable institutions or other institutions/ funds set up by the Government of India. The Finance Act, 2017 had reduced the limit of cash donation from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 2,000. Thus, with effect from Assessment Year 2018-19, no deduction is allowed for cash donation made in excess of Rs. 2,000.

The new ITR forms have incorporated new columns to specify the amount of donation made into cash and in other mode. Cash donation made in excess of Rs. 2,000 shall not be allowed as deduction from gross total income.

NEW SCHEDULE FOR CLAIMING DEDUCTION U/S 80GGA

Schedule 80GGA

Details of donations for scientific research or rural development

S. No.	Relevant clause under which deduction is claimed (<i>drop down to be provided</i>)	Name and address of donee	PAN of Donee	Amount of donation			Eligible Amount of donation
				Donation in cash	Donation in other mode	Total Donation	
i							
ii							
	Total donation						

NEW SCHEDULE FOR CLAIMING DEDUCTION U/S 80GGA

Section 80GGA provides deduction of donations made towards scientific research/rural development. The deduction is allowed to all assessees other than those who are earning business income.

Previous forms require assessee to mention only donation amount under relevant columns of Schedule VI-A. Now, a separate Schedule has been inserted in new ITR forms to claim deduction u/s 80GGA. An assessee claiming deduction is required to furnish following information:

- a) Relevant Clause under which deduction is claimed
- b) Name and address of donee
- b) PAN of donee
- c) Amount of donation made in Cash and in other mode
- d) Amount which is eligible for deduction

NEW SCHEDULE RA - FOR REPORTING OF DETAILS RELATING TO DONATIONS TO RESEARCH ASSOCIATIONS

Schedule RA

Details of donations to research associations etc. [deduction under sections 35(1)(ii) or 35(1)(iia) or 35(1)(iii) or 35(2AA)]

	Name and address of donee	PAN of Donee	Amount of donation			Eligible Amount of donation
			Donation in cash	Donation in other mode	Total Donation	
i						
ii						
iii	Total					

NEW SCHEDULE FOR REPORTING OF DETAILS RELATING TO DONATIONS TO RESEARCH ASSOCIATIONS

New Schedule RA is inserted for furnishing of details of donations given to research associations in the respective column

1. Name and address of donee
2. PAN of donee
3. Total amount of donation – give break-up of amount paid in cash/other mode
4. Eligible amount of donation

These details of donation have to be furnished in a case where a claim of deduction is made under sections 35(1)(ii) or 35(1)(ia) or 35(1)(iii) or 35(2AA). The amount of deduction claimed should also be separately mentioned in the Schedule ESR.

SCHEDULE 'FA'

Contd..

Schedule FA Details of Foreign Assets and Income from any source outside India

A1 Details of Foreign Depository Accounts held (including any beneficial interest) at any time during the relevant accounting period)												
Sl No	Country name	Country code	Name of financial institution	Address of financial institution	ZIP code	Account number	Status	Account opening date	Peak balance during the period	Closing balance	Gross interest paid/credited to the account during the period	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
(i)												
(ii)												
A2 Details of Foreign Custodial Accounts held (including any beneficial interest) at any time during the relevant accounting period												
Sl No	Country name	Country code	Name of financial institution	Address of financial institution	ZIP code	Account number	Status	Account opening date	Peak balance during the period	Closing balance	Gross amount paid/credited to the account during the period <i>(drop down to be provided specifying nature of amount viz. interest/dividend/proceeds from sale or redemption of financial assets/ other income)</i>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
(i)												
(ii)												
A3 Details of Foreign Equity and Debt Interest held (including any beneficial interest) in any entity at any time during the relevant accounting period												
Sl No	Country name	Country code	Name of entity	Address of entity	ZIP code	Nature of entity	Date of acquiring the interest	Initial value of the investment	Peak value of investment during the period	Closing value	Total gross amount paid/credited with respect to the holding during the period	Total gross proceeds from sale or redemption of investment during the period
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(i)												
(ii)												
A4 Details of Foreign Cash Value Insurance Contract or Annuity Contract held (including any beneficial interest) at any time during the relevant accounting period												
Sl No	Country name	Country code	Name of financial institution in which insurance contract held	Address of financial institution	ZIP code	Date of contract	The cash value or surrender value of the contract			Total gross amount paid/credited with respect to the contract during the period		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)			(9)		
(i)												
(ii)												

DETAILS OF FOREIGN ASSETS

SCOPE OF FOREIGN ASSETS EXPANDED

The Government has expanded the scope of reporting in new ITR forms in respect of foreign asset held by a person. In this respect, following changes have been made in Schedule FA:

a) Besides foreign bank accounts, details of foreign depository accounts are also required

Depository accounts are the accounts in which cash or securities are deposited by the accountholder. Earlier only information regarding foreign bank accounts were required to be furnished under ITRs. Now under new ITR forms, information relating to every foreign depository account held by an assessee is required to be reported.

b) Foreign custodial accounts

Custodial account is an account which is set up for the benefit of any other person called beneficiary and is managed and administrated by a representative known as a custodian. In the new ITR forms, the assessee is required to furnish various details such as the name and code of the country in which such account is held and account opening date and peak balance during the year, etc.

SCOPE OF FOREIGN ASSETS EXPANDED

c) Foreign equity and debt interest held in any entity

The new schedule requires the assessee to provide information regarding the investments made by him in equity or debt funds of a foreign entity. Accordingly, information relating to the entity and investment made therein is required to be reported.

d) Foreign cash value insurance contract or annuity contract

Cash value insurance is a particular form of life insurance whereby the premium typically remains same throughout the life of the policy and a portion of that premium goes towards the death benefit while another portion of the premium goes towards a cash account that earns interest for the policy holder.

Under new ITR forms, the assessee needs to furnish information regarding details of any foreign cash value insurance contract or annuity contract held by him, such as, name of the financial institution, cash value of the contract and gross amount paid with respect to the contract during the period, etc.

CHANGES IN SCHEDULE 'FA'

In order to simplify the reporting of detail of foreign assets, the Word 'Relevant Accounting Period' is used for reporting of detail of foreign assets instead of 'previous year'

The accounting period means the period comprising:-

- (a) from 1st January, 2018 to 31st December, 2018, in respect of foreign assets or accounts etc. held in those jurisdictions where calendar year is adopted as basis for the purpose of closing of accounts and tax filings;
- (b) from 1st April, 2018 to 31st March, 2019 in respect of foreign assets or accounts etc. held in those jurisdictions where financial year is adopted as basis for the purpose of closing of accounts and tax filings; or
- (c) that period of 12 months, which ends on any day succeeding 1st April, 2018, in respect of foreign assets or accounts held in those jurisdictions where any other period of 12 months is adopted as basis for the purpose of closing of accounts and tax filings.

PASS THROUGH INCOME ALSO NEEDS TO BE REPORTED

Schedule HP

Details of Income from House Property *(Please refer instructions) (Drop down to be provided indicating ownership of property)*

3	Pass through income if any *	3	
4	Income under the head "Income from house property" (1k + 2k + 3) <i>(if negative take the figure to 2i of schedule CYLA)</i>	4	

NOTE ▶

Please include the income of the specified persons referred to in Schedule SPI and Pass through income referred to in schedule PTI while computing the income under this head

NOTE ▶

Furnishing of PAN of tenant is mandatory, if tax is deducted under section 194-IB.
Furnishing of TAN of tenant is mandatory, if tax is deducted under section 194-I.

Schedule CG

Capital Gains

8	Pass Through Income in the nature of Short Term Capital Gain, <i>(Fill up schedule PTI) (A8a + A8b + A8c)</i>	A8	
a	Pass Through Income in the nature of Short Term Capital Gain, chargeable @ 15%	A8a	
b	Pass Through Income in the nature of Short Term Capital Gain, chargeable @ 30%	A8b	
c	Pass Through Income in the nature of Short Term Capital Gain, chargeable at applicable rates	A8c	

PASS THROUGH INCOME ALSO NEEDS TO BE REPORTED

B	Long-term capital gain (LTCG) (Sub-items 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 are not applicable for residents)			
	12	Pass Through Income in the nature of Long Term Capital Gain, (Fill up schedule PTI) (B12a + B12b)		B12
	a	Pass Through Income in the nature of Long Term Capital Gain, chargeable @ 10%	B12a	
	b	Pass Through Income in the nature of Long Term Capital Gain, chargeable @ 20%	B12b	

Schedule OS

Income from other sources

1	Gross income chargeable to tax at normal applicable rates (1a+ 1b+ 1c+ 1d + 1e)			1
	a	Dividends, Gross	1a	
	b	Interest, Gross (bi + bii + biii + biv)	1b	
	i	From Savings Bank	bi	
	ii	From Deposits (Bank/ Post Office/ Co-operative Society/)	bii	
	iii	From Income-tax Refund	biii	
	iv	In the nature of Pass through income	biv	
	v	Others	bv	

PASS THROUGH INCOME ALSO NEEDS TO BE REPORTED

Schedule OS Income from other sources

2	Income chargeable at special rates (2a+ 2b+ 2c+ 2d + 2e)	2
e	Pass through income in the nature of income from other sources chargeable at special rates (drop down to be provided)	2e

Schedule SI Income chargeable to tax at special rates (please see instructions No. 7 for rate of tax)

SI No	Section	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Special rate (%)	Income (i)	Tax thereon (ii)
21	Pass Through Income in the nature of Short Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 15%	<input type="checkbox"/>		(part of 5vi of schedule BFLA)	
22	Pass Through Income in the nature of Short Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 30%	<input type="checkbox"/>		(part of 5vii of schedule BFLA)	
23	Pass Through Income in the nature of Long Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 10%	<input type="checkbox"/>		(part of 5x of schedule BFLA)	
24	Pass Through Income in the nature of Long Term Capital Gain chargeable @ 20%	<input type="checkbox"/>		(part of 5xi of schedule BFLA)	
25	Pass through income in the nature of income from other source chargeable at special rates	<input type="checkbox"/>		(2e of schedule OS)	

PASS THROUGH INCOME ALSO NEEDS TO BE REPORTED

Schedule EI		Details of Exempt Income (Income not to be included in Total Income or not chargeable to tax)	
6	Pass through income not chargeable to tax (Schedule PTI)		6

Schedule PTI		Pass Through Income details from business trust or investment fund as per section 115UA, 115UB							
PASS THROUGH INCOME	Sl.	Name of business trust/ investment fund	PAN of the business trust/ investment fund	Sl.	Head of income	Amount of income	TDS on such amount, if any		
	1.				i	House property			
					ii	Capital Gains			
					a	Short term			
						b	Long term		
					iii	Other Sources			
					iv	Income claimed to be exempt			
					a	u/s 10(23FBB)			
						b	u/s		
						c	u/s		
2.								i	House property
	ii	Capital Gains							
	a	Short term							
		b	Long term						
	iii	Other Sources							
	iv	Income claimed to be exempt							
	a	u/s 10(23FBB)							
		b	u/s						
		c	u/s						

NOTE ► Please refer to the instructions for filling out this schedule.

PASS THROUGH INCOME ALSO NEEDS TO BE REPORTED

Earlier, the details of pass through income from business trust or investment fund as per section 115UA or 115UB are required to be reported separately in Schedule PTI.

Now, new ITR forms inserted new columns for reporting of the pass through income reported in Schedule PTI, depending on the nature of income and including the same in head-wise computation.

Such disclosure is required in following schedules:

- a) Schedule OS (Income from Other sources) for pass through income in the nature of interest or special income
- b) Schedule HP (Income from house property)
- c) Schedule CG (Capital Gains) wherein such disclosure is bifurcated as follows:
 - Short Term Capital Gains taxable at the rate of 15%
 - STCG taxable at the rate of 30%
 - STCG taxable at applicable rates
 - Long Term Capital Gains taxable at the rate of 10%
 - LTCG taxable at the rate of 20%

These pass through incomes are then reported in Schedule SI (Income taxable at special rates) if these income are taxable and in Schedule EI (Exempt Income) if such income is exempt.

FULL VALUE OF CONSIDERATION IN CASE OF TRANSFER OF LAND OR BUILDING

Schedule CG

Capital Gains

A	Short-term Capital Gains (STCG) <i>(Sub-items 4 and 5 are not applicable for residents)</i>			
1	From sale of land or building or both <i>(fill up details separately for each property)</i>			
a	i	Full value of consideration received/receivable	ai	
	ii	Value of property as per stamp valuation authority	aii	
	iii	Full value of consideration adopted as per section 50C for the purpose of Capital Gains () [in case (aii) does not exceed 1.05 times (ai), take this figure as (ai), or else take (aii)]	aiii	

FULL VALUE OF CONSIDERATION IN CASE OF TRANSFER OF LAND OR BUILDING

Section 50C has been amended, with effect from Assessment year 2019-20, to provide that in case of transfer of land or building if stamp duty value does not exceed 105% of sales consideration, the sales consideration shall not be substituted by the stamp duty value for the purpose of full value of consideration.

In other words, actual sales consideration shall be deemed to be the full value of consideration if stamp duty value does not exceed 105% of actual sales consideration. Therefore, corresponding changes have been made in ITR forms.

Also, separate details have to fill for each property.

NEW DETAIL IN SCHEDULE CG, IN CASE OF TRANSFER OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

f In case of transfer of immovable property, please furnish the following details (see note)						
S.No.	Name of buyer(s)	PAN of buyer(s)	Percentage share	Amount	Address of property	Pin code
<p>NOTE ► Furnishing of PAN is mandatory, if the tax is deduced under section 194-IA or is quoted by buyer in the documents.</p> <p>In case of more than one buyer, please indicate the respective percentage share and amount.</p>						

BUYER'S INFORMATION IS REQUIRED IN CASE OF TRANSFER OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

If assessee reports capital gain, from transfer of an immovable property, in income-tax return, it would be mandatory for him to furnish the following information about the buyer:

- a) Name of buyer
- b) PAN of buyer
- c) Percentage share
- d) Amount
- e) Address of property
- f) Pin code

It is mandatory for the assessee to furnish the PAN of buyer in ITR form if tax has been deducted u/s 194-IA or PAN is quoted by buyer in the registration documents.

PAN is otherwise a mandatory document to buy or sell an immovable property if the stamp duty value or the sales consideration exceeds Rs. 10 lakhs.

SECTION 54EC EXEMPTION CAN BE CLAIMED ON TRANSFER OF LAND OR BUILDING ONLY

B Long-term capital gain (LTCG) <i>(Sub-items 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 are not applicable for residents)</i>									
term Capital	1	From sale of land or building or both <i>(fill up details separately for each property)</i>							
	a	i	Full value of consideration received/receivable	ai					
		ii	Value of property as per stamp valuation authority	a ii					
		iii	Full value of consideration adopted as per section 50C for the purpose of Capital Gains [in case (a ii) does not exceed 1.05 times (ai), take this figure as (ai), or else take (a ii)]	a iii					
		b	Deductions under section 48						
		i	Cost of acquisition with indexation	bi					
		ii	Cost of Improvement with indexation	b ii					
		iii	Expenditure wholly and exclusively in connection with transfer	b iii					
		iv	Total (bi + b ii + b iii)	b iv					
		c	Balance (a iii – b iv)	1c					
		d	Deduction under section 54/54B/54D/54EC/54F/54G/54GA/54GB <i>(Specify details in item D below)</i>	1d					
		e	Long-term Capital Gains on Immovable property (1c - 1d)						
		f	In case of transfer of immovable property, please furnish the following details (see note)						
			S.No.	Name of buyer(s)	PAN of buyer(s)	Percentage share	Amount	Address of property	Pin code
			NOTE ► Furnishing of PAN is mandatory, if the tax is deducted under section 194-IA or is quoted by buyer in the documents. In case of more than one buyer, please indicate the respective percentage share and amount.						
		2	From slump sale						
		a	Full value of consideration	2a	<i>(5 of Form 3CEA)</i>				
		b	Net worth of the under taking or division	2b	<i>(6(e) of Form 3CEA)</i>				
		c	Balance (2a – 2b)	2c					
	d	Deduction u/s 54EC /54F <i>(Specify details in item D below)</i>	2d						
	e	Long term capital gains from slump sale (2c-2d)							
			B1e						
				B2e					

SECTION 54EC EXEMPTION CAN BE CLAIMED ON TRANSFER OF LAND OR BUILDING ONLY

Up to Assessment Year 2018-19, Section 54EC exemption was available from long-term capital gain arising from transfer of any capital asset if such gain is invested in the specified bonds of NHAI and RECL. The Finance Act, 2018 significantly curtailed the scope of this exemption and now it is allowed only if long-term capital gain arising from transfer of an immovable property, being land or building or both, is invested in specified bonds.

Corresponding amendments have been made in new ITR forms, i.e. option for claiming exemption u/s 54EC is allowed from LTCG arising from transfer of immovable property only.

SECTION 54EE DELETED FROM CAPITAL GAIN SCHEDULE

In order to promote the start-up ecosystem in the country, it was envisaged in 'Start-Up India Action Plan' to establish a fund to finance the start-ups. Keeping this objective in view, exemption u/s 54EE was introduced by the Finance Act, 2016.

This exemption from capital gains tax was available if long term capital gains proceeds are invested by an assessee in units of specified fund, as may be notified by the Central Government in this behalf. However, no fund has been notified yet by the Government in this regard.

Therefore, Section 54EE has been deleted from Schedule-CG (Capital Gains) from ITR forms.

LTCG S. 112A

Contd..

4 From sale of equity share in a company or unit of equity oriented fund or unit of a business trust on which STT is paid under section 112A

a	Full value of consideration		4a	
b	Deductions under section 48			
	i	Cost of acquisition without indexation (higher of iA and iB)	bi	
		A Cost of acquisition	iA	
		B If the long term capital asset was acquired before 01.02.2018, lower of B1 and B2	iB	
		1 Fair Market Value of capital asset as per section 55(2)(ac)	B1	
		2 Full value of consideration	B2	
	ii	Cost of improvement without indexation	bii	
	iii	Expenditure wholly and exclusively in connection with transfer	biii	
	iv	Total deductions (bi + bii +biii)	biv	
c	Balance (4a – biv)		4c	
d	Less- LTCG threshold limit as per section 112A (4c – Rs. 1 lakh)		4d	
e	Deduction under sections 54F (Specify details in item D below)		4e	
f	Long-term Capital Gains on sale of capital assets at B4 above (4d – 4e)			

CONSEQUENTIAL CHANGES ON WITHDRAWAL OF SECTION 10(38) EXEMPTION

- ❑ Up to Assessment Year 2018-19, any long-term capital gain arising from transfer of securities, being equity shares, units of equity-oriented mutual fund or units of business trust, if transfer of such capital asset is chargeable to Securities Transaction Tax (STT), was fully exempt from tax u/s 10(38).
- ❑ The Finance Act, 2018 withdrew this exemption by inserting a new Section 112A with effect from Assessment Year 2019-20. Tax is levied under this provision at the concessional rate of 10% on long-term capital gains arising from transfer of said securities, if long-term capital gain exceeds Rs. 1 lakh.
- ❑ Thus, Item No. 4 and 8 (for non-resident) is inserted in Schedule – CG for furnishing detail in respect of section 112A.
- ❑ Changes are made in Schedule – SI, i.e. income chargeable at Special rates, by inserting item no. 9, “112A (LTCG on sale of shares or units on which STT is paid)”
- ❑ Further, Part B-TI, is amended and word “112A” is inserted in item No. 10.

CONSEQUENTIAL CHANGES ON WITHDRAWAL OF SECTION 10(38) EXEMPTION

Section 112A provides relief to an assessee who has acquired the aforesaid capital assets before February 1, 2018. In that situation, the cost of acquisition of such assets shall be taken to be higher of the following:

- a) Actual cost of acquisition of equity shares/units
- B} Lower of FMV of such asset as on 31-01-2018 or full value of consideration received as a result of transfer of such assets.

Now ITR form have been amended to incorporate the effect of these amendments in the Act.

SCH – EXEMPT INCOME

Contd..

Schedule EI

Details of Exempt Income (Income not to be included in Total Income or not chargeable to tax)

EXEMPT INCOME

1	Interest income							1	
2	Dividend income							2	
3	i	Gross Agricultural receipts (other than income to be excluded under rule 7A, 7B or 8 of I.T. Rules)				i			
	ii	Expenditure incurred on agriculture				ii			
	iii	Unabsorbed agricultural loss of previous eight assessment years				iii			
	iv	Agricultural income portion relating to Rule 7, 7A, 7B(1), 7B(1A) and 8 (from Sl. No. 40 of Sch. BP)				iv			
	v	Net Agricultural income for the year (i – ii – iii + iv) (enter nil if loss)				3			
	vi	In case the net agricultural income for the year exceeds Rs.5 lakh, please furnish the following details (Fill up details separately for each agricultural land)							
	a	Name of district along with pin code in which agricultural land is located							
	b	Measurement of agricultural land in Acre							
	c	Whether the agricultural land is owned or held on lease (drop down to be provided)							
	d	Whether the agricultural land is irrigated or rain-fed (drop down to be provided)							
4	Other exempt income including exempt income of minor child (please specify)							4	
5	Income not chargeable to tax as per DTAA								
	Sl. No.	Amount of income	Nature of income	Country name & Code	Article of DTAA	Head of Income	Whether TRC obtained (Y/N)		
6	Pass through income not chargeable to tax (Schedule PTI)							6	
7	Total (1+2+3+4+5+6)							7	

SCH – EXEMPT INCOME

Contd..

- ❑ Agriculture income portion relating to rule 7, 7A, 7B(1), 7B(1A) and 8, have to report in 3(iv) of this schedule. This amount should be same as S.No. 40 of Schedule – BP

- ❑ Further, Section 10(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 exempts the agricultural income from income-tax. Agricultural income exempt from tax is reported in Schedule EI (Exempt Income). **The new ITR forms seek following additional details if net agricultural income earned during the year exceeds Rs. 5 lakhs:**
 - a) Name of district (with PIN code) where agricultural land is located
 - b) Measurement of agricultural land in Acre
 - c) Whether land is owned or held on lease
 - d) Whether land is irrigated or rain-fed

SCH – EXEMPT INCOME

- ❑ Reporting of Long-term capital gains from transactions on which Securities Transaction Tax is paid, as exempted u/s 10(38) earlier is removed from this schedule.

- ❑ **Income not chargeable to tax as per DTAA have to be reported in item no. 5 of this schedule.** Following information requires to be filled:
 - I. amount of income
 - II. nature of income
 - III. head of income
 - IV. country name and code
 - V. the relevant article of DTAA
 - VI. whether or not the Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) has been obtained from the jurisdiction of residence.

TAXABILITY U/S 44AE ON BASIS OF TONNAGE CAPACITY OF GOODS CARRIAGE

Contd..

63 COMPUTATION OF PRESUMPTIVE INCOME FROM GOODS CARRIAGES UNDER SECTION 44AE							
SR. NO.	Name of Business			Business code	Description		
	Registration No. of goods carriage	Whether owned/leased/hired	Tonnage capacity of goods carriage (in MT)	Number of months for which goods carriage was owned/leased/hired by assessee	Presumptive income u/s 44AE for the goods carriage (Computed @ Rs.1000 per ton per month in case tonnage exceeds 12MT, or else @ Rs.7500 per month) or the amount claimed to have been actually earned, whichever is higher		
(i)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
(a)							
(b)							
Add row options as necessary (upto maximum 10)							
(ii)	Total presumptive income from goods carriage u/s 44AE [total of column (5) of table 63(i)]					63(ii)	
<i>NOTE— If the profits are lower than prescribed under S.44AE or the number of goods carriage owned /leased / hired at any time during the year exceeds 10, then , it is mandatory to maintain books of accounts and have a tax audit under section 44AB</i>							

TAXABILITY U/S 44AE ON BASIS OF TONNAGE CAPACITY OF GOODS CARRIAGE

A taxpayer who is engaged in the business of plying, hiring or leasing of Goods Carriage and having not more than 10 good carriages, has an option to avail of presumptive taxation scheme u/s 44AE.

Up to Assessment Year 2018-19, income of taxpayer is deemed to be Rs. 7,500 per goods carriage per month irrespective of tonnage capacity of goods carriage. Accordingly, the big transporters who own large capacity/size goods carriages were also eligible to avail the benefit of section 44AE.

The Finance Act, 2018 made an amendment u/s 44AE to provide that in the case of heavy goods vehicle (more than 12MT gross vehicle weight), the income would be deemed to be an amount equal to Rs. 1,000 per ton of gross vehicle weight or unladen weight per month for each goods vehicle. The vehicles other than heavy goods vehicle will continue to be taxed as per the existing scheme.

Now, consequent amendments have been made in ITR form. Item No. 63 is inserted in Part A- P&L Ind – AS and item No. 61 is inserted Part A- P&L,

REVISED SCHEDULE GST

Contd..

Schedule GST INFORMATION REGARDING TURNOVER/GROSS RECEIPT REPORTED FOR GST

DETAILS OF GST	Sl. No.	GSTIN No(s).	Annual value of outward supplies as per the GST return(s) filed
	(1)	(2)	(3)

NOTE ▶ Please furnish the information above for each GSTIN No. separately

In new ITR form, the GST Schedule have revised and incorporated new Schedule requiring GSTIN of the assessee and turnover as per GST return filed by him.

SCHEDULE P&L HAS BEEN ENLARGED TO SEEK MORE INFORMATION

**Part A-
Manufacturing
Account**

Manufacturing Account for the financial year 2018-19 (fill items 1 to 3 in a case where are maintained, otherwise fill items 61 to 64 as applicable)

1	Opening Inventory				
	A	i	Opening stock of raw-material	i	
		ii	Opening stock of Work in progress	ii	
		iii	Total (i + ii)		Aiii
	B	Purchases (net of refunds and duty or tax, if any)			B
	C	Direct wages			C
	D	Direct expenses (Di + Dii + Diii)			D
		i	Carriage inward	i	
		ii	Power and fuel	ii	
		iii	Other direct expenses	iii	
	E	Factory Overheads			
		I	Indirect wages	i	
		Ii	Factory rent and rates	ii	
		Iii	Factory Insurance	iii	
		Iv	Factory fuel and power	iv	
		V	Factory general expenses	v	
		Vi	Depreciation of factory machinery	vi	
		Vii	Total (i+ii+iii+iv+v+vi)		Evii
	F	Total of Debits to Manufacturing Account (Aiii+B+C+D+Evii)			1F
2	Closing Stock				
	i	Raw material		2i	
	ii	Work-in-progress		2ii	
		Total (2i +2ii)			2
3	Cost of Goods Produced – transferred to Trading Account (1F - 2)				3

SCHEDULE P&L HAS BEEN ENLARGED TO SEEK MORE INFORMATION

Contd..

Part A- Trading Account

Trading Account for the financial year 2018-19 (fill items 4 to 12 in a case where regular books of accounts are maintained, otherwise fill items 61 to 64 as applicable)

CREDITS TO TRADING ACCOUNT	4	Revenue from operations				
	A	Sales/ Gross receipts of business (net of returns and refunds and duty or tax, if any)				
	i	Sale of goods	i			
	ii	Sale of services	ii			
	iii	Other operating revenues (specify nature and amount)				
	a		iiia			
	b		iiib			
	c	Total (iiia + iiib)	iiic			
	iv	Total (i + ii + iiic)			Aiv	
	B	Gross receipts from Profession				B
	C	Duties, taxes and cess received or receivable in respect of goods and services sold or supplied				
	i	Union Excise duties	i			
	ii	Service tax	ii			
	iii	VAT/ Sales tax	iii			
	iv	Central Goods & Service Tax (CGST)	iv			
v	State Goods & Services Tax (SGST)	v				
vi	Integrated Goods & Services Tax (IGST)	vi				
vii	Union Territory Goods & Services Tax (UTGST)	vii				
viii	Any other duty, tax and cess	viii				
ix	Total (i + ii + iii + iv +v+ vi+vii+viii)			Cix		
D	Total Revenue from operations (Aiv + B +Cix)				4D	
5	Closing Stock of Finished Stocks				5	
6	Total of credits to Trading Account (4D + 5iv)				6	

SCHEDULE P&L HAS BEEN ENLARGED TO SEEK MORE INFORMATION

Contd..

DEBITS TO TRADING ACCOUNT	7	Opening Stock of Finished Goods			7	
	8	Purchases (net of refunds and duty or tax, if any)			8	
	9	Direct Expenses (9i + 9ii + 9iii)			9	
		i	Carriage inward	i		
		ii	Power and fuel	ii		
		iii	Other direct expenses Note: Row can be added as per the nature of Direct Expenses	iii		
	10	Duties and taxes, paid or payable, in respect of goods and services purchased				
		i	Custom duty	10i		
		ii	Counter veiling duty	10ii		
		iii	Special additional duty	10iii		
		iv	Union excise duty	10iv		
		v	Service tax	10v		
		vi	VAT/ Sales tax	10vi		
		vii	Central Goods & Service Tax (CGST)	10vii		
		viii	State Goods & Services Tax (SGST)	10viii		
	ix	Integrated Goods & Services Tax (IGST)	10ix			
	x	Union Territory Goods & Services Tax (UTGST)	10x			
	xi	Any other tax, paid or payable	10xi			
	xii	Total (10i + 10ii + 10iii + 10iv + 10v + 10vi + 10vii + 10viii + 10ix + 10x + 10xi)		10xii		
11	Cost of goods produced – Transferred from Manufacturing Account			11		
12	Gross Profit from Business/Profession - transferred to Profit and Loss account (6-7-8-9-10xii-11)			12		
12a	Turnover from Intraday Trading			12a		
12b	Income from Intraday Trading			12b		

SCHEDULE P&L HAS BEEN ENLARGED TO SEEK MORE INFORMATION

In new ITR forms, in place of existing Part A P&L/ Part A P&L – Ind AS, following new Parts have been inserted:

- a) Manufacturing Account
- b) Trading Account
- c) Profit & Loss Account

Thus, if assessee is engaged in manufacturing activities then he shall be required to arrive at cost of goods sold through manufacturing account, gross profit through trading account and net profit through profit and loss account. Manufacturing account is not meant for service providers and traders. Hence, they can start directly from trading account.

Further, in case assessee was engaged in intra-day trading activity during the year, fill up the summary details in respect of such activity at column 12a and 12b viz. turnover and income. (newly inserted)

REPORTING OF PROFIT ON CONVERSION OF INVENTORY INTO CAPITAL ASSET UNDER PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Part A-P&L

Profit and Loss Account for the financial year 2018-19 (fill items 13 to 60 in a case where regular books of accounts are maintained, otherwise fill items 61 to 64 as applicable)

ix	Profit on conversion of inventory into capital asset u/s 28(via) (Fair Market Value of inventory as on the date of conversion)	ix	
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Section 28 of the Income-tax Act was amended by the Finance Act, 2018 w.e.f. 01.04.2019, to tax the notional gain arising on conversion of stock into capital asset. As per the amendment, any profit or gains arising from conversion of inventory into capital asset shall be charged to tax as business income and, for the purpose of computing the business income, the fair market value of the inventory as on the date of conversion, shall be deemed to be the full value of the consideration of such inventory.

Consequentially, insertions have been made in the ITR form to report the income from conversion of stock into capital asset under profit and loss account. [u/s 28(via)]

GAIN/LOSS ON ACCOUNT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE FLUCTUATIONS

Part A-P&L

Profit and Loss Account for the financial year 2018-19 (fill items 13 to 60 in a case where regular books of accounts are maintained, otherwise fill items 61 to 64 as applicable)

viii	Gain (loss) on account of foreign exchange fluctuation u/s 43AA	viii	
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The Finance Act, 2018 inserted a new section 43AA to provide the tax treatment of foreign exchange fluctuations other than those which are dealt with by section 43A. Any gain or loss arising from such foreign exchange fluctuation shall be allowed as income or loss u/s 43AA if it is computed in accordance with ICDS –VI (The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates). For the purpose of calculating gains or loss, foreign currency transaction shall be calculated in following categories:

- a) Monetary items and non-monetary items;
- b) Translation of financial statements of foreign operations;
- c) Forward exchange contracts;
- d) Foreign currency translation reserves.

Earlier when this provision was not introduced, foreign exchange gain or loss on revenue account was dealt u/s 28 and section 37, respectively.

Consequently amendments in ITR form have been made in the Part A-P&L, wherein clause for ‘profit on account of currency fluctuations’ is replaced with ‘Gain or loss on account of Foreign exchange fluctuations u/s 43AA’.

REPORTING FOR BAD DEBTS > 1 LAC

47	Bad debts (specify PAN of the person, if available, for whom Bad Debt for amount of Rs. 1 lakh or more is claimed and amount)												
	i											47i	
	ii											47ii	
	iii											47iii	
	iv	Rows can be added as required										47iv	
	v	Others (more than Rs. 1 lakh) where PAN is not available (provide name and complete address)										47v	
	vi	Others (amounts less than Rs. 1 lakh)										47vi	
	vii	Total Bad Debt (47i + 47ii + 47iii + 47iv + 47v+47vi)											47vii

- Till now PAN had to be provided where available.
- However, no information about these debtors was required to be furnished in old ITR forms if PAN was not available.
- In new ITR forms, Name and address of the debtor is required to be furnished in case PAN of such debtors isn't available

DEDUCTION U/S 10AA IS ALLOWED FROM TOTAL INCOME OF ASSESSEE

Schedule AMT

Computation of Alternate Minimum Tax payable under section 115JC

1	Total Income as per item 14 of PART-B-TI			1
2	Adjustment as per section 115JC(2)			
a	Deduction claimed under any section included in Chapter VI-A under the heading "C.—Deductions in respect of certain incomes"	2a		
b	Deduction claimed u/s 10AA	2b		
c	Deduction claimed u/s 35AD as reduced by the amount of depreciation on assets on which such deduction is claimed	2c		
d	Total Adjustment (2a+ 2b+ 2c)	2d		

Part B – TI

Computation of total income

13 Deduction u/s 10AA (*c of Sch. 10AA*)

13

DEDUCTION U/S 10AA IS ALLOWED FROM TOTAL INCOME OF ASSESSEE

Section 10AA provides deduction from total income of an assessee, in respect of profits and gains arising from Unit operating in SEZ, subject to fulfillment of certain conditions. In various cases, courts have taken a view that the deduction u/s 10AA is allowed from the total income of the assessee and not from the total income from the eligible undertaking. In order to remove this ambiguity, the Finance Act, 2017 clarified that the deduction shall be allowed from the total income of the assessee.

Now, relevant changes have been incorporated in the new ITR forms wherein the deduction of section 10AA is allowed from total income of assessee after claiming deduction under chapter VI-A.

REPORTING OF DISALLOWANCE U/S 14A

Part A- OI Other Information *(mandatory if liable for audit under section 44AB, for other fill, if applicable)*

16	Amount of expenditure disallowed u/s 14A	16	
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Under new ITR forms, separate reporting in Schedule-OI (Other Information) is required for disallowance made u/s 14A.

SEPARATE REPORTING IS REQUIRED FOR INCOME GENERATED FROM PARTIAL AGRICULTURAL AND PARTIAL BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Schedule BP

Computation of income from business or profession

4c	Profit from activities covered under rule 7, 7A, 7B(1), 7B(1A) and 8 (Dropdown to be provided)	4c	
39	Net Profit or loss from business or profession other than speculative business and specified business after applying rule 7A, 7B or 8, if applicable (If rule 7A, 7B or 8 is not applicable, enter same figure as in 38) (If loss take the figure to 2i of item E) (39a+ 39b + 39c + 39d + 39e + 39f)	A39	
a	Income chargeable under Rule 7	39a	
b	Deemed income chargeable under Rule 7A	39b	
c	Deemed income chargeable under Rule 7B(1)	39c	
d	Deemed income chargeable under Rule 7B(1A)	39d	
e	Deemed income chargeable under Rule 8	39e	
f	Income other than Rule 7A, 7B & 8 (Item No. 38)	39f	
40	Balance of income deemed to be from agriculture, after applying Rule 7, 7A, 7B(1), 7B(1A) and Rule 8 for the purpose of aggregation of income as per Finance Act [4b-(39a+39b+39c+39d+39e)]	40	

Computation of income from speculative business

SEPARATE REPORTING IS REQUIRED FOR INCOME GENERATED FROM PARTIAL AGRICULTURAL AND PARTIAL BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Income from agricultural activities is exempt from tax by virtue of Section 10. However, where a person earns income from partial agricultural and partial business activities, the total income shall be bifurcated into agricultural income and business income as per Rules 7, 7A, 7B and 8 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.

In new ITR forms, if a person is having income from aforesaid activities then he has to separately report income from business activities under schedule BP (Business Profits) and income from agricultural activities in schedule EI (Exemption Income).

TREATMENT OF MARKED-TO-MARKET LOSSES

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 conditions specified in relevant clauses	
q	Marked to market loss or other expected loss as computed in accordance with the ICDS notified u/s 145(2) [36(1)(xviii)]	6q

TREATMENT OF MARKED-TO-MARKET LOSSES

‘Marked-to-Market’ is a methodology of revaluing a financial instrument based on its market price on the closing day of the accounting period. A financial instrument is valued at market rate so as to report its actual value on the date of reporting. **Refer ICDS 1**

As per ICDS-VIII (Securities), the listed securities held as stock-in-trade shall be valued at lower of actual cost initially recognised or net realisable value at the end of the previous year. Where due to such restatement, any loss arises, it shall be allowed as deduction u/s 36(1)(xviii).

The option to restate the value at the year-end shall not be available in respect of securities, which are not listed or which are listed but not quoted on a recognised stock exchange. Such securities shall be recognised in the books at the actual cost at which it has been recognised initially. If any marked-to-market loss is recognized by the assessee in the books in respect of such unlisted or unquoted securities, it shall be disallowed u/s 40A(13).

The amendment have been made by FA, 2018 w.r.e.f. 01.04.2017, u/s 36(1)(xviii) that marked to market loss or other expected loss as computed in accordance with the ICDS notified u/s 145 (2) will be allowed and MTM loss not covered under such section will be disallowed u/s 40A(13).

Thus, the consequential changes have been made in Schedule OI (Other Information) to cover such amendments.

SEPARATE REPORTING FOR INCOME FROM LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS U/S 115B

Contd..

Schedule BP

Computation of income from business or profession

4b	Profit and gains from life insurance business referred to in section 115B	4b		
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Schedule CYLA

Details of Income after Set off of current year losses

iv	Profit and gains from life insurance business u/s 115B	(3iv of item E of Sch. BP)				
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Schedule BFLA

Details of Income after Set off of Brought Forward Losses of earlier years

iii	Profit and gains from life insurance business u/s 115B	(3iv of schedule CYLA)	(B/f business loss, other than speculation or specified business loss)			
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SEPARATE REPORTING FOR INCOME FROM LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS U/S 115B

Business income arising from life insurance business is taxable at the special rate of 12.5%.

In old ITR forms, income from life insurance business was directly transferred from Schedule BP (Business Profit) to Schedule SI (Special Income). Hence, an assessee was not eligible to adjust inter-head losses and brought forward losses against such income.

Now, this mistake has been rectified under new ITR forms and income from life insurance business is routed through Schedule CYLA and Schedule BFLA for adjustment of inter-head losses and brought forward losses, respectively and separate row is inserted under schedule BP for reporting of income u/s 115B as item no. 4b

REPORTING OF BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS WITH REGISTERED AND UNREGISTERED SUPPLIERS UNDER GST REMOVED

A new schedule was inserted in ITR 6 last year, which requires every company, who is not required to get its accounts audited u/s 44AB, to provide the details in respect of transactions entered into during the year with a registered or unregistered supplier under GST.

This reporting requirement has been removed from new ITR-6.

FOREIGN COMPANIES TO REPORT ABOUT ITS ULTIMATE AND IMMEDIATE PARENT COMPANY

OWNERSHIP INFORMATION	In case of unlisted company, particulars of natural persons who were the ultimate beneficial owners, directly or indirectly, of shares holding not less than 10% of the voting power at any time of the previous year					
	S.No.	Name	Address	Percentage of shares held	PAN (if allotted)	
	In case of Foreign company, please furnish the details of immediate parent company.					
	S.No	Name	Address	Country of residence	PAN (if allotted)	Taxpayer's registration number or any unique identification number allotted in the country of residence
	In case of foreign company, please furnish the details of ultimate parent company					
S.No	Name	Address	Country of residence	PAN (if allotted)	Taxpayer's registration number or any unique identification number allotted in the country of residence	

FOREIGN COMPANIES TO REPORT ABOUT ITS ULTIMATE AND IMMEDIATE PARENT COMPANY

Under new ITR 6, foreign companies are required to report the following information about their immediate and ultimate parent company:

- a) Name of the parent company
- b) Address
- c) Country of residence
- d) PAN (if allotted)
- e) Tax Identification No. or Unique Identify No. of the parent company as per its country of residence

TAX ON SMALL DOMESTIC COMPANIES Contd..

Part A-GEN

GENERAL

(f) Whether total turnover/ gross receipts in the previous year 2016-17 exceeds 250 crore rupees? (Yes/No) (applicable for Domestic Company)

The Income-tax Act provides for the concessional tax rate of 25% in case of small domestic companies. Up to Assessment Year 2018-19, the concessional tax rate of 25% was applicable if turnover or gross receipts of the domestic company does not exceed Rs. 50 crore (in the previous year 2015-16).

However, the Finance Act, 2018 has increased this turnover limit to Rs. 250 crore (in the previous year 2016-17) to allow the entities to pay tax on income taxable in the Assessment Year 2019-20 at concessional rate.

The ITR-6 has accordingly been revised to incorporate the effect of aforesaid amendment.

DDT ON DEEMED DIVIDEND COVERED U/S 2(22)(E)

Contd..

Schedule- DDT Details of tax on distributed profits of domestic companies and its payment

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION TAX	SI	Description	Details of 1 st dividend		Details of 2 nd dividend		Details of 3 rd dividend		
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)		(iv)		(v)		
	1	Section Under which dividend is being declared							
	2	Date of declaration or distribution or payment, whichever is earliest, of dividend by domestic company	(DD/MM/YYYY)		(DD/MM/YYYY)		(DD/MM/YYYY)		
	3	Rate of dividend, declared, distributed or paid							
	4	Amount of dividend declared, distributed or paid							
	5	Amount of reduction as per section 115-O(1A)							
	6	Tax payable on dividend declared, distributed or paid	a	Additional income-tax @15% or 30% as applicable payable under section 115-O on (4-5)					
			b	Surcharge on 'a'					
			c	Health & Education cess on (a+b)					
			d	Total tax payable (a+b+c)					
	7	Interest payable under section 115P							
	8	Additional income-tax and interest payable (6d+7)							
	9	Tax and interest paid							
	10	Net payable/refundable (8-9)							
	11	Date(s) of deposit of dividend distribution tax	Date 1	Date 2	Date 1	Date 2	Date 1	Date 2	
			(DD/MM/YYYY)	(DD/MM/YYYY)	(DD/MM/YYYY)	(DD/MM/YYYY)	(DD/MM/YYYY)	(DD/MM/YYYY)	
	12	Name of Bank and Branch							
	13	BSR Code							
	14	Serial number of challan							
	15	Amount deposited							

DDT ON DEEMED DIVIDEND COVERED U/S 2(22)(E)

Loan or advance given by closely held companies to its shareholders, who have substantial interest in such company, or to a concern in which such shareholder has substantially interest, is deemed as dividend u/s 2(22)(e) of the Income-tax Act. Up to Assessment Year 2018-19, deemed dividend u/s 2(22)(e) was taxable in the hands of the shareholder and company was not liable to pay dividend distribution tax (DDT) on such dividend.

However, with effect from Assessment Year 2019-20, dividend distribution tax at the rate of 30% has been levied on such deemed dividend. Consequently, shareholder is not liable to pay any tax on such dividend. Corresponding changes have been made in new ITR forms to incorporate the effect of such amendment made by the Finance Act, 2018 and a new entry for deemed dividend u/s 2(22)(e) has inserted in Schedule DDT.

INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF NO ACCOUNT CASE

- ❑ Separate Category III is inserted under Part A – PS Ind AS, is inserted in respect of no account case and the following information required

III	In a case where regular books of account of business or profession are not maintained - (furnish the following information as on 31 st day of March, 2019, in respect of business or profession)		
NO ACCOUNT CASE	a	Amount of total sundry debtors	IIIa
	b	Amount of total sundry creditors	IIIb
	c	Amount of total stock-in-trade	IIIc
	d	Amount of the cash balance	III d

INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF NO ACCOUNT CASE

- In case of a foreign company whose total income comprises solely of presumptive income computed in accordance with Sections 44B, 44BB, 44BBA or 44BBB, it shall now be required to furnish the gross receipts and net profits from such business, computed under each provision, in Part A - P&L., Item no. 62 is newly inserted.

NO ACCOUNT CASE	62	In case of Foreign Company whose total income comprises solely of profits and gains from business referred to in sections 44B, 44BB, 44BBA or 44BBB, furnish the following information		
	a	Gross receipts / Turnover	62a	
	b	Net profit	62b	

INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF NO ACCOUNT CASE

Contd..

- Separate Category is inserted under Part A – P&L Ind AS in respect of no account case and the following information required

NO ACCOUNT CASE	64	IF REGULAR BOOKS OF ACCOUNT OF BUSINESS OR PROFESSION ARE NOT MAINTAINED, furnish the following information for previous year 2018-19 in respect of business or profession – (OTHER THAN COVERED U/S 44AE)			
		(i) For assessee carrying on Business			
		a	Gross receipts / Turnover (a1 + a2)	ia	
		1	Through a/c payee cheque or a/c payee bank draft or bank electronic clearing system received before specified date	a1	
		2	Any other mode	a2	
	b	Gross profit	ib		
	c	Expenses	ic		
	d	Net profit		64i	
		(ii) For assessee carrying on Profession			
		a	Gross receipts (a1 + a2)	ii a	
		1	Through a/c payee cheque or a/c payee bank draft or bank electronic clearing system received before specified date	a1	
		2	Any other mode	a2	
		b	Gross profit	iib	
		c	Expenses	iic	
		d	Net profit		64ii
		(iii)	Total profit (64i + 64ii)		64iii

GENERAL INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF UNLISTED COMPANY

Nature of company		<i>(Tick)</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
1	Whether a public sector company as defined in section 2(36A) of the Income-tax Act	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
2	Whether a company owned by the Reserve Bank of India	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3	Whether a company in which not less than forty percent of the shares are held (whether singly or taken together) by the Government or the Reserve Bank of India or a corporation owned by that Bank	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
4	Whether a banking company as defined in clause (c) of section 5 of the Banking Regulation Act,1949	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
5	Whether a scheduled Bank being a bank included in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
6	Whether a company registered with Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (established under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7	Whether a company being a non-banking Financial Institution	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
8	Whether the company is unlisted? If yes, please ensure to fill up the Schedule SH-1 and Schedule AL-1	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Have to indicate in General information that whether the assessee is an unlisted company or not and **if “Yes”, then provide details of shareholding in Schedule SH-1 and details of assets and liabilities in Schedule AL-1.**

SCHEDULE 'SH -1', SHAREHOLDING OF UNLISTED CO.

SCHEDULE SH-1
SHAREHOLDING OF UNLISTED COMPANY (other than a start-up for which Schedule SH-2 is to be filled up)

If you are an unlisted company, please furnish the following details:-

Details of shareholding at the end of the previous year

Name of the shareholder	Residential status in India	Type of share	PAN	Date of allotment	Number of shares held	Face value per share	Issue Price per share	Amount received

Details of equity share application money pending allotment at the end of the previous year

Name of the applicant	Residential status in India	Type of share	PAN	Date of application	Number of shares applied for	Application money received	Face value per share	Proposed issue price

Details of shareholders who is not a shareholder at the end of the previous year but was a shareholder at any time during the previous year

Name of the shareholder	Residential status in India	Type of share	PAN	Number of shares held	Face value per share	Issue Price per share	Amount received	Date of allotment	Date on which cease to be shareholder	Mode of cessation	In case of transfer, PAN of the new shareholder

NEW SCHEDULE 'SH -1', SHAREHOLDING OF UNLISTED CO.

Furnish the following details in respective columns of this Schedule:

- (i)** The details of shareholding as on 31st March, 2019;
- (ii)** The details of share application money pending allotment as on 31st March, 2019; and
- (iii)** The details of shareholder who did not have a shareholding as on 31st March, 2019 but had a shareholding during the financial year 2018-19.

Note: These details are only for reporting purposes. No effect on computation of income.

NEW SCHEDULE 'SH -1', SHAREHOLDING OF UNLISTED CO. Contd..

Example: Suppose 1000 shares are issued to X and Y at Rs40 per share on 01.04.2016, face value was Rs.10 per share. In previous year, Y transfer share to Z at Rs.8 per share on 27.05.2018. Now reporting under this schedule under, detail of shareholding at the end of previous year, is as follows:

OPTION: 1 (Date of allotment: 27.05.2018, Amount Received: Rs.40,000)

S. No	Name of Shareholder	Residential Status	Type of share	PAN	Date of Allotment	Number of shares held	Face value per share	Issue Price Per Share	Amount Received
1.	X	Resident	Equity	NNNNN0000N	01.04.2016	1000	10	40	40000.00
2.	Z	Resident	Equity	NNNNN0000N	27.05.2018	1000	10	40	40000.00

The date of transfer of shares as the Z became shareholder of the company on the date of transfer only and new share certificate issued to him on that date.

The cumulative amount received by the company, thus shareholder funds should be tallied with the total of amount reported under this column (i.e. Share Capital + Share premium)

Note: The above example is completely based on professional opinion. The Author disclaim any kind of liability whatsoever regarding the opinion in future in any case

NEW SCHEDULE 'SH -1', SHAREHOLDING OF UNLISTED CO. Contd..

Example: Suppose 1000 shares are issued to X and Y at Rs40 per share on 01.04.2016, face value was Rs.10 per share. In previous year, Y transfer share to Z at Rs.8 per share on 27.05.2018. Now reporting under this schedule under, detail of shareholding at the end of previous year, is as follows:

OPTION: 2 (Date of allotment: 01.04.2016, Amount Received: Rs.40,000)

S. No	Name of Shareholder	Residential Status	Type of share	PAN	Date of Allotment	Number of shares held	Face value per share	Issue Price Per Share	Amount Received
1.	X	Resident	Equity	NNNNN0000N	01.04.2016	1000	10	40	40000.00
2.	Z	Resident	Equity	NNNNN0000N	01.04.2016	1000	10	40	40000.00

The date of original allotment of shares to Y is 01.04.2016 and shares were issued at 40

The cumulative amount received by the company as shareholder funds should be tallied with the total of amount reported under this column (i.e. Share Capital + Share premium)

Note: The above example is completely based on professional opinion. The Author disclaim any kind of liability whatsoever regarding the opinion in future in any case

NEW SCHEDULE 'SH -1', SHAREHOLDING OF UNLISTED CO.

Example: Suppose 1000 shares are issued to X and Y at Rs40 per share on 01.04.2016, face value was Rs.10 per share. In previous year, Y transfer share to Z at Rs.8 per share on 27.05.2018. Now reporting under this schedule under, detail of shareholding at the end of previous year, is as follows:

OPTION: 3 (Date of allotment: 27.05.2018, Amount Received: Rs. 0.00)

S. No	Name of Shareholder	Residential Status	Type of share	PAN	Date of Allotment	Number of shares held	Face value per share	Issue Price Per Share	Amount Received
1.	X	Resident	Equity	NNNNN0000N	01.04.2016	1000	10	40	40000.00
2.	Z	Resident	Equity	NNNNN0000N	27.05.2018	1000	10	0	0.00

The date of transfer of shares as the Z became shareholder of the company on the date of transfer only and new share certificate issued to him on that date.

The amount received by the company from Z is 0.00 as the current shareholder (i.e. Z) has paid to Y, not to the company.

Note: The above example is completely based on professional opinion. The Author disclaim any kind of liability whatsoever regarding the opinion in future in any case

SCH. 'AL -1' UNLISTED CO.

Contd..

Schedule AL-1 Assets and liabilities as at the end of the year (mandatorily required to be filled up by an unlisted company) (other than a start-up for which Schedule AL-2 is to be filled up)

A Details of building or land appurtenant there to, or both, being a residential house					
Sl. No.	Address	Pin code	Date of acquisition	Cost of acquisition Rs.	Purpose for which used (dropdown to be provided)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(i)					
(ii)					
B Details of land or building or both not being in the nature of residential house					
Sl. No.	Address	Pin code	Date of acquisition	Cost of acquisition Rs.	Purpose for which used (dropdown to be provided)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(i)					

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

- Select
- Guest House
 - Director Quarter
 - Director Use
 - Staff Quarters
 - Own Office
 - Renting
 - Leasing
 - Stock in trade

- Own Office
- Factory
- Warehouse
- Godown
- Renting
- Leasing
- Stock in trade

SCH. 'AL -1' UNLISTED CO.

Contd..

DETAILS OF ASSET	C Details of listed equity shares											
	Opening balance			Shares acquired during the year			Shares transferred during the year			Closing balance		
	No. of shares	Type of shares	Cost of acquisition	No. of shares	Type of shares	Cost of acquisition	No. of shares	Type of shares	Sale consideration	No. of shares	Type of shares	Cost of acquisition
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

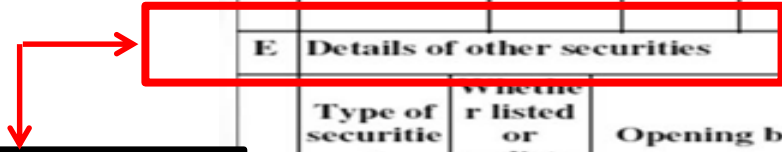
Note: In respect of listed equity shares, there is no requirement to provide name of company or PAN, rather detail can be filed as per type of shares i.e. EQUITY or BONUS Shares. Otherwise, Assessee can file detailed information for different category of share individually, as per convenience.

Also, detail under this clause should be provided if the company acquired and transferred the shares during the year despite of the fact that there is no opening/closing balance.

SCH. 'AL -1' UNLISTED CO.

Contd..

D Details of unlisted equity shares													
Name of company	PAN	Opening balance		Shares acquired during the year					Shares transferred during the year		Closing balance		
		No. of shares	Cost of acquisition	No. of shares	Date of subscription / purchase	Face value per share	Issue price per share (in case of fresh issue)	Purchase price per share (in case of purchase from existing shareholder)	No. of shares	Sale consideration	No. of shares	Cost of acquisition	
E Details of other securities													
Type of securities	Whether listed or unlisted	Opening balance		Securities acquired during the year					Securities transferred during the year		Closing balance		
		No. of securities	Cost of acquisition	No. of securities	Date of subscription / purchase	Face value per share	Issue price of security (in case of fresh issue)	Purchase price per security (in case of purchase from existing holder)	No. of securities	Sale consideration	No. of securities	Cost of acquisition	
F Details of capital contribution to other entity													
Name of entity	PAN	Opening balance	Amount contributed during the year	Amount withdrawn during the year	Amount of profit/loss/dividend/interest debited or credited during the year	Closing balance							



- Bonds
- Debentures
- Derivatives
- Preference Shares
- Others

Under above clauses, details should be provided in case the company has balance in respective Assets at any time during the year, even if there is no opening/closing balance at the end.

SCH. 'AL -1' UNLISTED

G Details of Loans & Advances to any other concern (If money lending is not assessee's substantial business)							
Name of the person	PAN	Opening Balance	Amount received	Amount paid	Interest debited, if any	Closing balance	Rate of interest (%)

H Details of motor vehicle, aircraft, yacht or other mode of transport				
Particulars of asset	Registration number of vehicle	Cost of acquisition	Date of acquisition	Purpose for which used <i>(dropdown to be provided)</i>

- Own Business Use
- Employees Use
- Directors Use
- Stock in trade
- Investment
- Renting
- Leasing

Under this clause, details should be provided in case the company has balance in respective Assets at any time during the year, even if there is no opening/closing balance at the end.

SCH. 'AL -1' UNLISTED

I	Details of Jewellery, archaeological collections, drawings, paintings, sculptures, any work of art or bullion							
	Particulars of asset	Quantity	Cost of acquisition	Date of acquisition		Purpose of use (<i>dropdown to be provided</i>)		
J	Details of liabilities							
	Details of loans, deposits and advances taken from a person other than financial institution							
	Name of the person	PAN	Opening Balance	Amount received	Amount paid	Interest credited, if any	Closing balance	Rate of interest (%)

Select

Stock in trade

Investment

Under this clause, details should be provided in case the company has balance in respective Assets at any time during the year, even if there is no opening/closing balance at the end.

SCH. 'AL -1' UNLISTED

In Schedule AL-1, following details to be reported in case of unlisted company:

- a) Details of building or land appurtenant there to, or both, being a residential house
- b) Details of land or building or both not being in the nature of residential house
- c) Details of listed equity shares
- d) Details of unlisted equity shares
- e) Details of other securities
- f) Details of Capital Contributions in other entity
- g) Details of Loans & Advances to any other concern (If money lending is not assessee's substantial business)
- h) Details of motor vehicle, aircraft, yacht or other mode of transport
- i) Details of Jewellery, archaeological collections, drawings, paintings, sculptures, any work of art or bullion
- j) Details of Liabilities of loans, deposits and advances taken from a person other than financial institution.

GENERAL INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF START UP

Contd..

(p)	Whether you are recognized as start up by DPIIT	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
1	If yes, please provide start up recognition number allotted by the DPIIT	
2	Whether certificate from inter-ministerial board for certification is received?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3	If yes provide the certification number	
4	Whether declaration in Form-2 in accordance with para 5 of DPIIT notification dated 19/02/2019 has been filed before filing of the return?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
5	If yes, provide date of filing Form-2	

GENERAL INFORMATION – START UP Contd..

With a view to provide an impetus to start-ups and facilitate their growth in the initial phase of their business, Section 80-IAC was inserted in Income-tax Act with effect from Assessment Year 2017-18 to provide a deduction of up to 100% of profits and gains derived by an eligible start-up. Deduction under section 80-IAC can an eligible start-up if it has been approved by the DPIIT (i.e. Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade).

No information about the registration with the DPIIT was required to be mentioned in the previous year's ITR forms. However, to track eligibility of a start-up, following information is now being asked in new ITR forms:

- a) Registration no. allotted by DPIIT
- b) Certificate Number of the certificate received from Inter Ministerial Board
- c) Date of filing of form 2 with DPIIT

Also, if “Yes” i.e. the assessee is start up recognized by DPIIT, then provide details of shareholding in Schedule SH-2 and details of assets and liabilities in Schedule AL-2.

SCH. 'SH -2' START - UP

Contd..

SCHEDULE SH-2

SHAREHOLDING OF START-UPS

If you are a start-up which has filed declaration in Form-2 under para 5 of DPIIT notification dated 19.02.2019, please furnish the following details of shareholding:-

Details of shareholding as at the end of the previous year

Name of the shareholder	Category of shareholder (drop down to be provided- non-resident/ venture capital company/ venture capital fund/ specified company/ any other person)	Type of share	PAN	Date of allotment	Number of shares held	Face value per share	Issue Price per share	Paid up value per share	Share premium
					Total				

Details of share application money pending allotment as at the end of the previous year

Name of the applicant	Category of applicant (drop down to be provided- non-resident/ venture capital company/ venture capital fund/ specified company/ any other person)	Type of share	PAN	Date of application	Number of shares applied for	Face value per share	Proposed issue price per share	Share application money	Share application premium
					Total				

Details of shareholder who is not a shareholder at the end of the previous year but was a shareholder at any time during the previous year

Name of the shareholder	Category of shareholder (drop down to be provided- non-resident/ venture capital company/ venture capital fund/ specified company/ any other person)	Type of share	PAN	Date of allotment	Number of shares held	Face value per share	Issue Price per share	Paid up value per share	Date on which ceased to be shareholder	Mode of cessation	In case of transfer, PAN of the new shareholder

NOTE For definition of expressions- "venture capital company", "venture capital fund" and "specified company", please refer DPIIT notification dated 19.02.2019.

SCH. 'SH -2' START - UP

Furnish the following details in respective columns of this Schedule:

- (i) The details of shareholding as on 31st March, 2019;**
- (ii) The details of share application money pending allotment as on 31st March, 2019; and**
- (iii) The details of shareholder who did not have a shareholding as on 31st March, 2019 but had a shareholding during the financial year 2018-19.**

Note: These details are only for reporting purposes. No effect on computation of income.

SCH. 'AL -2' START – UP

Schedule AL-2

Assets and liabilities as at the end of the year (applicable for start-ups only)

If you are a start-up which has filed declaration in Form-2 under para 5 of DPIIT notification dated 19.02.2019, please furnish the following information for the period from the date of incorporation upto end of the year;-								
DETAILS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	A Details of building or land appurtenant there to, or both, being a residential house acquired since incorporation							
	SL No.	Address	Pin code	Date of acquisition	Cost of acquisition Rs.	Purpose for which used <i>(dropdown to be provided)</i>	Whether transferred on or before the end of the previous year, if Yes date of transfer	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
	(i)							
	(ii)							
	B Details of land or building or both not being a residential house acquired since incorporation							
	SL No.	Address	Pin code	Date of acquisition	Cost of acquisition Rs.	Purpose for which used <i>(dropdown to be provided)</i>	Whether transferred on or before the end of the previous year, if Yes date of transfer	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
	(i)							
	C Details of Loans & Advances made since incorporation (If lending of money is not assessee's substantial business)							
	Name of person	PAN	Date on which loans and advances has been made	Amount of loans and advances	Amount	Whether loans and advances has been repaid, if Yes date of such repayment	Closing balance as at the end of the previous year, if any	Rate of interest, if any

SCH. 'AL -2' START – UP

In Schedule AL-2, following details to be reported in case of start-ups only:

- a) Details of building or land appurtenant there to, or both, being a residential house acquired since incorporation
- b) Details of land or building or both not being in the nature of residential house acquired since incorporation
- c) Details of Loans & Advances since incorporation (If money lending is not assessee's substantial business)
- d) Details of Capital Contributions to any other entity since incorporation
- e) Details of acquisition of shares and securities
- f) Details of motor vehicle, aircraft, yacht or other mode of transport, the actual cost of which exceeds ten lakh rupees since incorporation
- g) Details of Jewellery since incorporation
- h) Detail of archaeological collections, drawings, paintings, sculptures, any work of art or bullion acquired since incorporation
- i) Details of Liabilities of loans, deposits and advances taken from a person other than financial institution.

DETAIL OF TDS CREDIT CLAIMED ALONG WITH CORRESPONDING INCOME OFFERED THIS YEAR/ TDS CREDIT BEING CARRIED FORWARD

- In F.Y. 2018-19, CBDT has simplified the details of Tax Deducted at source.
- Change in column 2, “TDS credit related to other person”.
- Inserted column 3, “PAN of other person”.
- Inserted 2 new columns under the head “Corresponding receipt offered” (Gross Amount & Head of income) which is mandatory to fill if we claim TDS of current FY or brought forward in current F.Y. And if we claim nothing in Current F.Y. then nothing is to be filled in column Gross Amount & Head of Income.
- Inserted form 16B/16C in place of form 26QB/26QC.

GENERAL CHANGES

- 1) New item is inserted in General information to indicate whether assessee is a “producer company” for the purposes of claim of deduction u/s 80PA. Refer to clause (l) of section 581A of the Companies Act, 1956 for definition of the term “producer company”.
- 2) Earlier, assessee have to tick, whether any transaction has been made with a person located in a jurisdiction notified u/s 94A of the Act, yes or no.

However, this item is removed.

- 3) In Part A – Gen, under Business Organisation, in case there was a business reorganization such as amalgamation or demerger during the previous year, then date of amalgamation/demerger, as applicable, needs to specified in new ITR Form.
- 4) In Part A – OI, Other information (applicable if liable for audit u/s 44AB), Item No. 4, i.e. information in respect of method of valuation of closing stock, is optional in case of professionals. Words are specifically mentioned in the form.

CLARIFICATIONS ISSUED
BY CBDT IN RESPECT OF
FILING OF ITR FORM

CIRCULAR NO. 18/2019 DATED 08.08.2019 Contd..

- ❑ **Question.13:** An unlisted company is required to furnish details of assets and liabilities in the Schedule AL-1 of ITR-6? Please clarify whether details of assets held as stock-in-trade of business are also required to be reported therein.

Answer: In case jewellery/motor vehicle etc. is held as stock-in-trade of business, the drop-down value “stock-in-trade” should be selected against the field “purpose for which used”, while filling up details in the relevant table (table „I” or table „H”). In such cases, only the aggregate values are required to be filled up, and the particular details of each asset held as stock-in-trade is not required to be reported.

- ❑ **Question.15:** An unlisted company is required to furnish details of shareholding as at the end of previous year in the Schedule SH-1 of ITR-6. Please clarify whether these details are required to be furnished in case of an unlisted foreign company.

Answer: Not required.

- ❑ **Question.16:** An unlisted company is required to furnish details of assets and liabilities in the Schedule AL-1 of ITR-6. Please clarify whether these details are required to be furnished in case of an unlisted foreign company.

Answer: Not required.

CIRCULAR NO. 18/2019 DATED 08.08.2019

❑ **Question.17:** Please clarify whether a farmer producer company as defined in section 581A of Companies Act, 1956 is required to furnish details of shareholding in the Schedule SH-1 of ITR6?

Answer: No. However, please ensure to tick the option „Yes“ against the item “whether the company is a producer company as defined in section 581A of Companies Act, 1956?” in Part-A General.

❑ **Question.18:** A company is required to disclose break-up of all payments and receipts during the year, in foreign currency, as per Schedule FD of ITR-6 (if it is not required to get the accounts audited u/s 44AB). Please clarify whether only the receipts/payments related to business operations in India are required to be reported in Schedule FD?

Answer: Yes. In Schedule FD, the break-up of receipts and payments in foreign currency is required to be reported only in respect of business operations in India.

CIRCULAR NO. 21/2019 DATED 27.08.2019

- In Part-B-TTI, before the verification part, a taxpayer, who is resident in India, is required to state whether he had any time during **the previous year**:-
- (a) held, as beneficial owner, beneficiary or otherwise, any asset (including financial interest in any entity) located outside India; or
 - (b) had signing authority in any account located outside India; or
 - (c) had income from any source outside India?

In case of an affirmative answer, the taxpayer is required to fill up the Schedule FA. **In Schedule FA, the taxpayer is required to disclose the details of foreign assets etc. held at any time during the relevant accounting period.**

Answer: In cases where the foreign assets have been acquired after the end of “relevant accounting period” (in foreign jurisdiction) but before the end of “previous year” (in India), the taxpayer would have to answer the question in Part-B-TTI in the affirmative, and consequently, would be required to fill up the details of foreign assets etc. in Schedule FA. Since the assets were acquired after the end of relevant accounting period, no amounts would be required to be reported in Schedule FA. However, if the taxpayer reports Nil amount in all tables of Schedule FA, the ITR form does not get validated.

In this regard, it is hereby clarified that a taxpayer shall be required to answer the relevant question in the affirmative, only if he has held the foreign assets etc. at any time during the “previous year” (in India) as also at any time during the “relevant accounting period” (in the foreign tax jurisdiction), and fill up Schedule FA accordingly.

QUOTES OF THE DAY

The difference between a successful person and others is not a lack of strength, not a lack of knowledge, but rather a lack of will."

-Vince Lombardi

Thank You

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