

# COMPLIANCE HANDBOOK

F.Y. 2022-23

A.Y. 2023-24



## Salient Features

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- Income Tax
  - Goods & Services Tax
  - Compliance Act
  - LLP Act
  - 15CA/CB
  - Compliance Calander
  - Incentive Subsidy
  - Other Compliances
- 



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Price : ₹ 250/-

First Edition : Jun. 2012 : 2,000 copies

Second Edition : May 2013 : 5,000 copies

Third Edition : Aug. 2014 : 5,000 copies

Fourth Edition : May 2015 : 5,000 copies

Fifth Edition : May 2016 : 5,000 copies

Sixth Edition : May 2017 : 5,000 copies

Seventh Edition: May 2018 : 5,000 copies

Eight Edition : July 2019 : 5,000 copies

Ninth Edition : May 2020 : E-Copy

Tenth Edition : April 2021 : 2,500 copies

Eleventh Edition : July 2022 : 5,000 copies

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**Published by**

NJP Advisors Private Limited

804, Mauryansh Elanza,

B/s. Parekhs Hospital, Shyamal Cross Roads,

Ahmedabad 380 015, Gujarat, India.

Phone: (+91) 79 - 2675 2544/45

# COMPLIANCE HANDBOOK

F.Y. 2022-23

A.Y. 2023-24

*ACT with Excellence & Integrity*



## PREFACE

India is a land of laws. We have to comply with various Acts, Laws, Rules and Regulations in a normal course of business such as Income Tax, Companies Act 2013, The Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment, 2016, Limited Liability Partnership Regulations, Partnership Act, Goods & Service Tax (GST), XBRL etc. This book also covers latest amendments of TDS, GST, ROC etc.

While carrying out day to day business operations, it is difficult to refer different books for various laws, which makes compliance more complicated. Hence, there is a need to have all important rules and regulations at one place, in easily readable form. This booklet aims to provide practical aid to the compliance challenges faced by professionals in practice and industry and summarizes all important provisions of various laws by using different charts, schedules, tables and useful notes. A Separate section is added to detail relief in subsidy provided by Government. The booklet is updated with latest amendments in Income-Tax Act i.e. section 194 R and GST laws relating to pre-packaged and labelled items.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are thankful to our senior advisor CA. Naresh Patel for his contribution to Income Tax. We are also thankful to CA. Jigar Patel, CA. Chintan Patel, CA. Reecha Patel and CA. Palak Patel and CA. Romit Shethwala for their technical contribution in other areas of the booklet.

We are also thankful to CA. Sajan Rathod, CA Vaibhavi Chokshi, Kalash Thakkar and Tirth Belani for their contributions in compilation and publishing of this booklet.

We are thankful to our Technology Partner Sensys Technologies Pvt. Ltd. for its support in publication of this booklet.

We hope that this booklet will be useful to our valuable readers, also we solicit and appreciate your views, suggestions and feedbacks for improvement of future editions.

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*Taxes should be collected the way a honey bee collects the honey from the flower. The flower is willing to give up its sweetness, but the bee also takes care that only a little is taken without hurting the flower.*

*- Chanakya*

# 1. INCOME TAX

## 1.1 Tax Rates:

### 1.1.1 For Individuals & HUF (₹ In Lacs)

Income	Ind*/HUF	Option <sup>^</sup>
Upto 2.5	Nil	Nil
2.5 - 5	5%	5%
5 - 7.5	20%	10%
7.5 - 10		15%
10 - 12.5	30%	20%
12.5 - 15		25%
15+		30%

Income Slab	Surcharge in case of all incomes other than Income u/s 111A or 112A	Surcharge in case of Income under u/s 111A or 112A
0-50 L	0%	0%
50 L to 1 Cr	10%	10%
1 - 2 Cr	15%	15%
2 - 5 Cr	25%	15%
5 Cr+	37%	15%

**Cess:** Health and Education Cess of 4% on Tax including Surcharge.

\* Rebate (Sec. 87 A) to Resident Individual having income less than 5,00,000 of Actual Tax or Rs. 12,500, whichever is less

Sr. Citizen (60-80 Yrs.)	Super Sr. Citizen (80+)
No Tax upto 3,00,000	No Tax upto 5,00,000

<sup>^</sup>Conditions for Optional Scheme

1. Can't claim about 70 deduction or exemptions including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leave Travel Allowance, Housing Rent Allowance, Standard Deduction (50,000), Chapter VI deductions including 80C investments (150,000), NPS (50,000), mediclaim premium (80D), Loss on house property on interest on housing loan (200,000), Family pension (15,000), etc.</li> <li>No set off of Brought Forward Loss or Unabsorbed Depreciation or deduction for Additional Depreciation, No deduction or exemption u/s 10/10AA/24(b)/32AD/33AB/33ABA/35AD/35CCC.</li> </ul>	2. Individual or the HUF with business Income can exercise option only once for a previous year and Individual or HUF without business Income can exercise and change the option every year.
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### 1.1.2 For Co-Operative Societies:

OPTION 1: (Old Income Tax Slab)			OPTION 2: (New Tax Regime)
A.Y.	Amount	Rate of Tax* (Exclusive of Cess)	Resident Co-operative Society who has option to choose a reduced rate of tax @ 22%** under section 115BAD shall not be allowed to avail certain specified exemptions/deductions.
2022-23 & 2023-24	Up to ₹ 10,000	10%	
	From ₹ 10,001 to ₹ 20,000	20%	
	More than ₹ 20,000	30%	

\* Exclusive of Health and Education Cess @ 4% and surcharge @ 12% whose total income exceeds ₹ 1 crore.

\*\* Exclusive of Health and Education Cess @ 4% and surcharge @ 10%

# **Alternate Minimum Tax (AMT):**

AMT payable by co-operative societies, which is at the rate of 18.5% reduced to 15%

### 1.1.3 For AOP and BOI:

Shares of Members are Determinate			Shares of Members are Indeterminate	
Member is an Individual / HUF	Member is a Company		Member is an Individual/HUF	Member is a Company
If no member has income above Basic exemption limit, tax as per slab rate in 1.1.1	If any member has income above Basic Exemption limit, tax at MMR of <b>42.744%</b>	If income of any member taxed at rate higher than MMR (e.g. Foreign Companies), tax on such portion at such higher rate.	Tax on total income at MMR of <b>42.744%</b>	If Income is taxable at rate higher than MMR, taxed at such higher rate

## 1.1.4 For other Assesseees

Other Assesseees	Income Tax Rate	MAT Rate
Domestic Companies	30% #	15 %*
Foreign Companies	40%	15 %*
Firms/ LLP/ Local Autho.	30%	Note-1

\* Plus Surcharge & Cess as applicable.

# Tax would be levied @25% + 4% Cess + Surcharge at applicable rates, If gross receipt of the company < ₹400 Crore in the previous year

Notes:

The domestic companies can alternatively choose to pay tax under the following reduced rates

Section	Tax Rate	Surcharge	Health and Education Cess
115BAA(Domestic Co.)	22%	10%	4%
115BAB(Manufacturing Co.)	15%	10%	4%

• Certain exemptions and deductions + provisions of MAT (Minimum Alternate Tax) will not be applicable in case of these reduced rates

**Note-1:**

1. Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) is applicable to all persons (other than companies) claiming profit linked deductions under chapter VI-A (80-H to 80RRB excluding 80P) and Section 10AA, provided the adjusted income exceeds ₹ 20 lacs.
2. Marginal Relief is available in case income exceeds ₹ 1 Crore or ₹ 10 Crore, as the case may be, to the extent marginal tax exceeds marginal income.

### Applicability of Surcharge & Education Cess:

Particulars	Applicable to Companies		A.Y.	
			2022-23 / 2023-24	
Surcharge	Total Income	< ₹ 1 cr	All	NIL
		₹ 1 cr to ₹ 10 cr	Domestic	7%
			Foreign	2%
		> ₹ 10 cr	Domestic	12%
Foreign	5%			
Health & Education Cess @4%				

## 1.1.5 Taxability from transfer of Virtual Digital Assets (Section 115BBH):

Particular	Tax rate	Conditions
Income from transfer of virtual digital asset	30%	- No Expense Deductible except Cost of Acquisition
		- No Set off of loss against any other income.
		- Carry Forward of loss not allowed.



## 1.2 Advance Tax:

Due Date	Company / Other than Company
15th June	Up to 15%
15th Sep.	Up to 45%
15th Dec.	Up to 75%
15th Mar.	100%

### Notes:

- Advance Tax is not Applicable if Liability to pay Advance Tax is upto ₹ 10,000.
- An assessee who gets his books audited u/s 44 AD / ADA is required to pay advance tax of the whole amount in one instalment on or before 15th March of the financial year.
- Sr. Citizen who does not have Income from Business and Profession is not required to pay Advance Tax.
- Advance tax liability in respect of dividend income to be computed after declaration or payment of dividend whichever is earlier.

## 1.3 Residential Status

### ☐ Residential Status

Particulars	A.Y. 2022-2023 / A.Y. 2023-2024
Indian Citizen living in India	≥ 182 days in a year OR ≥ 60 days in a year AND 365+ days in 4 years
Foreign or Indian Citizen comes on visit to India (NRI/ PIO)	≥ 182 Days in a year OR ≥ 120 Days in a year if total income other than foreign sources income exceeds ₹ 15 lacs in P.Y. otherwise ≥ 182 Days.

### ☐ Not Ordinary Residential

Particulars	A.Y. 2022-2023 / A.Y. 2023-2024
Individual/HUF	Non Resident in India in 7 out of 10 PPY.
NRI	≥120 days & <182 days, along with ≥365 days in 4 P.Y. then RBNOR or else ROR.

NRI = Non-Resident Indian  
PIO = Person of Indian Origin

ROR = Resident and Ordinary Resident  
RBNOR = Resident But Not Ordinary Resident

An Individual being a citizen of India, shall be deemed to be resident in India any previous year, if he is not liable to tax in any other country or territory by reason of his domicile or residence or any other criteria of similar nature, only if his total income other than foreign sources income exceeds > 15Lacs in P.Y.

## 1.4 House Property :

Particulars	A.Y. 2020-21 onwards
Exemption on 2nd Self-Occupied House from Notional Rental Value	Income Tax on 2nd Self-Occupied property will be exempt. Hence, Notional Rental Value of Two Self Occupied House Properties is NIL.

## 1.5 Cost Inflation Index:

Financial Year	Index	Financial Year	Index	Financial Year	Index
2001-02	100	2009-10	148	2017-18	272
2002-03	105	2010-11	167	2018-19	280
2003-04	109	2011-12	184	2019-20	289
2004-05	113	2012-13	200	2020-21	301
2005-06	117	2013-14	220	2021-22	317
2006-07	122	2014-15	240	2022-23	331
2007-08	129	2015-16	254	-	-
2008-09	137	2016-17	264	-	-

## 1.6 Capital Gain Rates:

Particulars	Capital Gain Tax Rates	
	Short-term	Long-term
Sale transaction of equity share / unit of an equity oriented fund which are covered under STT	15%	10%*
Sale Transaction Other Than Above mentioned:		
Individuals (Resident & Non Resident)	Progressive Slab Rates	20% with indexation or 10% without Indexation for units/ Zero Coupon bonds whichever is beneficial to the assessee
Firms including LLP (Resident & Non Residents)	30%	
Domestic Companies	30%	
Other Foreign Companies	40%	
Local Authority	30%	
Co-Operative Society	Progressive Slab Rates	

### Notes:

Asset	Period of Holding	Consider as Long term Asset
Listed Shares of Co.	>12 Months	Yes
Unlisted Shares of Co.	>24 Months	Yes
Immovable Property (being land or building or both) (on or after 01/04/2017)	>24 Months	Yes

- Long term capital on sale of listed mutual funds (other than equity oriented funds) will be taxed at the flat rate of 20%.
- Cost of Acquisition (asset acquired before 01.04.2001)  
Fair Market Value as on 1-4-2001 or Actual cost at the option of assessee subject to Fair Market value shall not exceeds Stamp Value as on 1-4-2001.
- As per Sec.10(38), the long term capital gain arising on sale of equity shares shall be exempt only if, the Securities Transaction Tax has been paid at the time of acquisition of those shares.

\* If the amount of Long Term Capital Gain (Including LTCG on Units of Mutual Funds) in a year exceeds `1,00,000, the excess amount above `1,00,000 is taxable at the rate of 10%.

The cost of acquisition of shares would be:

Higher of :

- actual cost at which shares are bought and
- Lower of following,

- Highest price of securities as on 31/01/2018 and,
- Full value if consideration

## LTCC Taxation on sale of 20,000 equity shares in different scenarios:

(1) Sale Date	(2) Purchase Date	(3) Purchase Price	(4) Highest Price as on 31-01-2018	(5) Sale Price (₹)	(6) Lower of (4) & (5)	(7) COA For LTCC = Higher of (3) & (6)	(8) LTCC = (5)-(7)
01-02-2022	31-01-2017 or Earlier	100	92(ignore)	120	100	100	0
01-04-2022	01-04-2017 or Earlier	100	92	120	92	100	4,00,000*
01-04-2022		100	110	105	105	105	0
01-04-2022		100	108	108	108	108	0
01-04-2022		100	50	150	50	100	10,00,000*
01-04-2022		100	50	80	50	100	(4,00,000)

\* Tax @ 10% on LTCC in excess amount above ₹1,00,000.

### 1.7 Capital Gain – Exemption:

Sec.	Assets Sold	Assets Purchased	Time Limit	Amount of Exemption
54. Indi. / HUF	Residential House Property	One (1) Residential House Property Two (2) Residential House Properties*	<u>Purchase</u> 1 year before or 2 years after sale	Actual amount invested in new asset or capital gain whichever is less
54F. Indi./ HUF	Long Term Asset (other than Residential property)	Residential House Property	<u>Construction</u> Completed within 3 years from sale	$\frac{\text{Capital gain} \times \text{Investment in New Asset}}{\text{Net Sale Consideration}}$
54B. Indi./ HUF	Agriculture Land	Agriculture Land	Purchased within 2 years of sale	Investment in agriculture land or capital gain, whichever is less
54EC Any Asse sses	Long Term Capital Asset	NHAI or REC or any bond redeemable after 5 years which has been notified by Govt.	Invested within 6 months of sale	Max. Investment in the year of transfer of original asset and in subsequent financial year should not exceed ₹ 50 Lacs

For ULIPs taken on or after 1st February, 2021, the maturity proceeds of policies with an annual premium of more than Rs. 2.5 lakh will be taxable on par with equity linked mutual fund schemes.

In the event of policyholder's demise either the sum assured or proceeds of the investments, whichever is higher, are paid out to the nominee. The amount paid to nominee will continue to be tax free.

- \* 1. This option can be exercised only once in lifetime.
- 2. This option can be exercised only if Long term capital gain is upto ₹ 2 Cr.
- 3. Tax exemption on ULIP Proceeds capped:

## 1.8 Partners Remuneration u/s 40(b) Business & Profession:

Book Profit	Amount deductible
< 0 (Loss)	Maximum ₹ 1,50,000
0 - ₹ 3,00,000	₹ 1,50,000 or 90% of book profit, whichever is more
> ₹ 3,00,000	90% of 3,00,000 and 60% of balance book profit

**Note:**

If partnership firm is computing its business income on presumptive basis, salary and interest paid to its partners shall not be allowed as deduction from such presumptive income.

## 1.9 Interest Rates under Income Tax:

Description	Sec.	Period	Rate (per month or part of it)
<b>(A) Income Tax Return</b>			
Delay in submission	234A	From Due Date to Date of submission of return	1%
Non-submission	234A	From Due Date to Date of completion of assessment u/s. 144/147	1%
<b>(B) Advance Tax</b>			
Failure to pay 90% of assessed tax	234B	From 1st April of A.Y. to completion of assessment	1%
Deferring Advance tax	234C	From Due Date to Due date of next instalment	1%
<b>(C) TDS</b>			
Failure to deduct	201(1A)	From required date for deduction to actual date of deduction	1%
Failure to deposit in time	201(1A)	From actual date of deduction to actual date of deposit	1.5%
<b>(D) TCS</b>			
Failure to collect tax	206C(7)	From required date for collection to the actual date of collection	1%

***“If you don't get serious about Your Money,  
You will Never have Serious Money”***

***~Grant Cardone***

## 1.10 Deductions:

Section	Particulars	Amount	Persons Covered
80C	LIC*/NSC/PPF/ULIP/ELSS MF/Bank FDR (5 yrs)/ Home Loan Repayment/EPF/ School Fees/Sukanya Samriddhi Scheme	₹ 1,50,000	Individual*/ HUF*
80CCC	Pension Fund		Individual
80CCD	Contribution to Pension Scheme***		Employed / Self employed
80CCD(1B)	National Pension Scheme***	₹ 50,000	Employed / Self employed
80D	Mediclaim (payment mode other than cash)	₹ 25,000**(Gen) & ₹ 50,000(Sr.Citizen)	Individual^/ HUF^
	Preventive Health Check-up	₹ 5,000	Individual / HUF
80E	Interest on Loan for Higher Education	Interest paid every year for 8 years	Individual
80EE	Deduction of Interest on Housing Loan	₹ 50,000 (Note 1)	Individual
80EEA	Deduction of Interest on Loan taken for certain house property.	₹ 150,000 (Note 1)	Individual
80EEB#	Deduction of Interest on Loan taken for Pur. of Electric Vehicle.	₹ 150,000	Individual
80G	Donation	100%/50% of donation or 10% of adjusted GTI w.e. is less (Note 2)	All
80GGB/ 80GGC	Contribution given to political parties	Any sum contributed (Other than Cash)	Indian Companies/ Any Person other than Local Authority & Artificial Judicial firm
80TTA	Interest on Deposits in Savings Account	₹ 10,000	Individual/ HUF (Other than Senior Citizen)
80TTB	Interest from banks/post office (including FD Interest)	₹ 50,000	Senior Citizen Individual

### Notes:

\* Deduction of LIC Premium paid is available to Individual only if it is paid for Individual himself, spouse, or any child of such individual and in case of HUF, any member thereof.

^ Deduction of Mediclaim paid is available to individual only if it is paid for Individual himself, spouse, dependent children of such individual or parents of such individual and in case of HUF, any member thereof.

\*\* Additional deduction for any payment of Mediclaim for parents ₹ 25,000 (₹ 50,000 if parents are senior citizen).

\*\*\* Subject to maximum 10% of salary of Other than Government Employee and 14% for Government Employee.

# Loan should have been taken between 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2023.

Persons having income under the Salaries, standard deduction of ₹ 50,000 will be allowed.

## 1.10 Deductions (contd.)

**Note:- 1 Conditions to be satisfied by the Assessee**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Sec 80EE	Sec 80EEA
1	Year of Loan Sanctioned	FY 2016-17 only	Up to 31st March,2022
2	Amount of Loan Sanctioned	≤ ₹ 35 Lacs	—
3	Value of Residential Flat	≤ ₹ 50 Lacs	≤ ₹ 35 Lacs
4	Should not own any Residential House Property		

**Note:-2**

**Donation made in cash amounting to ₹ 2,000 or more will not be allowed as a deduction.**

### 1.11.1 TDS Rate Chart:

TDS is applicable to any person, other than an individual/HUF subject to when the aggregate turnover does not exceeds ₹ 1 Cr. in the case of business or ₹ 50 L. in the case of Profession in the immediately preceding year.

Sec.	Nature Of Payment Description	Threshold Amount ₹	Rate %
192B**	Salary (Other than Government Employee)	As per Normal Slab Rates after providing Deductions of Chapter VI A	
194A	Interest by bank/co op society/post office (Refer Note 2)	₹ 40,000	10%
	Interest by others	₹ 5,000	10%
194C	Payment to contractor (Include supply acc.to requirements of the manufacturer, even if raw material is supplied by associate enterprise of such customer) / sub-contractor/ Advertisement	Single Transaction	₹ 30,000 2%*
		Aggregate During FY	₹ 1,00,000 2%*
	Transporter owning ten or less than ten goods carriage with PAN	TDS not applicable	
194D	Insurance commission	₹ 15,000	5%
194H	Commission / brokerage	₹ 15,000	5%
194IB	Rent paid by an Individual/HUF Per Month or Part of the Month (if not subject to tax audit u/s. 44AB immediately preceding financial year)	₹ 50,000	5%
194I	RENT	Plant & Machinery, Equipment	₹ 2,40,000^ 2%
		Land & Build., Furniture & Fixture	10%
194J^^	Professional fees	₹ 30,000	10%
	Royalties^^^	₹ 30,000	10%
	Technical Fees	₹ 30,000	2%
	Directors Remuneration.	Nil	10%
194K	Dividend income arising from units of mutual fund or a specified company(not on income on C.G.)	₹ 5,000	10%
194LA	Compensation on acquisition of immovable property (other than agricultural land)	₹ 2,00,000	10%

### 1.11.1 TDS Rate Chart:(contd.)

Sec.	Nature Of Payment Description	Threshold Amount ₹	Rate %
194IA	Purchase of Immovable Properties # (Other than agriculture land)	50,00,000	1%
194O	Sale done by the Participants through e-commerce platform (on gross amount)	-	1%
194N	Person who has filed the 3 return of immediate Preceding P.Y cash withdrawal aggregately during the P.Y.	> 1,00,00,000	2%
	Person who has not filed the 3 return of immediate Preceding P.Y Cash withdrawal aggregately during the P.Y.	>20,00,000 & <1,00,00,000  >=1,00,00,000	2%  5%
194Q	Purchase of any goods of the value or aggregate of such	50,00,000	0.1%
194R	Providing any benefit or perquisite arising from the business or profession of such resident w.e.f. 01.07.22 (Refer 1.11.2)	Rs. 20,000 in a value per year	10%
194S	Payment on transfer of Virtual Digital Asset	>20,000 for specified persons***	1%
		>10,000 for others	

\* 1% where the payment is being made or credit is being given to an Individual or a HUF.

\*\* Person responsible for making payment for calculation of TDS required to obtain the evidence or proof or particulars of prescribed claims (including claims of set-off loss) from deductee.

\*\*\* Specified persons means:-

- being an individual or a HUF, whose total sales, gross receipts or turnover from the business carried on by him or profession exercised by him does not exceed 1 Crore rupees in case of business or 50 lakh rupees for profession, during the F.Y immediately preceding the F.Y. in which such virtual digital asset is transferred;
- being an individual or a HUF, not having any income under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession"

# 1) TAN is not compulsory for deductions u/s 194IA.

- ₹ 50 Lakhs includes Purchase Price, Club Membership Fees, Car Parking Fees, Electricity and Water Facility Fees, Maintenance charges, or any other charges of similar nature which are incidental to transfer of the immovable property.

- ^ No TDS even if payment exceeds ₹ 2,40,000 provided landlord furnishes a self- declaration in prescribed Form. No. 15G/15H to the payer.
- ^^ If the payee is engaged only in the business of operation of call centre, then TDS is to be made 2%
- ^^^ (Including professional royalty which is in the nature of consideration for sale, distribution or exhibition of cinematographic film) @ 2%)

**Note :**

1. If No PAN or invalid PAN, TDS rate is 20%. Declaration of Non Filing of TDS statement is mandatory in case of NILTDS Returns.
2. TDS required to be deducted if Interest received by senior citizen from bank / co-op society / post office exceed 50,000.

**1.11.2 TDS u/s. 194R (w.e.f. 01-07-2022)**

**(a) Examples of benefits/perquisites where TDS required u/s. 194R:-**

- Free samples
- Incentives (other than discount, rebate) given in the form of cash or kind such as car, TV, computers, gold coin, mobile phone etc.
- Sponsors a trip for the recipient and his/her relatives upon achieving targets
- Provides free ticket for an event
- Gives medicine samples free to medical practitioners

**(b) Valuation of B/P:-**

- Based on fair market value of B/P
- If purchased and given – than purchase price
- If manufactures such items – price it charges to other customers

**(c) TDS on Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses incurred by service provider?**

- Any expenses which is liability of person carrying out business or profession, if met by other person – benefit/ perquisite – TDS
- If payment as pure agent: invoice also in the name of the service recipient – TDS not required

**(d) Scenarios**

Benefit/ Perquisite to	B/P upto 30.06.2022	B/P after 01.07.2022	TDS u/s. 194R	Remarks
Any Resident	50,000	-	Nil	
Any Resident	15,000	15,000	1,500	10% on 15,000
Any Resident	-	30,000	3,000	10% on 30,000
Government entity, not carrying Business	-	30,000	Nil	Not applicable CBDT Circular No. 12/ Q-4
Employee	15,000	15,000	Nil (TDS u/s. 192)	Added as perquisite – TDS u/s. 192

(B/P = Benefits / Perquisites)



### 1.11.3 TDS(Purchase) vs TCS (Sale)

Particulars	TCS on sale of Goods (Sec-206C(1H))	TDS on Purchase of Goods (sec-194Q)
Who is liable?	Seller of Goods	Buyer of Goods
Liability when	-T/o of previous FY in excess of Rs. 10 crore -Sale to a Customer in excess of Rs. 50 lacs in current FY	-T/o of previous FY in excess of Rs. 10 crore -Purchase from a Supplier in excess of Rs. 50 lacs in current FY
Rate	0.1% (1% if no PAN/ Aadhar)	0.1% (5% if no PAN/ Aadhar)
Point of taxation	On Receipt of Money	At the payment or credit, w.e.i. earlier
Due date of filing Return	Within 15 days from the end of Quarter (45 days for Q4)	Within 1 months from the end of Quarter (2 months in case of Q4)
If both applicable	TCS not required	TDS required

Illustration on Applicability of TDS and TCS (Assuming purchase/sale amount in excess of Rs. 50 lakhs)

T/o of Buyer in Preceding F.Y,(Amount in Crore Rs.)	T/o of Seller in Preceding F.Y,(Amount in Crore Rs.)	TDS/TCS Aplicable
8	12	TCS on Sale of Goods applicable
12	8	TDS on purchase of goods applicable
12	12	TDS on purchase of goods applicable
8	8	Neither TDS nor TCS

### 1.11.4 Higher TDS/TCS for non-filer Income Tax Return:

Particulars	TDS Amount
<p>Higher rate for TDS for the non-filers* of income-tax return:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable for TDS u/s 192, 192A, 194B, 194BB, 194LBC or 194N</li> <li>Condition: Aggregate of TDS and TCS for the same deductee is Rs. 50,000 or more in each of two previous years</li> </ul>	<p>TDS at Higher of:</p> <p>(a) Twice the rate specified in Act or (b) Twice the rate or rates in force or (c) 5%</p> <p>If PAN is not available than higher of above or 20% as per sec. 206AA.</p> <p>(Effective from 1st July, 2021)</p>

\*Non-Filers:

Not filed the returns of income for both of 2 Assessment Years relevant to 2 previous years, immediately before the previous year in which tax is required to be deducted/collected and Time limit for filing tax return u/s. 139(1) expired for both these assessment years. Not include a non-resident who does not have a permanent establishment in India.

### 1.12 TCS Rate Chart:

No.	Nature of Goods	Rate (%)
1.	Scrap, Alcoholic liquor for human Consumption	1%
2.	Tendu leaves	5%
3.	Forest Products incl. Timber but excl. Tendu leaves	2.5%
4.	Parking lot, Toll Plaza, Mining	2%
5.	Purchase of Motor Vehicle (If value > ₹ 10 Lacs)	1%
6.	Sale of any goods of the value or aggregate of such (>50,00,000)	0.1%

### 1.13 TDS Rates on Payment to NRI

Section	Nature of Payment	Tax Rate
192	Salary	As per Slab Rate
194EE	Payment in respect of Deposits under NSS	10 %*
194LD	Interest on Rupee Dominated Bond / Municipal Debt Securities	5 %
195(e)	Interest on Loans given in foreign Currency to Indian Concern or Govt. of India	20 %
	Interest from Bank (NRO Saving or FD Account) Interest from Others	
195(i)	Rent House Property or Other Rent Commission/Brokerage or any other income	30 %

#### Capital Gains

Equity Oriented (STT Appli.)	Long Term Capital Gain (>12 months)	10% @
	Short Term Capital Gain (<12 months)	15 %
Other than Equity	Long Term Capital Gain (>36 months)#	20 %* 10 %**
	Short Term Capital Gain (<36 months)	30 % #

\* Not Reduction in TDS rate is only for the payment to resident and not for non-resident.

1. Surcharge as mentioned below (Only for Individual):

Income Slab	Rate
From 50 Lacs to 1 Crore	10%
Above 1 Crore	15%

2. Health and Education Cess @ 4%

@ Refer page no. 6.

\* After providing Indexation.

\*\* Without any Indexation.

# For Land and Building, if held for more than 24 months than it will be Long term capital gain and if held for less than 24 months than it will Short term capital gain.

● If a person fails to deduct tax on payments made to Non-Residents and if such Non-Resident files ITR and pays tax on such income and has furnished certificate from accountant, the deductor shall not be held as Assessee in default.

## 1.14 Tax Audit Requirements:

Section	Business		Profession	
	Audit Not Required	Audit Required	Audit Not Required	Audit Required
44AB*	Turnover is less than or equal to ₹ 1 Crore	Turnover is more than ₹ 1 Crore	Gross Receipt is less than or equal to ₹ 50 Lacs	Gross Receipts is more than ₹ 50 lacs
44AD / 44ADA#	(i) Turnover is less than or equal to ₹ 2 crore and (ii) Net profit is ≥ 8% of in case of Cash otherwise ≥ 6%	(a) Profit is less than 8% of turnover in case of Cash otherwise 6% & (b) Total income exceeds taxable limit.	(i) Total gross receipt is less than or equal to ₹ 50 Lacs & (ii) 50% of total gross receipts	(a) Gross receipt is less than 50% and (b) Total Income exceeds taxable limit.
44AE	If <10 vehicles, (i) In case of heavy vehicle ₹1,000 per ton for the Month or part of month for each goods carriage or amt. earned, which is ↑. (ii) In cases other than heavy vehicle, ₹ 7,500 P.M or part of month for each goods carriage or amt. earned, which is ↑.	10 or More than 10 vehicles	N.A.	N.A.

- For small and medium enterprises, There is an increase the threshold limit for a person carrying on business from ₹ 1 Cr. to ₹ 10 Cr. in cases where,
  - Aggregate of all receipts in cash during the P.Y. does not exceed 5% of such receipt; and
  - Aggregate of all payments in cash during the P.Y. does not exceed 5% of such payment.

### 1.14 Tax Audit Requirements: (contd.)

Note :- Receipts / Payments = Sales, turnover or gross receipts / Expenditure  
# If assessee declares profit on presumptive basis for any previous year but does not declare profit on presumptive basis for subsequent five years, he shall not be eligible to claim the benefit of presumptive taxation again for next five years subsequent to the year in which the profit has not been declared in accordance with Section 44AD and Sec. 44ADA is now applicable for professionals for Individual, HUF or Partnership Firm other than LLP. .

Sec. 44ADA is now applicable for professionals for Individual, HUF or Partnership Firm other than LLP. .

**Note:**

1. As per rule 114B, mandatory to quote PAN in case of purchase/sale of any goods or services exceeding 2,00,000 Per transaction.
2. As per sec 40A(3), any payment for expense made in cash in a single day to a person of 10,000 (for transporter – ₹ 35,000) or more will not be allowed as a deduction. (Earlier the limit was ₹ 20,000)

### 1.15 Provisions Relating To Gift:

Where any sum of money is received without consideration, by an individual or a Hindu undivided family, the aggregate value of which exceeds fifty thousand rupees in previous year from any person or persons, the whole of the aggregate value of such sum is taxable.

No.	Money Received From
1	From any relative. Relative is defined to include following: a) spouse of the individual; b) brother or sister of the individual c) brother or sister of the spouse of the individual d) brother or sister of either of the parents of the individual; e) any lineal ascendant or descendant of the individual; f) any lineal ascendant/descendant of the spouse of the individual; g) spouse of the person referred above from (b) to (f)
2	On the occasion of the marriage of the individual; or
3	Under a Will or by way of inheritance; or
4	In contemplation of death of the payer; or
5	From any local authority; or
6	From any fund or foundation or university or other educational institution or hospital or other medical institution or any trust or institution referred to in clause (23C) of section 10; or
7	From any trust or institution registered under section 12AA

## 1.15 Provisions Relating To Gift: (contd.)

### Effect of Gift on total income of the recipient:

W.E.F.	Recipient	Nature of Receipt	Taxable Amt.
1st October, 2009	Individual / HUF*	Any sum of money without consideration > ₹ 50,000	Entire Amount Received
		Immovable property without consideration > ₹ 50,000	Stamp Value
		Other property without consideration: FMV > ₹ 50,000	FMV
		Immovable/Other property FMV less consideration > ₹ 50,000	Excess Amount
1st June, 2010	Company / Firm**	Property being shares without consideration: FMV > ₹ 50,000	FMV
		Property being shares FMV less consideration > ₹ 50,000	Excess Amount

\* Excluding gifts received under any of the above 7 circumstances.

\*\* Excluding companies in which public is substantially interested.

## 1.16 Clubbing Provisions

Section	Specified person	Specified scenario	Income to be clubbed
60	Any person	Transferring income without transferring asset either by way of an agreement or any other way,	Any income from such asset will be clubbed in the hands of the transferor
61	Any person	Transferring asset on the condition that it can be revoked	Any income from such asset will be clubbed in the hands of the transferor
64(1A)	Minor child	Any income arising or accruing to your minor child where child includes both step child and adopted child. The clubbing provisions apply even to minor married daughter	Income will be clubbed in the hands of higher earning parent.
			Note: If marriage of child's parents does not subsist, income shall be clubbed in the income of that parent who maintains the minor child in the previous year
			If minor child's income is clubbed in the hands of parent, then exemption of Rs. 1,500 is allowed to the parent.
			Exceptions to clubbing Income of a disabled child (disability of the nature specified in section 80U)

64(1)(ii)	Spouse**	If your spouse receives any remuneration irrespective of its nomenclature such as Salary, commission, fees or any other form and by any mode i.e., cash or in kind from any concern in which you have substantial interest*	Income shall be clubbed in the hands of the taxpayer or spouse, whose income is greater (before clubbing). Exception to clubbing: Clubbing is not attracted if spouse possesses technical or professional qualifications in relation to any income arising to the spouse and such income is solely attributable to the application of his/her technical or professional knowledge and experience
64(1)(iv)	Spouse**	Direct or indirect transfer of assets to your spouse by you for inadequate consideration	Income from out of such asset is clubbed in the hands of the transferor. Provided the asset is other than the house property.]  Exceptions to clubbing No clubbing of income in following cases: a. Where asset is received as part of divorce settlement b. If assets are transferred before marriage c. No husband and wife relationship subsists on the date of accrual of income d. Asset is acquired by the spouse out of pin money (i.e. an allowance given to the wife by her husband for her personal and usual household expenses)
64(1)(vi)	Daughter-in-law	Transfer of assets transferred directly or indirectly to your daughter in-law by you for inadequate consideration	Any income from such assets transferred is clubbed in the hands of the transferor
64(1)(vii)/ (viii)	Any person or association of person	Transferring any assets directly or directly for an inadequate consideration to any person or association of persons to benefit your daughter in-law/Spouse either immediately or on deferred basis	Income from such assets will be considered as your income and clubbed in your hands
64(2)	Hindu Undivided Family	In case, a member of HUF transfers his individual property to HUF for inadequate consideration or converts such property into HUF property	Income from such converted property shall be clubbed in the hands of individual

\*An individual is said to have the substantial interest in the concern if–

- In case of a company, individual either by himself or along with his relative/s beneficially owns shares having 20% or more voting power (not being shares entitled to a fixed rate of dividend whether with or without a further right to participate in profits)
- In any other case, such individual either alone or along with his relative/s is entitled to 20% or more of profits in the aggregate of such concern at any time during the previous year.

\*\*Income from reinvestment of clubbed income by a spouse is not clubbed in the hands of individual.

Note: If in the current year, the income of minor child is clubbed in the income of the father being higher income than his wife, for suppose in the next year if the income of mother increases than also income will be clubbed in the hands of father

## 1.17 E-Filing Of Returns:-

### Compulsory E-Filing of Returns:

1.	An Individual or HUF whose total income in previous year exceeds basic exemption limit
2.	An Individual or HUF being resident having assets located outside India or signing authority outside India.
3.	A person claiming relief u/s 90 or 90A or deduction u/s 91 of the IT Act.
4.	A person claiming refund in Income Tax Return.
5.	A person depositing more than ₹ 1 Crore in Current A/C in a year.
6.	A personspendingmore than ₹ 2 Lakhs on Foreign Travel.
7.	A personspendingmore than ₹ 1 Lakhs on Electricity Consumption.
8.	A person whose aggregate of TDS/TCS during the year is Rs 25000 or more (In the case of senior citizens increased limit of Rs 50,000 shall be applicable)
9.	A persons whose deposits in saving bank account is Rs 50 lakh or more during the previous year.

Note: No need to file Income Tax Return for senior citizen subject to following conditions:

- Senior Citizen above 75 year of age and having only income from Pension.
- Interest Income from the same bank in which receiving Pension Income.
- To furnish a declaration to the Bank.
- Bank to compute the income and deduct TDS after giving effect to the deduction allowable under Chapter VI-A and rebate allowable under section 87A of the Act

### Compulsory E-filing of Return with Digital Signature Only.

1.	An individual or HUF or Firm who is required to get their books of account audited u/s. 44AB/44AD/44AE.
2.	All companies.

### Updated Return:-

<b>Who can furnish Return?</b>	Any person whether return furnished or not.
	Shall be filed within 24 months from the end of relevant AY.
<b>Payment of Additional Tax</b>	25% after expiry of time u/s 139(4) and before 12 months from the end of relevant AY
	50% after expiry of 12 months
<b>Non-Applicability</b>	If updated return is of loss or decreasing total tax liability.
	Search or survey has been initiated or conducted or notice issue u/s 132
	Updated return furnished once proceeding for assessment is pending or completed for that Assessment year

### 1.18 Carry forward and Set off of Losses:

No.	Type of Loss	Set off Under/Against*	Carried Forward for
1.	House Property	All heads **	8 Years
2.	Speculation	Speculation	4 Years
3.	Unabsorbed Depreciation / Cap Exp on Scientific Research / Family Plan	Any Income (Other Than Salary)	No Limit
4.	Other Business Losses	All heads except "Salaries"	8 Years
5.	Short Term Capital Loss	Short Term and Long Term Capital Gains	8 Years
6.	Long Term Capital Loss	Long Term Capital Gain	8 Years
7.	Owning / Maintaining Horse races	Owning / Maintaining Horse races	4 Years
8.	Specified Business u/s. 35AD	Specified Business u/s. 35AD	No Limit

\* No loss can be set off against winning from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races including horse race, card games and any sort of receipt from gambling or betting of any form or nature.

\* For Loss to be carried forward for future periods, Return of loss must be filed in time.

\*\* The maximum amount available for set off of loss from house property in the year will be restricted to ₹ 2,00,000 against the income of other head and the unabsorbed loss can be carry forward for set off in subsequent years.

***If You want to WALK FAST, Walk Alone.  
But, if You want to WALK FAR, Walk Together. "***

***~ Ratan Naval Tata***

***" CHANGE WITH THE TIMES.....***

***The early bird will benefit the most, the ones who don't  
will be left out."***

***~Haresh Sippy***



## 1.19 Penalty:

Nature of Default	Penalty
Failure to pay tax; i.e., non-payment of tax required by notice u/s. 156 (demand notice). <b>S:221(1)</b>	Equal to amount of tax in arrears (including interest u/s 220) (Max)
Failure to file income tax return u/s 139 upto the due date as mentioned sub-section (1) of the said section.	a) ₹ 5,000 (only if return furnished upto 31st dec. of relevant assessment year) b) ₹ 10,000 in any other case. (If the total income ≤ 5,00,000, then fee will be max. ₹ 1,000)
Noncompliance with notice u/s. 142(1), 143(2), 115WD (2), 115WE (2) or non compliance with directions issued u/s. 142(2A) as required by assessing officer. <b>S:271(1)(b)</b>	₹ 10,000 for each failure
Case of partnership firm, if profits are not distributed as per partnership deed and thereby any partner returned his income below the real income. <b>S:271(4)</b>	150% of tax evaded (Max)
Failure to file Annual Information Return <b>S. 271FA</b>	As per sub sec-2, ₹ 500/- per day and as per sub sec-5, ₹ 1000/- per day, till failure continues.
<b>Undisclosed Income in course of search u/s.132. S:271AAB (w.e.f. 01/07/2012)</b> <i>(Penalty as % of undisclosed income)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If taxpayer admits - 10%</li> <li>• If taxpayer not admit but declares in ITR - 20%</li> <li>• Any other Case 60%,</li> </ul>
Contravention of the provisions of S. 269SS / 269T, by taking or accepting / repayment of any loan or deposit or specified sum/advance otherwise than by ways specified therein. <b>S:271 D/E</b>	Equal to the amount of loan or deposit so taken or accepted / repaid
Contravention of the provisions of S. 269ST, by receiving an amount of ₹ 2,00,000 or more in cash,- i. in aggregate from a person in a day, ii. in respect of a single transaction, iii. in respect of transactions relating to one event or occasion from a person. <b>(S:271DA)</b>	Equal to the amount of such receipt
Failure to give notice of discontinuance of business or profession - <b>S:272A(2)</b>	₹100 for every failure day.

## 1.19 Penalty (contd.)

Nature of Default	Penalty
Failure to furnish information specified u/s 195(6) for payment made to non residents, whether taxable or not subject to rule 37BB S:271-I	₹1,00,000 for failure to furnish
If an accountant or merchant banker or registered valuer furnishes incorrect information in their reports or certificates S: 271-J	₹10,000 for each such report or certificates
Under-reported Income -S:270A(7)	50% of tax payable
Misreported income -S:270A(8)	200% of tax payable
Non Intimation or False Quoting of PAN or Aadhar Number.- S:272B	₹10,000 for each default
Books of accounts found to have - False entry - Omission of an entry to evade tax liability Section 271AAD	Equal to the aggregate amount of such false or omitted entry
Failure to furnish Statements (with reference to sec. 35, 80G): Section 271K	₹ 10,000 to 1,00,000
Failure to maintain Books u/s 44AA (Sec: 271A)	₹ 25,000.
Failure to get accounts audited or furnish Tax Audit Report as required u/s 44AB (Sec: 271B)	0.5% of total Sales/Turnover/Gross Receipt OR 1,50,000 whichever is less.

## 1.20 Appeal Fees:

Particulars	CIT(A) u/s 249	ITAT u/s 253
(A) Income assessed by AO :		
Upto ₹ 1 lacs	₹ 250	₹ 500
₹ 1 - ₹ 2 lacs	₹ 500	₹ 1500
More than ₹ 2 lacs	₹ 1000	1% of assessed income or ₹ 10,000 whichever is less
(B) Any matter other than mentioned in (A)	₹ 250	₹ 500
(C) Revision Petition to CIT u/s 264 fee ₹ 500		
(D) Application for Stay of Demand fee ₹ 500		

## 1.21 Transfer Pricing Regulations:

- Transfer Pricing Provisions are intended to introduce a uniform and internationally accepted mechanism of determining reasonable, fair and equitable profits and tax in India in the case of such multinational enterprises.
- Regulations relating to Transfer Pricing are applicable to the all enterprises that enter into an 'International Transaction' with an 'Associated Enterprise'.
- As per Transfer Pricing Regulations, any income arising from International Transaction between Associated Enterprises has to be computed having regard to Arm's Length Price.

There are 5 methods specified to calculate Arms Length Price:

Sr. No.	Method	Abbreviation
1	Comparable Uncontrolled Price Method	CUPM
2	Resale Price Method	RPM
3	Cost Plus Method	CPM
4	Profit Split Method	PSM
5	Transaction Net Margin Method	TNMM

Note: The threshold limit for specified domestic transactions of ₹ 20 crore from the A.Y. 2016-17.

Penalties have been provided for non-compliance with procedural requirements as follows.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Penalty
1	Failure to Maintain or Furnish Prescribed Documentation	2% of the value of International Transaction
2	Failure to Furnish Accountant's Report	₹ 1,00,000

## 1.22 Other Provisions (Finance Act 2022 Key Points):

### Provision for E-Appeal:

- Central Government to notify an e-appeal scheme for disposal of appeal by an appellate system with dynamic jurisdiction by one or more Commissioner (Appeals).

### Provision For E-Appeal and Faceless ITAT:

- Central Government to notify an e-appeal scheme for disposal of appeal by an appellate system with dynamic jurisdiction by one or more Commissioner (Appeals) and Faceless Income Tax Appellate Tribunal to be introduced

### Pre-filing of details while filing ITR:

In order to ease of compliance for taxpayer, details of capital gains from listed securities, dividend income, Interest from bank and post office will be pre-filled in Income tax return.

## Exemption of amount received for medical treatment and on account of death due to COVID-19:-

Sr. No	Particulars	Remarks
1	Received from Employer/ Anyone for medical expenses	Not Taxable - Conditions to be notified by the Government
2	Received from Employer of deceased within 12 months of death	Not Taxable
3	Received from anyone within 12 months of death	Not Taxable
4	Effective from April 1,2020 - retrospective	

### Section 139(4) (i.e. Belated Return) and Section 139 (5) (i.e. Revised Return)

Last date for filling of belated or revised returns of income 9 Month from the end of the financial year or before the completion of the assessment, whichever is earlier.

### Extending Time Limit for Affordable Housing Project U/s 80-IBA:

Particulars	Existing	Proposed
Deduction of an amount equal to 100% of the profits and gains derived from Building and developing Affordable Housing.	Project approved by the competent authority up to 31st March, 2021.	Project approved by the competent authority up to 31st March, 2022.

*“In this world nothing can be said to be certain, Except Death and Taxes.”*

*~Benjamin Franklin*

## 2. Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017

### 2.1 GST Returns and Due Dates

There are 22 types of GST returns prescribed but only 11 GST Returns are active rest are either suspended or are view only nature. The various types of returns are as follows.

Form No.	Particulars	Due Date
<b>(A) Regular Returns</b>		
GSTR-1	Furnishing details of Outward Supplies (Sales)	11th of next month
GSTR-2A	A read-only auto populated dynamic return contains the details of all inward supplies of goods and services i.e., purchases made from GST registered suppliers as on particular date for specific year.	
GSTR-2B	GSTR-2B is again a view-only static return which contains the details ITC of all inward supplies of goods and services for particular month.	System Generated on 14th of every month
GSTR-3B	Summary return for Payment of Tax: For taxpayers with an aggregate turnover in the previous financial year of more than Rs.5 crore or have been otherwise eligible but still opted out of the QRMP scheme.	Monthly 20th of the next month
	The taxpayers with aggregate turnover equal to or below Rs. 5 crore, eligible and remain opted into the QRMP scheme	Quarterly, 22nd of the month following the quarter for 'X' category of States and 24th of the month following the quarter for 'Y' category of States
QRMP***	Quarterly Return Filing and Monthly Payment of Taxes (QRMP) scheme under Goods and Services Tax (GST) to help small taxpayers whose turnover is less than Rs.5 crores. The QRMP scheme allows the taxpayers to file GSTR-3B on a quarterly basis and pay tax every month.	From 1st day to 13th day of succeeding month up to Cumulative value of Rs. 50 Lakhs in each of the months.
	Exersing Option from 1st day of second month of preceding quarter to the last day of the first month of the quarter.	

## (B) Annual Returns:

GSTR-9	Annual Return	31st December of next financial year
GSTR 9C	Reconciliation Statement	31st December of next financial year
GSTR 4	Annual Return for Composition Tax Payer	30th April of next financial year

## (C) Special Returns

GSTR-5	Return for Non resident foreign taxable person	20th of next month
GSTR-6	Return for Input Service distributor	13th of next month
GSTR-7	Return for authorities deducting tax at source	10th of next month
GSTR-8	Details of supplies effected through e-commerce operator and the amount of tax collected	10th of next month
GSTR-10	Final Return (At the time of Cancellation)	Within 3 months of later of cancellation or order of cancellation
GSTR-11	Details of inward supplies to be furnished by a person having UIN and claiming refund	28th of the month following the month for which statement is filed

**Note:** Nil Return is also mandatory to be filed.

\*\* 'X' category States/UT – Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Goa, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana or Andhra Pradesh or the Union territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Puducherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.

'Y' category States/UT- Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Assam, West Bengal, Jharkhand or Odisha or the Union Territories of Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Chandigarh and New Delhi.

\*\*\* **There are two payment Methods in QRMP**

<b>1. Fixed Sum Method</b>	Quarterly Return- 35% of tax paid in cash in the preceding quarter.
	Monthly Return- Payment equal to the tax paid in cash last month.
<b>2. Self-Assessment Method</b>	Payment of tax in Form GST PMT-06 by considering tax liability on inward and outward supplies and the input tax credit available.

## 2.2 Penal Provisions

No.	Type of Default	Default Charges
<b>(A) Late Fees on Delayed Filing of Returns</b>		
1.	Nil Return	₹ 20 per day (CGST & SGST ₹10 each)
2.	Others	₹ 50 per day (CGST & SGST ₹25 each)
3.	GSTR-9 (Annual Return)	₹ 200 per day (CGST & SGST ₹100 each) OR Max. 0.25% of turnover of said F.Y.
<b>(B) Interest on Delayed Payment of Tax</b>		
1.	Tax paid after due dates	18% p.a. of short payment of OTL*
2.	Excess ITC Claimed or Undisclosed Output Tax	24% p.a. of ITC**
<b>(C) Penalty for Certain Cases</b>		
1.	Supply of Goods or Services or both without issue of invoice or false invoice	₹ 10,000 or an amount equal tax evaded or tax not collected or short collected or collected but not paid to the Govt. or input tax credit availed of or the refund claimed fraudulently whichever is Higher
2.	Amount collected as tax but not paid within 3 months of due date of its payment	
3.	Failure to collect tax or less collection of tax	
4.	Takes or utilizes ITC without actual receipt of goods or services or both either fully or partially	
5.	Fraudulently obtains Refund of tax	
6.	Liable to register under this tax but fails to obtain registration or gives false information while applying for registration	
7.	Transports any taxable goods without the cover of documents as may be prescribed	
8.	Fails to furnish any information or documents called by the Officer or gives false information	
9.	Issues invoices or documents by using GSTIN of other registered person	

\*OTL= Output Tax Liability \*\*ITC= Input Tax Credit

## 2.3 Ineligible ITC/ Reversal of ITC

### 2.3A ITC availment Criteria:

#### Businesses need to adhere to the following rules to claim input tax credit:-

- The buyer must possess a valid tax invoice, debit note, or other prescribed document issued by a registered dealer.
- The buyer must have received the good or service. (If the product is being received in instalments, then the credit can be claimed against the tax invoice for the last instalment.)
- The supplier must have paid the tax due on the buyer's purchases to the government.-
- The supplier must have filed GST returns.
- The buyer should pay the supplier for the supplies received (inclusive of tax) within 180 days from the date of issuing the invoice.

### 2.3B Ineligible ITC u/s 17(5):

No.	Transactions		
1.	<p><b>(A) Motor Vehicle for transportation of persons (Seating Capacity &lt;=13 including the driver)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exception</li> <li>• Further supply of such Motor Vehicles; or</li> <li>• Transportation of passenger; or</li> <li>• Imparting training on driving School of such vehicles.</li> </ul>	<p><b>(B) Vessel And Aircraft</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exception</li> <li>• For Making the following taxable supplies, Namely:-</li> <li>• For further supply; or</li> <li>• Transportation of passenger; or</li> <li>• Imparting training on navigating such vessels; or</li> <li>• Imparting training on flying such aircraft;</li> <li>• For Transportation of goods;</li> </ul>	<p><b>Services of General Insurance, Servicing, Repair &amp; Maintenance relating to (A) and (B)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exception</li> <li>• Where the motor vehicles, vessels or aircraft are used for the purposes specified in previous two tables.</li> <li>• Where received by a taxable person engaged:-</li> <li>• In Manufacture of such motor vehicles, Vessels or aircraft; or</li> <li>• In supply of general insurance services in respect of such motor vehicles, vessels or aircraft insured by him.</li> </ul>
2.	<p>Food and beverages, outdoor catering, beauty treatment, health services, cosmetic and plastic surgery leasing, renting or hiring of motor vehicles, vessels or aircraft referred to in clause (a) or clause (aa) except when used for the purposes specified therein, life insurance and health insurance:</p> <p>Provided that the input tax credit in respect of such goods or services or both shall be available where an inward supply of such goods or services or both is used by a registered person for making an outward taxable supply of the same category of goods or services or both or as an element of a taxable composite or mixed supply;</p>		
3.	Membership in a club, health, fitness center.		
4.	Rent-a-cab, health insurance and life insurance except where it is obligatory for employers to provide the same to employees or used for providing same category of output services.		
5.	<p>Travel benefits extended to employees on vacation such as leave or home travel concession.</p> <p>Provided that the input tax credit in respect of such goods or services or both shall be available, where it is obligatory for an employer to provide the same to its employees under any law for the time being in force.</p>		
6.	Works contract service for construction of an immovable property except plant & machinery or for providing further supply of works contract service. (to the extent capitalized)		
7.	Construction of an immovable property except plant & machinery on own account.		
8.	Goods or services or both on which Tax has been paid under composition scheme. (to the extent capitalized)		
9.	Goods or services or both used for personal purpose.		



10.	Goods or services or both received by a non-resident taxable person except for any of the goods imported by him.
11.	Goods lost, stolen, destroyed, written off or disposed of by way of gift or free samples.
12.	ITC will not be available in the case of any tax paid due to non-payment or short tax payment, excessive refund or ITC utilized or availed by the reason of fraud or willful misstatements or suppression of facts or confiscation and seizure of goods.

### 2.3C Reversal of ITC:

Transactions	Rule No.
For <b>inputs &amp; input services</b> when used for non-business purpose or effecting Exempt, Nil rated or non GST supplies.	Rule 42
For <b>capital goods</b> when used for non-business purpose or effecting Exempt, Nil rated or non GST supplies.	Rule 43

### 2.4 E-way Bill

No.	Points	Particulars
1.	Meaning	E-way Bill is an electronic way bill for movement of goods which can be generated on the E-way Bill Portal.
2.	When to Generate?	E-way bill has to be generated when there is a movement of goods in a vehicle/conveyance of value more than ₹ 50,000* (either each Invoice or in aggregate of all Invoices in a vehicle/ Conveyance): (i) In relation to supply (E.g. Sale, Transfer, Barter / Exchange) (ii) Other than supply (E.g. Job work/Exhibition) (iii) Inward Supply from an Unregistered Person *If there is Inter-state movement of goods by the Principal to the Job-worker, limit of ₹ 50,000 is to be ignored.
3.	Validity	1 Day for every 200 kilometers or part of it.
4.	Who should Generate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <u>Registered Person</u> - A Registered person causing movement of goods need to generate E-Way Bill. If supplier is unregistered, then Recipient is required to generate the same.</li> <li>● <u>Transporter</u> - Transporters carrying goods by road, air, rail, etc. also need to generate e-way Bill if the supplier or recipient has not generated an e-way bill.</li> </ul>
5.	Details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <u>Part A</u> - GSTIN of Supplier &amp; Recipient, Place of delivery, Invoice or Challan No., Value of Goods, HSN Code, Reason, approximate distance (in kms.), etc.</li> <li>● <u>Part B</u> -Vehicle No. and transport document no.</li> </ul>
6.	Acceptance or Rejection	The Recipient of the goods need to communicate the acceptance or rejection of the same within 72 hours. If there is no acceptance or rejection, it is assumed to be accepted.
7.	Requirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Inter-State:</b> Movement of goods of Value exceeding ₹ 50,000 is mandatory</li> <li>- <b>Intra-State:</b> As per State Policies</li> </ul>

## 2.5. Pre-packaged and labelled items (Taxable w.e.f. 18-07-2022)

(A) Summary position of liability of GST could be tabulated as below:

Nature of packing	GST liability
Items pre -packaged and labelled with less than or equal to 25 Kg	Taxable
Item pre -packaged with less than or equal to 25 Kg <b>but not labelled</b>	Exempt
Items pre -packaged and labelled where weight is <b>more than 25 kg</b>	Exempt
Pre-packaged and labelled item supplied to <b>industrial or institutional consumer</b>	Exempt
Wholesale package of more than 25kg which <b>does not contain</b> any pre -packaged and labelled items inside it	Exempt
Wholesale package of more than 25kg <b>which contain</b> retail pre - packaged and labelled package inside it	Taxable
Item sold in loose (unpacked, packed in transparent container or bag) in any quantity	Exempt
Items <b>liable to bear</b> the packaging and declaration as per LMR Act but not declared on it	Taxable

(B) HSN wise list of goods

HSN	Description	Rate
<b>0202, 0203, 0204 0205, 0206, 0207 0208, 0209, 0210</b>	Meat and edible meat offal	5%
<b>0303, 0304, 0305, 0306 0307, 0308, 0309</b>	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	5%
<b>0403</b>	Curd; Lassi; Butter milk	5%
<b>0406</b>	Chena or paneer	5%
<b>0409</b>	Natural honey	5%
<b>0504</b>	Guts, Bladders And Stomachs Of Animals(Other Than Fish), Whole And Pieces Thereof, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen, Salted, In Brine, Dried or Smoked	5%
<b>0713</b>	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split	5%
<b>0714</b>	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, frozen, whether or not sliced or in the form of Pellets	5%
<b>08</b>	Dried makhana, whether or not shelled or peeled	5%
<b>1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008</b>	Wheat and meslin, Rye, Barley, Oats, Maize Corn, Rice, Grain sorghum, Buckwheat, millet, and canary seed; (other cereals such as Jawar, Bajra, Ragi)	5%

## 2.6 Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM)

No.	Type of Service	Type of Service	Type of Service
1.	Goods Transport Agency	GTA not Registered under Forward Charge at 12%	Any person located in taxable territory(Exclude:- Sec 10 assessee and person required to take registration for TDS Sec 51)
2.	Legal Services	An individual Advocate or Firm of Advocates	Any business entity located in taxable territory
3.	Services of Arbitral tribunal	An Arbitral Tribunal	Any business entity located in taxable territory
4.	Sponsorship Services(Except Sponsorship of Sports Events)	Any person	Any body corporate or Partnership firm
5.	Director Services	A director of body corporate	Any Company or body corporate
6.	Any service supplied by any person located in a Non-Taxable territory to any person other Non-Taxable online recipient	A person located in Non- Taxable Territory	A person located in Taxable Territory other than Non - Taxable Online Recipient
7.	Security Services	Any Person other than body corporate	Any registered person
8.	Transfer for Development Rights (TDR) or Floor Space Index(FSI) for a construction of a project by promoter	Any Person	Promoter

***“ I don't believe in taking right decisions, I take decisions and then make them right. ”***

***~Ratan Naval Tata***

## 2.7 E-Invoicing:

No.	Points	Particulars
1.	Meaning	'E-invoicing' or 'electronic invoicing' is a system in which B2B invoices are authenticated electronically by GSTN for further use on the common GST portal.
2.	Applicability	Those taxpayers who have aggregate turnover of over Rs 20 crores in any Financial Year starting from 2017-18, must generate e-invoices from 1st April 2022
3.	Transaction Covered	B2B, DN/CN of B2B, Export with/without Pay, DN/CN of Export with/without Pay
4.	Not Applicable to	GTA Passenger Transport Service, Admission to exhibition of films in multiplex screens, Insurer, banking Company, Financial Institution including NBFC.
5.	Legal Consequences for Non-Compliance	<p><b>For Seller</b></p> <p>(A) Penalty for non-issuance of invoice- 100% of the tax due or Rs.10,000, whichever is higher.</p> <p>(B) Penalty for incorrect invoicing is Rs.25,000.</p> <p><b>For Buyer:</b></p> <p>ITC would not be eligible in hands of recipient as Invoice without IRN is Invalid.</p>

## 2.8 Mandatory HSN Code Requirement:

### (A) When HSN Code Required ?

- Mandatory for All Taxpayers for B2B transaction.
- For B2C transaction, mandatory if aggregate Turnover in the preceding FY exceeds Rs. 5 Crore.

### (B) Number of digits to be mentioned

No.	Aggregate Turnover in the preceding FY	Min. No. of Digit of HSN code
1	Upto Rs. 5 Crore	4
2	More than Rs. 5 Crore	6

### Supply to Registered Person (Export):

• Supply of Goods	8
• Supply of Services	6

### (C) Penalty For Non Compliance

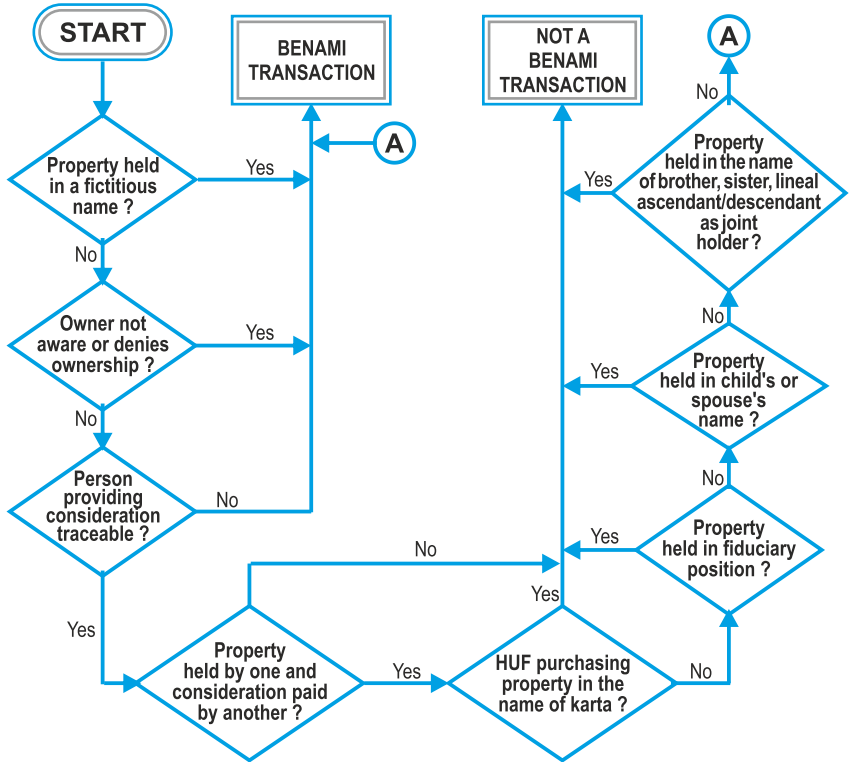
- Rs. 25000 under CGST, Rs. 25000 under SGST & Rs. 50000 under IGST.

## 3. The Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment, 2016

### 3.1 Introduction

The Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment Act, 2016, is effectively applicable from November 1, 2016.

In simple term, a Benami transaction is a transaction where the legal owner and payer of a property transaction are two different persons.

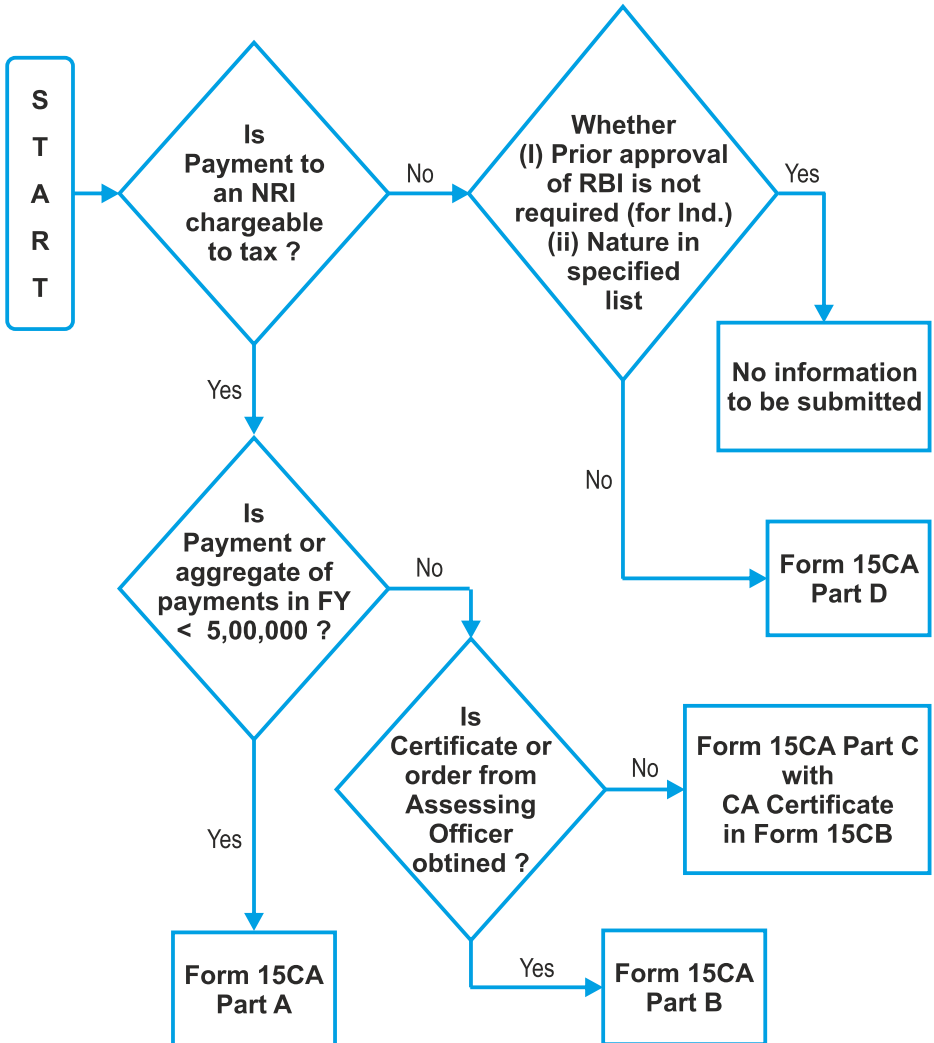


Note : For above Property would include asset of any kind, whether movable or immovable. Tangible or intangible, and includes rights or interest as well as proceeds from property.

### 3.2 Penalty or Consequences of a Benami Transaction:

S.N.	Nature of default	Penalty
1	If any person enters into a Benami Transaction	1. Upto 25% of Fair Market Value of the property, and 2. Imprisonment of mini. 1 year and max. 7 years.
2	Provides incorrect information in response to inq.	1. Upto 10% of Fair Market Value of the property, and 2. Imprisonment of mini. 6 mnt. and max. 5 years.

## 4. 15 CA / CB Procedure:



*"The legal right of a taxpayer to decrease the amount of what otherwise would be his taxes, or altogether to avoid them, by means which the law permits, cannot be doubted."*

*~George Sutherland*

## 5. COMPANIES ACT

### 5.1 Incorporation Related Forms:

Purpose	Form No.	
	Public & Private Companies	OPC
Application for DIN for Existing Company	DIR-3	DIR-3
Application for Reservation of Name Online	RUN	RUN
Application for Incorporation of Company Online Only	SPICE+	SPICE+
Nominee consent form	—	INC-3
Form for submission of documents with the registrar	GNL-2	GNL-2
Notice of Situation or Change of Situation of Registered Office	INC-22	INC-22
Declaration for commencement of business	INC-20A	INC-20A

### 5.2 Other Important Forms:

Sr. No.	Events	Form No.	Due Date
<b>A. Director Related Forms</b>			
1	Intimation of change in particulars of Director to be given to the Central Government	DIR-6	30 Days
2	Appointment of Directors and key managerial personnel and changes among them	DIR-12	30 Days
3	Return of appointment of MD/WTD/Manager	MR-1	60 Days
4	Notice of resignation of a director to the Registrar	DIR-11	30 Days
5	Application for surrender of Director Identification Number	DIR-5	Anytime
6	Report by a company to ROC for intimating the disqualification of the director	DIR-9	30 Days
<b>B. Auditor Related Forms</b>			
1	Notice of appointment of auditor by the company	ADT-1	15 Days
2	Application for removal of auditor(s) from his/their office before expiry of term	ADT-2	30 Days
3	Notice of Resignation by the Auditor	ADT-3	30 Days
4	Annual Return to be filed by Auditor	NFRA-2	30th November
<b>C. Annual Filing Forms</b>			
1	Form for filing annual return by a company	MGT-7	60 Days (From end of AGM)
2	Form for filing Financial Statement and other documents with the registrar	AOC-4	30 Days (From end of AGM)

## 5.2 Other Important Forms (contd.)

No.	Events	Form No.	Due Date	
<b>D. OPC Related Forms</b>				
1	Nominee consent form	INC-3	30 Days	
2	Change in Member/Nominee	INC-4	30 Days	
3	Intimation of exceeding threshold	INC-5	60 Days	
<b>E. Other Forms</b>				
1.	Notice of Situation or Change of situation of registered office	INC-22	15 Days (For Existing Co.)	30 Days (For New Co.)
2.	Application to Regional Director for approval to shift the Registered Office from one state to another state or from jurisdiction of one Registrar to another Registrar within the same State	INC-23	30 Days	
3.	Notice to Registrar of any alteration of share capital	SH-7	30 Days	
4.	Application for registration of creation, modification of charge (other than those related to debentures)	CHG-1	30 Days	
5.	Particulars for satisfaction of charge thereof	CHG-4	30 Days	
6.	Filing of Resolutions and agreements to the Registrar	MGT-14	30 Days	
7.	Outstanding receipt of money or loan by a company not considered as deposits	DPT 3	30th June Every Year	
8.	KYC of Directors	DIR-3-KYC	On or before 30th Sep. of every year	
9.	Furnishing the information about payment outstanding to micro and small enterprise for more than 45 Days	MSME-1	April to Sep. 31st Oct. Oct. to March 30th April	

## 5.3 Registration Fees Payable to ROC:

Authorised Share Capital	Other than OPCs and Small Companies	OPC and Small Companies
Less than or equal to Rs. 10,00,000	Nil	Nil
From Rs. 10,00,001 to Rs. 50,00,000	Rs. 36,000 + Rs. 300 for every enhanced Rs. 10,000 or part of it.	Rs. 2,000 + Rs. 200 for every enhanced Rs. 10,000 or part of it.
From Rs. 50,00,001 to Rs. 1 Crore	Rs. 1,56,000 + Rs. 100 for every enhanced Rs. 10,000 or part of it.	-
From Above Rs. 1 Crore	Rs. 2,06,000 + Rs. 75 for every enhanced Rs. 10,000 or part of it.	-



## 5.4 Additional Fee on Late Filing of Documents:

a.) Delay in filing of forms other than increase in authorized capital				b.) Delay in filing of forms for increase in Authorized Capital	
Period of Delays	No. of times of Normal Filing Fee*			Delay	% p.m. on the fees payable*
	Other Forms	PAS/INC	Satisfaction of Charge		
Upto 30 days	2	3	3	Upto 6 months	2.5%
> 30 days and upto 60 days	4	6	6		
> 60 days and upto 90 days	6	9	9		
> 90 days and upto 180 days	10	15	9	> 6 months	3%
> 180 days	12	18	12		

\*In addition to normal fees

## 5.5 Depreciation Chart:

No.	Block of Assets	I. Tax WDV%	Companies Act Useful life (Years)
1	Factory building - Non Residential	10	30
2	Other Building:-		
	(a) Building RCC frame structure	10	60
	(b) Building other than RCC frame structure	10	30
3	Furniture & Fixture (General)	10	10
4	Plant & Machinery, Office Machinery (General)	15	15
5	Motor Cycles, Scooters, other Mopeds	15	10
6	Motor Cars	15	8
7	Motor buses, motor lorries and taxies used in the business of running them on hire	30	6
8	Computer and data processing units:-		
	(a) Servers and networks	40	6
	(b) End user devices such as desktops, laptops, printers etc.	40	3

- In case of double shift depreciation will be increased by 50% and in case of triple shift depreciation will be increased by 100% for that period for the single shift asset.
- For Amortisation of Intangible Assets as per Companies Act 2013, the provisions of accounting standards shall apply except in case of BOOT and BOT projects.

## 6. LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP (LLP)

### 6.1 Incorporation Related Forms:

Purpose	Form No.	Fee
Application for DPIN for existing LLP	DIR-3	Refer 7.3 (C)
Application for Reservation or Change of Name	FiLLiP	Refer 7.3 (A)
Incorporation Document and subscriber's statement	Addendum to FiLLiP	Refer 7.3 (A)
LLP Agreement and changes, if any, made therein	3	Refer 7.3 (B)
Notice of appointment, cessation, Change in name / address / designation of designated partner / partner and consent to become a partner / designated partner.	4	Refer 7.3 (B)

### 6.2 Other Important Forms:

Events	Form No.	Due date	Fee
Change in LLP Agreement	3	30 days	Refer 7.3 (B)
Change in name/address/designation of designated Partner/ Partner and consent to become a partner /designated partner	4	30 days	₹ 50/-
Notice for change of Name	5	30 days of Compliance	Refer 7.3 (B)
Statement of Account & Solvency	8	30 days from end of six month from closure of F.Y.	Refer 7.3 (B)
Annual Return of Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)	11	60 days from the end of the F.Y.	Refer 7.3 (B)
Intimating other address for service of documents	12	30 Days	Refer 7.3 (B)
Change of place of registered office	15	30 Days	Refer 7.3 (B)

***“The hardest thing in the world to understand is the Income Tax.”***

***- Albert Einstein***

### 6.3 Filing Fees:

Amount of Contribution	Registration Fee (A)	Documents filling Fee (B)
Upto ₹ 1,00,000	₹ 500/-	₹ 50/-
₹ 1,00,001 to ₹ 5,00,000	₹ 2,000/-	₹ 100/-
₹ 5,00,001 to ₹ 10,00,000	₹ 4,000/-	₹ 150/-
More than ₹ 10,00,000	₹ 5,000/-	₹ 200/-

Amount of Contribution	Registration Fee (A)
Less than ₹ 1,00,000	₹ 200/-
₹ 1,00,000 to ₹ 4,99,999	₹ 300/-
₹ 5,00,000 to ₹ 24,99,499	₹ 400/-
₹ 25,00,001 to ₹ 99,99,999	₹ 500/-
₹ 1,00,00,000 or More	₹ 600/-

*" You will never attain integrity if you lack the courage to stand up for what you believe is right."*

*- Husam Wafaei*

*" This is a question too difficult for a mathematician. It should be asked of a philosopher " (when asked about completing his income tax form)*

*- Albert Einstein*

## 7. OTHER COMPLIANCES:

### 7.1 PF & ESIC:

Type	Employee' Contribution	Employer' Contribution	Payment Due Date
PF	12% of Basic + DA + food concession + retaining allowance	12% of Basic +DA + food concession + retaining allowance subject to maximum ₹ 15,000 p.m. (plus Admin charges : 0.5% of Basic + DA)	15th day after end of month
ESIC	0.75% of Wages	3.25% of wages	15th day after end of month
EDLI	-----	0.5% of total wages or ₹ 75 per employee per month subject to maximum ₹ 15,000 p.m.	15th day after end of month

Late deposit of contribution of employees towards Provident funds, superannuation funds, and other social security funds will qualify as disallowance of expense to extent of employee contribution to employer.

### 7.2 XBRL:

#### (A) Financial Statements to be filed in XBRL Form for

1. All companies listed in India and their subsidiaries, including overseas subsidiaries;
2. All companies having a paid up capital of ₹ 5 Crores and above or a Turnover of ₹ 100 crores or more.

#### (B) Following Companies are exempted from XBRL:-

- Banking Companies and their subsidiaries
- Insurance Companies and their subsidiaries
- Power Sector Companies and their subsidiaries
- Non-banking Financial Companies (NBFC) and their subsidiaries

***Do not go where the path may lead, go instead where there is no path and leave a trail.***

***~ Ralph Emerson***

## 8. National Pension Scheme (NPS)

### Meaning:

- Pension scheme introduced by Government of India and administered by Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA).
- Available to all citizens of India between the age of 18-65 years.
- Encourages Regular savings during the course of employment.
- Invests in Equity (E), Corp. Bonds (C), Govt. Securities (G), Alternate Assets (A).
- Professional Fund Management with cheapest fees of 0.01%.
- Mandatory reduction of equity exposure with increase in age.
- Most Tax Efficient Pension Plan in India: Contribution to NPS reduces tax, income from NPS is Exempt and 60% of maturity amount is Exempt.
- Fully tax free if received by legal heir or nominee on death of the employee.

### NPS Limits:

Section	Available to	Contribution Limit	Deduction Limit
80CCD(1)	Employee contribution	upto 10 % of basic salary + DA	within overall limit of ₹ 1,50,000 (80C)
80CCD(1B)	Anyone	upto ₹ 50,000	in addition to ₹ 1,50,000 (80C)
80CCD(2)	Employer contribution Corporate Model	upto 10 % of basic salary + DA*	in addition to ₹ 1,50,000 (80C) and ₹ 50,000 (80CCD(1B))

\*Maximum 7.5 Lacs in recognized Provident Fund, approved Superannuation Fund, scheme referred to in sub-section (1) of section 80CCD.

### Corporate Model NPS Meaning and Benefits:

- Introduced by PFRDA to enroll employees working with Non-Government organizations from Dec. 2011.
- Additional tax benefit for employees (including directors) of employer contribution upto 10% of basic salary + DA (14% for Govt. employees) without limit.
- Transparent, Flexible, Portable and Accessibility of accounts and funds.

*“The best way to teach your kids about taxes is by eating 30% of their ice cream.”*

*~Bill Murray*

## 9. Wealth Management

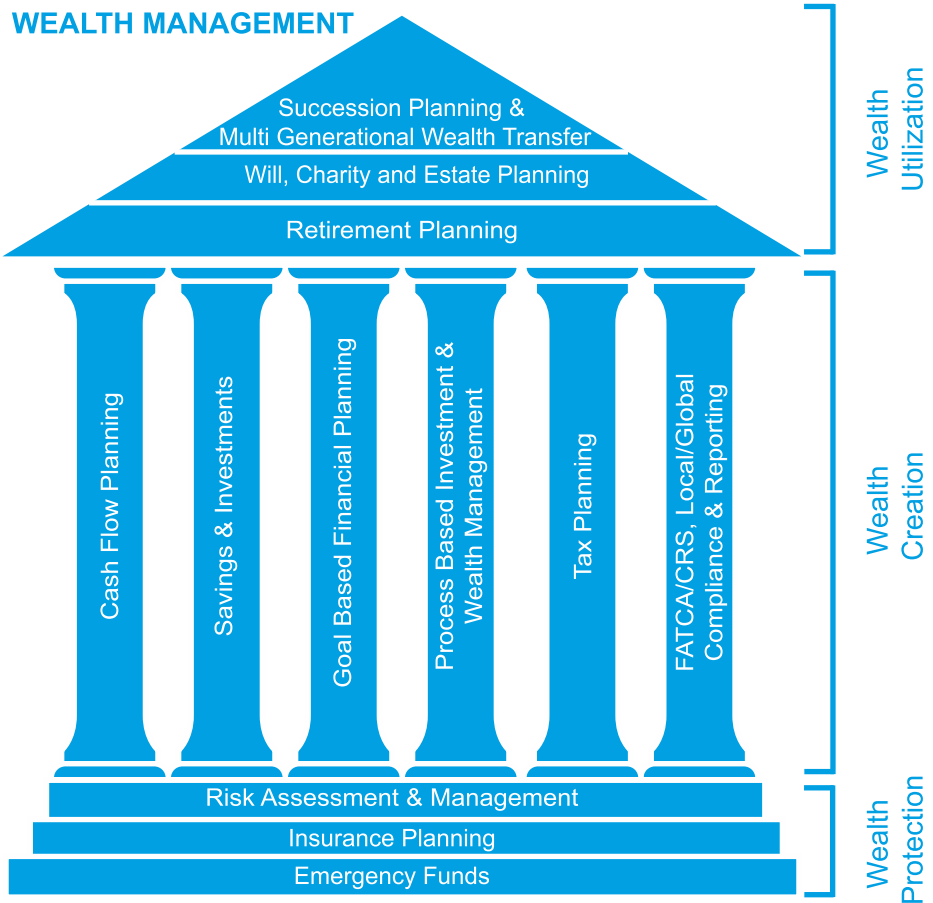
### Simple Rules for Wealth Creation and Management:

#### “Don't just Earn Money, Create Wealth”

Acts, Laws, Rules, Regulations and Procedures are followed with an objective to comply with them as well as to save penalty, interest, litigation and other costs, and ultimately, to earn money. However, it is not enough. The ultimate objective should be to **Create Wealth**.

Entrepreneurs, Business Owners and Employees give extremely high importance, time and efforts in earning money and hardly any time and efforts in managing Wealth. Wealth Management is a holistic approach to manage past, present and future wealth and is summarized in the following chart:

#### WEALTH MANAGEMENT



## 10. INCENTIVE/ SUBSIDY SCHEME BY GOVERNMENT

### (A) IMPORTANT INCENTIVE SCHEMES:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Who can Apply	Benefits
1.	Production Linked Incentive Scheme	Manufacturing Unit	Incentive of 4% to 6% on incremental sales (over base year i.e. 2019-20) of goods manufactured in India and covered under target segments for a period of five years subsequent to the base year.
2.	TAXES Remission Of Duties And On Export Products (Rodelt)	Export Unit	Product based % value of exports as incentive
3	Startup Scheme	Startup Unit	Tax Exemption for Three Years, Tax Exemption on Investment above Fair Market Value, Startup Patent Application and IPR Protection and Other
4	Assistance To Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises Msme – The New Gujarat Industrial Policy 2020	MSME Unit	25 -10 % of eligible Term Loan Amount subject to a maximum amount of Rs. 35-10 lakhs, Interest incentive of 5% - 7% of term loan amount disbursed with the maximum amount of Rs. 20-35 lakhs per annum for 5-7 years and Other Incentive.
5	Financial Support To Msmes In ZED Certification (ZED)	Any Unit	Reimbursement of 80% for Micro, 60 % for Small and 50% for Medium for ZED Certification.
6	Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme (LMCS)	Manufacturing Unit	Financial assistance to the lean Manufacturing consultant upto Rs 36 Lakhs per mini cluster of 4-10 units for a period of 18 months or till completion (GoI: Units:80:20).
7	Design Expertise To Manufacturing MSME Sector (Design)	Manufacturing Unit	Assistance for Professional Design & Student Design Projects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design Projects: Financial assistance to the MSMEs for engagement of design consultants for design intervention (GoI contribution @ 75% for micro, 60% for SMEs for the project range Rs. 15 lakh to Rs. 40 lakh).</li> <li>• Student Projects: Financial assistance to parent Design Institutions for reimbursing 75% of expenses incurred (max. up to Rs. 1.5 lakh) for final year student project done for MSMEs.</li> </ul>
8	Credit Linked Capital Subsidy For Technology Upgradation (CLCSS)	Any Unit	Upfront subsidy of 15% on institutional Credit up to Rs. 1.0 Crore (i.e. subsidy cap of Rs. 15.00 lakh) for identified sectors/ subsectors/ technologies. However, to be considered as eligible, for special

			benefits there is no restriction for identified sectors.
9	Interest Subvention Scheme For Msmes-2018	MSME Unit	Assistance provided under the scheme for SIDBI: Assistance to MSMEs for 2% interest subvention on fresh or incremental loans, for all GST registered MSMEs having valid Udyog Aadhaar Number.
10	Credit Guarantee Fund Trust For Micro And Small Enterprises (CGTMSE)	MSE Unit	The credit facilities which are eligible to be covered both for term loans and/or working capital are collateral free. Loan up to a limit of Rs. 200 lakh is available for individual MSE on payment of guarantee fee to bank by the MSE.
11	Support For Entrepreneurial And Managerial Development Of Msmes Through Incubators (Incubator)	MSME Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financials support for nurturing and development of ideas: max up to Rs 15 lakhs.</li> <li>• Financials support for procurement and installation of relevant plant and machines including hardware and software etc., in Business Incubator (BI): max up to Rs 1 Cr.</li> <li>• Financials support for seed capital support to appropriate Incubates in the form of soft loan, interest free loan, equity participation, grant or combination of these etc.: Rs 1 Cr.</li> </ul>
12	Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) For Msmes	MSME Unit	Reimbursement for Patent /GI Registration/Trademarks, for setting up of IP Facilitation Centers, interactive Seminars /Workshops/Exhibitions and Awareness Programmer.
13	Digital Msme Scheme (Digital)	MSME Unit	Assistance provided under the scheme for State/UT/Government: Assistance to MSMEs for business solution software like ERP, etc. through e-Platform and for E-marketing through awareness programmer.
14	Procurement And Marketing Support (PMS) Scheme	MSE Unit	Participation of Individual MSEs in domestic trade fairs/exhibition: 80% of space rent paid for general category units and 100% for SC/ST/women/NER/PH units limited to Rs. 1.5 lakh for class A city; Rs 1.00 Lakh for class B/J&K/NER/Hilly states and for other cities Rs 0.80 Lakhs -or actual whichever is less.
15	Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme	Export Unit	<p>Exemption from whole of basic customs duty (BCD)</p> <p>Exemption from additional customs duty/CVD and SAD/CVD in lieu of VAT/local taxes (non-GST goods)</p> <p>Exemption from IGST and compensation cess on GST goods up to a date notified by CBIC.</p>



## 11 USEFUL WEBSITES:

<b><u>Income Tax :</u></b>	
Official Website	<a href="https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in">https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in</a>
e-Filing	<a href="https://www.incometax.gov.in/iec/foportal">https://www.incometax.gov.in/iec/foportal</a>
Tax information Network	<a href="https://www.tin-nsdl.com">https://www.tin-nsdl.com</a>
ITAT	<a href="http://www.itat.nic.in">http://www.itat.nic.in</a>
<b><u>GST</u></b>	<a href="https://www.gst.gov.in">https://www.gst.gov.in</a>
<b><u>E Invoicing</u></b>	<a href="https://einvoice1.gst.gov.in">https://einvoice1.gst.gov.in</a>
<b><u>E Waybill</u></b>	<a href="https://docs.ewaybillgst.gov.in">https://docs.ewaybillgst.gov.in</a>
<b><u>ICEGATE</u></b>	<a href="https://www.icegate.gov.in">https://www.icegate.gov.in</a>
<b><u>CBEC Official Web Site</u></b>	<a href="https://www.cbic.gov.in">https://www.cbic.gov.in</a>
<b><u>XBRL:</u></b>	
India	<a href="https://in.xbrl.org">https://in.xbrl.org</a>
International	<a href="https://www.xbrl.org">https://www.xbrl.org</a>
<b><u>MCA:</u></b>	<a href="https://www.mca.gov.in">https://www.mca.gov.in</a>
<b><u>ICAI:</u></b>	<a href="https://www.icai.org">https://www.icai.org</a>
SSP	<a href="https://eservices.icai.org">https://eservices.icai.org</a>
UDIN	<a href="https://udin.icai.org">https://udin.icai.org</a>
<b><u>SEBI:</u></b>	<a href="https://www.sebi.gov.in">https://www.sebi.gov.in</a>
<b><u>C&amp;AG of India:</u></b>	<a href="https://cag.gov.in">https://cag.gov.in</a>
<b><u>RBI:</u></b>	<a href="https://www.rbi.org.in">https://www.rbi.org.in</a>
<b><u>EPF</u></b>	<a href="https://epfindia.gov.in">https://epfindia.gov.in</a>
<b><u>PFRDA</u></b>	<a href="https://www.pfrda.org.in">https://www.pfrda.org.in</a>
<b><u>ICSI</u></b>	<a href="https://www.icsi.edu">https://www.icsi.edu</a>
<b><u>The Gazette of India</u></b>	<a href="https://egazette.nic.in">https://egazette.nic.in</a>
<b><u>MSME</u></b>	<a href="https://msme.gov.in">https://msme.gov.in</a>
<b><u>NFRA</u></b>	<a href="https://nfra.gov.in">https://nfra.gov.in</a>
<b><u>NJP Advisors Blog</u></b>	<a href="http://www.nareshco.com/blog">http://www.nareshco.com/blog</a>
<b><u>NRI</u></b>	<a href="http://www.expertnri.com">http://www.expertnri.com</a>
<b><u>YouTube Channel</u></b>	Knowledge Updates
<b><u>Compliance Handbook (paperback)</u></b>	Available on Flipkart Compliance Handbook by NJP

## 12. COMPLIANCE CALENDER

Month	Payment of			TDS Return (Quarterly)	Payment of ESIC
	TDS	PF	Advance Payment of Income Tax		
<b>April</b>	30	15			15
<b>May</b>	7	15		31(Q4)	15
<b>June</b>	7	15	15		15
<b>July</b>	7	15		31 (Q1)	15
<b>Aug</b>	7	15			15
<b>Sept</b>	7	15	15		15
<b>Oct</b>	7	15		31 (Q2)	15
<b>Nov</b>	7	15			15
<b>Dec</b>	7	15	15		15
<b>Jan</b>	7	15		31 (Q3)	15
<b>Feb</b>	7	15			15
<b>March</b>	7	15	15/31		15

### Sec 139:- Due Dates of Return of Income:

Type	Due Dates
Income Tax Return (w/o Audit)	31st July
Income Tax Return (with Audit)	31st October
Audit Report	30th September
Income Tax Return(Working and Non-Working Partner)	31st October
Assesse is required to furnish a report of Transfer Pricing	30th November
Partner of Firm filling transfer Pricing Report	30th November

**Note :** For GST Calender Refer Point No. 2.1 and for Companies Act Compliances Refer Point No. 5 of the booklet.

*Just when you think it can't get any worse, it can.  
And when you think it can't get any better, it can.*

*~Nicholas Sparks*

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