A Glimpse of Direct Tax Amendments from the Budget 2022



AYUB ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ERODE

1. Rates of Income Tax



There has been no change in the tax rate for individuals for the current tax year.

Income		Tax rates	
Individual less than 60 years, HUF, BOI, AOP, AJP			
Up to 2,50,000	Nil		
2,50,001 - 5,00,000	5%		
<u>Individual 60 to 80 years</u>			
Up to 3,00,000	Nil		
3,00,001 - 5,00,000	5%		
<u>Individual - 80 years & above</u>			
Up to 5,00,000	Nil		
All Individuals and HUF, BOI, AOP, AJP			
5,00,001-10,00,000	20%		
More than 10,00,000	30%		



Income	Surcharge
50 Lakh – 1 crore	10%
1 Crore – 2 Crore	15%
2 Crore – 5 Crore	25%
More than 5 Crore	37%

Ayub Associates

Surcharge on Capital Gains

Capital Gains	Existing surcharge	New Surcharge
Gains taxable u/s. 111A & 112A		
Total Income: 2 Cr – 5Cr	15%	15%
Total Income: > 5Cr	15%	15%
Other LTCGs		
Total Income: 2 Cr – 5Cr	25%	15%
Total Income: > 5Cr	37%	15%

Note:

The above amendment do not apply to STCGs, which shall continue to be subject to surcharge as ordinary income.

Section 111A and 112A deals with transfer of equity share in a company, or a unit of equity oriented fund or a unit of business trust.

Optional: Individual and HUF

Income	Tax Rate*
Up to 2,50,000	Nil
2,50,001 – 5,00,000	5%
5,00,001 - 7,50,000	10%
7,50,001 – 10,00,000	15%
10,00,001 – 12,50,000	20%
12,50,001 – 15,00,000	25%
More than 15,00,000	30%

*In case of Optional Scheme, certain deductions, exemptions and MAT provisions do not apply.

Firms and Local Authority

Income	Tax Rate	
Total income	30%	
Surcharge at 12% if the total income exceeds Rs.1		
crore		

For Companies

Domestic Companies			
Regular Provision		Optional Scheme*	
Turnover	Tax Rate	Turnover	Tax Rate
< 400 crores in PY 2019-20	25%	Companies opting Sec – 115BAB	15%
Others	30%	Companies opting Sec – 115BAA	22%
Surcharge is 7% if income exceeds 1 crore but not 10 crore and it is 12% if income exceeds 10 crore		Surcharge is 10)%

*In case of Optional Scheme, certain deductions, exemptions and MAT provisions do not apply.

Other than Domestic Companies	
Income Tax Rate	
Total income	40%

Surcharge at 2% if income exceeds 1 crore but not 10 crore

Surcharge at 5% if income exceeds 10 crore

2. Promoting Voluntary Tax Compliance and Reducing Litigation



Updated Return u/s 139(8A)



Filed u/s 139(1)/(4)/(5)

Not filed

Updated Return cannot be furnished for an AY, when -

Assessee can opt to file an **Updated Return** within **24m** from the end of relevant AY along with **proof of payment** of tax

- Search has been initiated u/s 132 or books of accounts or documents are requisitioned u/s 132A including notice issued to other persons to whom such books, documents, etc. belong (for that PY and 2 preceding PYs);
- Survey has been conducted u/s 133A except under sub-section (2A) (for that PY and 2 preceding PYs);
- An updated return has already been filed u/s 139(8A);
- Assessment, reassessment, recomputation or revision of income pending or have been completed for the relevant AY;
- AO has information under various laws or has received information under agreements u/s 90 or 90A in respect of a person and the same has been communicated to the person;
- Prosecution has been initiated under Chapter XXII.

*It cannot be a loss return OR reduce the tax liability OR result in refund OR increase the refund.

Litigation Management

w.e.f. April 1, 2022

Question of Law arising in case of the assessee for any AY

Question of Law already raised in case of the assessee for another AY

Question of Law already raised in case of another assessee for any AY

 Which is in appeal before HC/SC or under Special Leave Petition against the order of the ITAT/HC which is favourable to the assessee



The collegium may decide to intimate CIT/PCIT to defer the appeal before the ITAT/HC/SC till the decision on the question on law becomes final in the other case, subject to Assessee's acceptance that the questions are identical.

Application for deferment of appeal shall be made by the AO to the ITAT/HC within 60/120 days from the date of receipt of the order of CIT(A)/ITAT, respectively.

A sunset clause is proposed to be inserted in section 158AA(1) to provide that no direction shall be given on or after 1st April 2022 under the said section.

Clarification on treatment of Health & Education Cess



Health and education cess is **not an allowable business expenditure**while computing income chargeable
under the head "Profits & Gains of
Business or Professional"

Expenditure in relation to Exempt Income

w.e.f. 1st April 2022

To change the status-quo, the Finance Act, 2022 proposes:

- Section 14A to include a non-obstante clause.
- A new Explanation to be inserted to clarify that the expenditure incurred to earn exempt income shall not be allowed under section 14A even if no exempt income is earned during the year.

Strengthening disallowance of illegal expenditure

Expression "expenditure incurred by an assessee for any purpose which is an offence or which is prohibited by law" under the 1st Explanation, shall include and shall be deemed to have always included the following:

- Expenditure incurred for any purpose which is an offence under or prohibited by law, in India or outside India;
- to provide any benefit or perquisite to a person, and acceptance of such benefit or perquisite by such person is in violation of any law or rule or regulation or guidelines, governing the conduct of such person;
- Expenditure incurred to compound an offence under any law, in India or outside India.

Extending the NPS benefit to state govt. employees

w.e.f. April 1, 2020

Proposed to increase the limit of deduction from 10% to 14% of the salary in a view to avail full deduction of the enhanced contribution by the State Govt., and bring it on parity with the Central Govt. employees.

For Start-ups

Start-ups

Outer date of incorporation of eligible start-ups for S. 80-IAC extended till March 31, 2023

New domestic mfg. companies

Applicability of beneficial rate of taxation u/s. 115BAB(2) for a new domestic manufacturing company set up and registered on or after 01-10-2019 is to be extended to companies which commences manufacturing/ production on or

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

Proposed to amend S. 17(2) by inserting new sub-clause

Amendment in effect to the press release dated 25-Jun-2021

incurred by the employee on his medical treatment or treatment of any family member in respect of illness related

Not to form part of "perquisite"

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

Proposed to amend Section 56(2)(X) by inserting new subclauses

w.e.f. Apr 1, 2020

Receipt of money in respect of any expenditure actually incurred by a person on his medical treatment or treatment of any family member in respect of illness related to COVID-19.

Receipt of money by a member of the family of deceased person from the **employer** of the deceased **or** from **any other persons** to the extent of Rs. 10 lakhs, if received in 12 months.



Widening the tax base





Specified Persons

w.e.f. Apr 1, 2022

FA 2021 inserted s. 206AB and 206CCA to to apply TDS and TCS at higher rates in case of payees who fails to file his ITR for two preceding PYs.

In order to deepen the tax base, it is proposed to reduce the two-PYs requirement to **one preceding PY.**

Provisions of section 206AB will no apply for individuals and HUF covered under section 194-IA, 194-IB and 194M for whom simplified tax deduction has been provided without the requirement of PAN

Extending the scope of TDS on Immovable Property

Existing

Currently, TDS @ 1% needs to be deducted when the amount of consideration paid on transfer of immovable property **exceeds Rs. 50 Lakh.** This is inconsistent with s. 43CA and 50C which refers to stamp duty valuation.

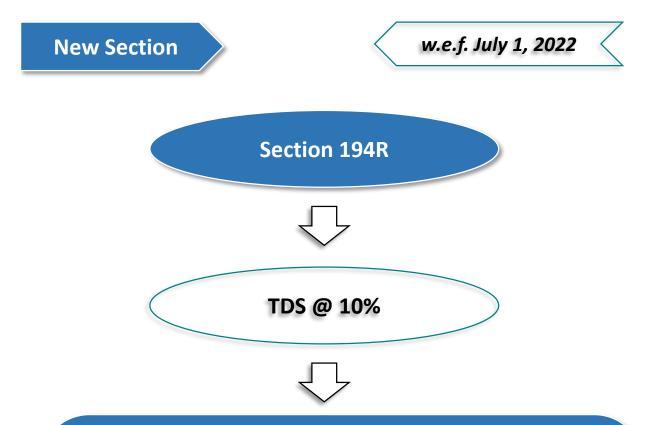
w.e.f. Apr 1, 2022

Proposed

It is proposed to amend s. 194-IA to required deduction of TDS @ 1% if actual consideration or the stamp duty value of such property, whichever is higher, exceeds Rs.50 lakhs.



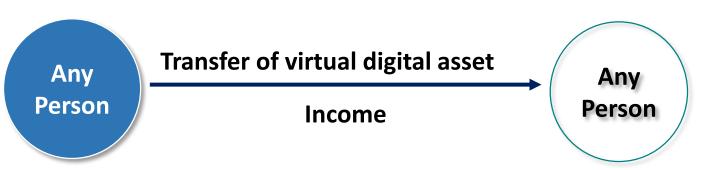
TDS on benefit/perquisite of a business or profession



To be deducted by the person responsible for providing to a resident, <u>any benefit or perquisite arising from carrying out of a business or exercising of profession</u> in terms of section 28(iv) if the aggregate value payable exceeds <u>Rs. 20,000</u> during the financial year.

Taxation of Virtual Digital Assets

Newly Inserted Section 115BBH



- Taxable @ 30%
- No deduction (other than COA), allowance or set off loss is allowed.
- No carried forward of losses to subsequent AYs
- TDS u/s 194S @1%. However, in case of payments is:
 - Wholly in kind or in exchange of virtual digital asset where no part in cash; or
 - Partly in kind or partly in cash but the part in cash does not meet TDS deduction.

The person before making payment shall ensure tax has been paid.

w.e.f. April 1, 2023

Maintenance of books of accounts

Existing



There is no specific provision under the Act providing for the books of accounts to be maintained by such trusts or institutions



w.e.f. April 1, 2023 AY 2023-24

Proposed

It is proposed to amend clause (b) of sub-section (1) of 12A of the Act and tenth proviso of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Act to provide that where the **total income** without giving effect to the provisions of clause (23C) of section 10 or section 11 and 12, **exceeds the maximum amount** which is not chargeable to tax shall keep and **maintain books of account** and other document in such form and manner as prescribed.

Reach out to us at

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