

# Key Clauses of Tax Audit Report

Pune Branch of WICASA of ICAI

Jointly with

Ahmednagar, Amravati, Gandhidham, Ichalkaranji, Jamnagar, Pimpri-Chinchwad, Ratnagiri, Sangli, Solapur Branches (WICASA) and Bilaspur Branch (CICASA)

CA SHRAVAN SURATWALA

### Discussion

- Importance and Purpose
- Applicability
- Books of accounts
- Key Changes for FY 2024-25 (AY 2025-26)
- Key Clauses
- Case Studies
- Q&A

## Importance and Purpose

- Verification and certification PGBP computation
- Verification and disclosure of key provisions of income tax act regarding SAAR and GAAR
- Verification and Certification of Books of Accounts
- ITR vs Tax Audit Can be different, however issue while processing return u/s 143(1)
- Disclaimers and Notes Very Important
- Due date One month before 139(1) due date 30 September or 30
   October
- Penalty u/s 271B for not filing within prescribed time 0.5% of turnover restricted to INR 1.5 lakh

## Importance and Purpose

- Form 3CA, 3CB, 3CE certify that the CA has verified that the information in Form 3CD is TRUE and CORRECT
- 3CA: For assesses which are audited under any Act (Companies Act, Society's act, Trust Act, LLP Act, etc.). Details of other Auditor and key disqualifications, observations to be mentioned.
- 3CB: For assesses which are Not audited under any Act. Therefore, CA here certifies that books accounts have been kept are True And Fair.
- 3CE: For non-resident assesses earning income in nature of FTS or royalty in relation to a 'Permanent Establishment' in India.
- 3CD: Detailed Disclosures
- Forms now digitally uploaded and signed by CA and approval from assesses' login using DSC. (Post adding CA)

## **Applicability**

- 1. Income from business
  - a) Turnover exceeding INR 10 crore for relevant AY
  - b) Turnover between INR 1 crore and 10 crore in relevant AY if cash receipts AND cash payments are greater than 5% of total receipts and total payments
- 2. Income from Profession Turnover exceeds 50 lakh for relevant AY
- 3. Profession u/s 44ADA if profits less than 50% declared and income is greater than minimum amount chargeable to tax in ANY previous year. 44ADA turnover limit is INR 75 lakh
- 4. Business covered u/s 44AD(4) i.e. opted for 44AD in any preceding 5 years and now opting out and income is greater than minimum amount chargeable to tax in ANY previous year
  - 44AD(4) Assessee means where an assessee has declared 6%/8% profit as per 44AD in any year, he should do the same for next 5 years as well. In case assessee wants to opt out of the scheme before 5 years, no 44ADA for next 5 years.
- 5. Other Presumptive Taxation: 44AE Goods and Carriages, 44BB exploration of mineral oils or 44BBB Civil construction or turnkey project

### **Definitions**

- 1. Business u/s 2(13) **includes** any trade, commerce, or manufacture or any adventure or concern in the nature of trade, commerce or manufacture. Activity carried on continuously and systematically by a person by the application of his labour or skill with a view to earning an income.
- 2. Profession u/s 2(36) Profession **includes** vocation. The expression "profession" involves the idea of an occupation requiring purely intellectual skill or manual skill controlled by the intellectual skill of the operator, as distinguished from an operation which is substantially the production or sale or arrangement for the production or sale of commodities.
- 3. Sales/Turnover/ gross-receipts: Not defined. GST, Companies Act and common business parlence. Following things can be excluded: Taxes, write-backs of liabilities, trade discounts, cash discounts, returns, sale proceeds from fixed assets, investments, rental income (unless business), share in profit, etc.

## 44AD Tax Audit applicability

Particulars	Turnover (INR) Tax Audit Applice	
The assessee has opted for Section 44AD in any of the last 5 years but is not opting for the same	upto 1 crore	Yes, if income is more than the maximum amount not chargeable to tax [Section 44AB(e)]
in the current year.	upto 3 crore	Yes, if income is more than the maximum amount not chargeable to tax [Section 44AB(e)]
	3 crore to 10 crore	Not applicable if cash transactions below 5%
	Above 10 crore	Applicable
The assessee has not opted for Section 44AD in any of the last 5 years and is not opting for the	Upto 10 crore	Not applicable if cash transactions below 5%
same during the current year.	Above 10 crore	Applicable 07/09/2025

## List of 44ADA professions

- Medical
- Engineering
- Architectural
- Accountancy
- Technical Consultancy
- Interior Decoration
- Authorised Representative
- Company Secretary
- Film Artist, actors, cameramen, editor, etc
- Information Technology
- Social Media Influencers?

## Applicability - Activity

Activity	Turnover	Cash component	Profit	Tax Audit Applicability
Business	1.4 crore	7%	6 lakh	Yes
Business	1.4 crore	4%	6 lakh	No
Business 44AD(4)	1.4 crore	4%	6 lakh	Yes
Business 44AD(4)	1.4 crore	4%	10 lakh	Yes
Profession (non ADA)	60 lakh	20%	20 lakh	Yes
Profession (ADA)	40 lakh	10%	10 lakh	Yes
Profession (ADA)	70 lakh	60%	25 lakh	Yes
Profession (ADA)	70 lakh	60%	40 lakh	No
Profession (ADA)	80 lakh	2%	50 lakh	Yes

## Applicability - Activity

Activity	Turnover	Cash component	Profit	Tax Audit Applicability
Profession	40 lakh	0%	10 lakh	No
Business not opted for 44AD in last 5 years	2 crore		Loss of 10 lakh	
Profession (ADA)	40 lakh	0%	10 lakh	Yes
Business	12 crore		Loss of 10 lakh	
Profession (ADA)	40 lakh	0%	Loss of 10 lakh	No No
Business not opted for 44AD in last 5 years	5 crore		Loss of 10 lakh	(below minimum amount not chargeable to tax)
Profession	60 lakh	0%	10 lakh	Yes
Business not opted for 44AD in last 5 years	5 crore		Loss of 10 lakh	
Salary income	60 lakh	0%		No
F&O	5 crore		Loss of 10 lakh	

### 44AA – Books of Accounts

- Books of accounts have to be maintained if the income from business or profession exceeds INR 1.20 lakh **or** turnover/gross receipts exceeds INR 10 lakh in any of the 3 preceding years.
- For individual and HUF, limits are INR 2.50 lakh for income and INR 25 lakh for turnover
- 44ADA and 44AD assessees need not maintain books of accounts if declaring income on presumptive basis.
- Specified books of accounts to be maintained by professionals covered under 44ADA

# 44AA r.w. rule 6F– Specified Books of Accounts

Specified professionals need to maintain books of accounts if income exceeds Rs. 1,50,000 in all of the 3 preceding years.

#### Books of Account to be maintained by specified professionals as per Rule 6F

- Cash book:
- Journal according to double entry system of accounting.
- Ledgers
- Photocopied of bills or receipts issued by you which are more than INR 25 (serially numbered)
- Original bills of expenditure incurred by you which are more than INR 50

Following are the additional requirements in case of a person carrying on medical profession — physicians, surgeons, dentists, pathologists, radiologists, etc.

- Daily cash register with details of patients, services rendered, fees received and date of receipt
  - Details of stock of drugs, medicines, and other consumables used7/09/2025

# Books of accounts and AS for Non-corporate entity

- Mainly applicable for non-audit entities where books need to be prepared for tax-audit purposes.
- Guidance note on Financial Statements for non-corporate entities issued by ICAI to be followed which prescribes applicability of formats for financial statements and applicability of accounting standards.
- Applicability of Accounting standards depending on category:

Level	Turnover in preceding FY (INR)	Borrowings in preceding FY (INR)
1 - Large	250 cr +	50 cr +
2- MSME	upto 250 cr	upto 50 cr

# Books of accounts and AS for Non-corporate entity

AS	Short Title	Compa	Companies		Non - Companies	
No.		Non-SMC	SMC	Large	MSME	
I	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	Y	Υ	Y	Y	
2	Valuation of Inventories	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	
3	Cash Flow Statements	Y	N/Y	Υ	N	
4	Events after Balance Sheet date	Y	Y	Υ	Y	
5	Prior Period Items & Changes in Policies	Y	Υ	Y	Y	
6	Depreciation (Omitted 30.3.16)	NA	NA	NA	NA	
7	Construction Contracts	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	
9	Revenue Recognition	Y	Y	Υ	Y	
10	Property, Plant & Equipment	Y	Υ	Υ	Partly	
11	Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	Y	Υ	Υ	Partly	
12	Accounting for Government Grants	Y	Y	Υ	Y	
13	Accounting for Investments	Y	Y	Υ	Y	
14	Accounting for Amalgamations	Y	Y	Υ	N	
15	Employee Benefits	Y	Partly	Υ	Partly	

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# Books of accounts and AS for Non-corporate entity

AS	Short Title	Compa	nies	Non - Co	mpanies
No.		Non-SMC	SMC	Large	MSME
16	Borrowing Cost	Y	Y	Y	Y
17	Segment Reporting	Y	N	Y	N
18	Related Party Disclosures*	Y	Y	Y	N*
19	Leases	Y	Partly	Y	Partly
20	Earning Per Share	Y	Partly	N	N
21	Consolidated Financial Statements	N/Y	N/Y	(listed)	N
22	Accounting for Taxes on Income	Y	Y	Υ	Partly
23	Accounting for Associates in CFS	N/Y	N/Y	(listed)	N
24	Discontinuing Operations	Y	Y	Υ	N
25	Interim Financial Reporting	Y (listed)	N**	N**	N
26	Intangible Assets	Y	Y	Y	Partly
27	Interest in Joint Ventures	N/Y	N/Y	(listed)	N
28	Impairment of Assets*	Y	Partly	Υ	N*
29	Provisions, Contingent Liab. & Assets	Y	Partly	Υ	Partly

Partly: Certain clauses of particular AS not applicable / Conditions relaxed

## Changes in TAR FY 2024-25

- 1. Clause 8A Disclosure of concessional tax regimes opted (115BA, 115BAA, 115BAB, 115BAC, 115BAD, 115BAE)
- 2. Clause 12 Reporting under Sec. 44BBC (Presumptive taxation for non-resident cruise operators)
- 3. Clause 19 Outdated sections removed (32AC, 32AD, 35AC, 35CCB)
- Clause 21 Expenses disallowed u/s 37 (penalties, violations, etc.) to be specifically reported
- 5. Clause 22 & 26 Enhanced disclosure of MSME dues & interest u/s 43B(h)
- 6. Clause 28 & 29 Removed (already captured in ITR)
- 7. Clause 31/31A Transaction-wise reporting of loans/deposits for 269SS/269T compliance: Mode of payment; PAN of parties
- Clause 36B New reporting: deemed dividend from share buy-backs [Sec. 2(22)(f)]

## Key Clauses

## Clauses 1 to 5 of Form 3CD

Clause No	Particulars
Clause 1: Name of the assessee	<ul><li>Registered Name</li><li>Name in case of proprietorship</li><li>Change of Name</li></ul>
Clause 2: Address	<ul> <li>Address as per PAN, GST, Shop Act, Bank Details</li> <li>Corporate - address of registered office with address of principal place of business</li> </ul>
Clause 3: PAN or Aadhaar	PAN or Aadhaar to be mentioned
Clause 4: Indirect Tax Registrations	<ul> <li>List of indirect taxes applicable along with registration numbers</li> <li>Report if assessee is liable but not registered</li> <li>EPF, ESIC – required?</li> </ul>
Clause 5 : Status as per Income Tax – Not residential status	<ul> <li>Individual, Trust, AOP, BOI, Company, Firms inlc. LLP</li> <li>Change of status – Latest status in case of conversion, etc.</li> </ul>

## Clauses 6 to 10 of Form 3CD

Clause No	Particulars
Clause 6, 7: PY and AY	<ul> <li>PY/AY for which audit being carried out.</li> <li>Start date of PY may not be 1 April in case of new business.</li> <li>'Date of Set-up' concept as per proviso to Section 3.</li> </ul>
Clause 8 Clause of 44AB under which audit carried out  Clause 8A Whether the assessee has opted for taxation u/s 115BA/ 115BAA/ 115BAB /115BAC/ 115BAD/ 115BAE	<ul> <li>Relevant clause under section 44AB (a) to (e) to be disclosed</li> <li>Condition field also added for exceeding specified tunrover threshold</li> <li>Companies / LLP where turnover exceeds 1 cr or 10 cr to select option "Third Proviso to section 44AB: Audited under any other law" as they are audited under Companies Act</li> <li>Taxation scheme to be selected</li> </ul>
Clause 9 Names + Profit sharing ratio of firm / LLP & AOP details	<ul> <li>Check latest agreements. Profit sharing ratios, list of partners</li> <li>Beneficial partner's details to be mentioned</li> <li>Change in PSR to be reported</li> <li>AOP – shares determinate or not – important as it decides tax rate for AOP</li> </ul>
Clause 10: Nature of business / profession and changes	<ul> <li>Report all business in case of multiple businesses</li> <li>Check if any changes, modifications         <ul> <li>Odes for business or profession for all main activities (principal line of each of the businesses) – Code Strange SHRAVAN SURATWALA</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Clauses 11 to 14 of Form 3CD

	<u> </u>
Clause No	Particulars
Clause 11 Details of books of account	<ul> <li>Should always be NO for companies as 44AA is for specified professionals as per Rule 6F</li> <li>List of books of account / address at which maintained.</li> <li>Maintained on computer system – Mention place where books are maintained – could be different from registered address</li> <li>Books of account / documents examined to be mentioned</li> <li>Eg. Bank Book, Cash book, Journal, Purchase register, Sales register, Fixed Asset register, Debit Note, Credit Note, Secretarial records, Stock Register.</li> </ul>
Clause 12 Presumptive profits 44AD, <u>44ADA</u> , 44AE, 44AF, 44B, 44BB, 44BBA, 44BBB, 44BBC	<ul> <li>To disclose whether the profit and loss account includes any profits and gains assessable on presumptive basis</li> <li>3 situations – combined books, separate books, no books for presumptive business</li> <li>Tax auditor to verify allocation of expenses, etc.</li> <li>44ADA added from FY 2024-25</li> </ul>
Clause 13 and 14:  Method of accounting and ICDS	Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS) –     Accounting standards for Tax. Applicable to PGBP, IOS income and books maintained on mercantile system of accounting     O7/09/2025

### Clauses 13 and 14 of Form 3CD: Method of Accounting

- Method of accounting employed by assessee (Section 145)
- Whether any change in method of accounting. If yes, details of changes made to be provided
- Whether any adjustment on account of ICDS both positive and negative
- Disclosure of accounting policies as per ICDS. List of ICDS is as under:

ICDS 1: Accounting Policies	ICDS 6: Effects of Foreign Exchange Rates
ICDS 2: Valuation of inventories	ICDS 7: Government Grants
ICDS 3: Construction Contracts	ICDS 8: Securities
ICDS 4: Revenue recognition	ICDS 9: Borrowing costs
ICDS 5: Fixed Assets	ICDS 10: Provisions/ Contingent assets / liabilities

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### Causes 13 and 14 of Form 3CD: Method of Accounting

- Key Changes of ICDS vs I-GAAP:
  - Concept of Prudence is absent
  - Computing POCM for service industry
  - Closing stock valuation (section145A)
  - MTM losses not allowed on forward contracts unless underlying asset/liability available
  - Concept of qualifying asset for borrowing costs (general borrowing)
  - Provisions should be 'certain'
  - Government grants includes export incentives and duty drawbacks
- Clause 14: method of valuation of closing stock
- Section 145A: Income Tax and ICDS requires closing stock to be valued inclusive all costs, taxes, etc. (i.e. inclusive method) as against AS-2 which says exclusive method maybe followed. Even though net impact is zero, difference in stock valuation to be reported under 145A (Clause 14 of TAR)

## **Cl**auses 15,16,17 of Form 3CD

Clause No	Particulars
Clause 15 Conversion of capital asset to stock in trade	<ul> <li>Description, Date and Cost of acquisition, Amount at which asset converted to stock in trade to be reported</li> <li>Check for capital gains provisions 45(2) – Taxable in the year in which stock is sold</li> </ul>
Clause 16 Amounts not credited to P&L being	<ul> <li>Items falling within scope of section 28 – perquisites, non-monetary benefits, etc. –(possible – 143(1) mis-match)</li> <li>Proforma credits, drawbacks, refund of customs duty / excise / service tax, / sales tax / value added tax admitted by authority</li> <li>Escalation claims</li> <li>Any other item of income (business income – not covered under other sources of income)</li> <li>Capital receipt - subsidy / grant / compensation / insurance claim / P&amp;L on sale of assets not credited to P&amp;L etc. Does not include loans taken.</li> </ul>
Clause 17 Transfer of land / building transferred below SDV	To be reported when sale consideration of immovable property sold (Stock 43CA or Capital asset 50C) is legssathan Stamp duty value adopted, assessed or assessable.

## Clauses 18 of Form 3CD

	Clause No	Particulars
De	ause 18 epreciation per Income x Act	<ul> <li>Block, Opening WDV, Additions, Deletions, Put-to use date, adjustments on account of forex (Section 43A), subsidies, CENVAT.</li> <li>All additions and deletions to be reported block wise line item wise</li> <li>Adjustment on account of borrowing cost to be reported directly in cost of acquisition</li> </ul>

- Check opening balance from preceding year <u>ITR</u> and not Tax Audit.
- Reconcile additions as per books vs additions in tax audit
- Deletion reco: Sale price (in deletions) Gross block accumulated depreciation should be equal to net profit/loss reported in books
- Put to use vs ready to use. Check assets capitalized towards end of 180 days and 360 days
- Check 'repairs and maintenance' ledgers
  - Borrowing cost has to be entered in cost of acquisition.
  - RY Additional depreciation check for companies under old regime

## Clauses 19 of Form 3CD

Clause No	Particulars
Clause 19 - Deductions under sections 32AC to 35E	<ul> <li>Deduction under sections 32AC, 32AD 33AB 33ABA 35(1)(i) 35(1)(ii) 35(1)(iia) 35(1)(iii) 35(1)(iv) 35(2AA) 35(2AB) 35ABB 35AC 35AD 35CCA 35CCB 35CCC 35CCD 35D 35DD 35DDA 35E to be reported</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Key Items:</li> <li>Preliminary expenses</li> <li>Restructuring expenses</li> <li>Scientific research expenses</li> <li>Accelerated depreciation</li> <li>Tea, coffee, rubber industry</li> <li>Shipping business</li> <li>Development or rehabilitation allowance</li> </ul>
	Check amount debited to P&L in respect of such expenditures and allowance to be taken.
	Obtain separate audit report where claim is based on separate report as per sections

## Clauses 20 of Form 3CD

Clause No	Particulars
Clause 20  Any sum paid to an employee as bonus or commission for services rendered, where such	<ul> <li>Paying profits as bonus / commission instead of dividend not a permissible expenditure.</li> <li>Contracts of employees can be examined</li> <li>Review ledgers of bonus and commission</li> </ul>
sum was otherwise payable to him as profits or dividend (Section 36(1)(ii))  Details of contributions	<ul> <li>Contributions collected from employees i.e. employees' contribution to PF, ESIC, MLWF, etc. and paid to the government / funds/ authority need to be reported here.</li> <li>Check applicable due dates and collect payments proofs</li> </ul>
to EPF, ESIC, any other Fund within due date (Section 36(1)(va))	<ul> <li>Supreme Court in the case of Checkmate services has held that single day delay could lead to disallowance of entire amount of contribution collected from employee. Return filing due date not relevant.</li> <li>Amounts outstanding can be verified from liability</li> </ul>
	side 'Statutory dues payable' or provisions

## Clauses 21 of Form 3CD

Clause No	Particulars
Clause 21(a)  Please furnish the details of amounts debited to the profit and loss account, Being in the nature of capital, personal, advertisement expenditure etc.  (mostly for compliance of section 37)	<ul> <li>Capital expenditure,</li> <li>Personal expenditure,</li> <li>Advertisement in publication by political party,</li> <li>Club entrance fee / subscriptions / use of club facilities</li> <li>Expense for any purpose which is an Offense prohibited by law in India / outside India, benefit</li> <li>Penalty / fine for violation of law</li> <li>Expenditure on compounding of any offence in India or outside India</li> <li>Expenditure incurred to provide any benefit or perquisite, in whatever form, to a person, whether or not carrying on a business or exercising a profession, and acceptance of such benefit or perquisite by such person is in violation of any law or rule or regulation or guideline, as the case may be, for the time being in force, governing the conduct of such person</li> </ul>
	<b>Scrutiny of P&amp;L:</b> Rates and taxes, misc expenses, repairs and maintenance, FOREX on capital items 43CA, loss on sale of FA, sales and marketing, business promotion expense, travelling, lodging, boarding expenses.  O7/09/2025

## Clauses 21 of Form 3CD

Clause No	Particulars
Clause 21(a)	Examples:
Please furnish the details of amounts debited to the profit and loss account, Being in the nature of capital, personal, advertisement expenditure etc.	Disallowable Fixed Assets below 5K debited to P&L – need to capitalize Software expenses debited to P&L GST Penalty Compounding by RBI Realised + unrealized Foreign exchange loss Travelling expenses of family
(mostly for compliance of section 37)	Donations Commissions, Trips, perquisites given to certain professions  Only reporting purpose Club membership and facility use Advertisement in political brochure, etc.
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## Clauses 21(a) and 18 of Form 3CD

#### Example of realized and Unrealised foreign exchange gain / loss for fixed assets

Check whether there are any <u>import creditors</u> for capital goods. This is an indicator of unrealised forex.

Date	USD	INR	Amount	FOREX
20-01-2025	1500	80	120,000	
31-03-2025	1500	82	123,000	3000
10-04-2025	1500	85	127,500	4500
				7500

## Clauses 21 of Form 3CD

Clause No	Particulars
Clause 21(b)	<ul> <li>Date, Name, PAN, Aadhaar, Address, Nature of transaction, Amount.</li> </ul>
(b). Amounts inadmissible under section 40(a);  Non-deduction, short deduction, non-payment, short-payment of TDS on	<ul> <li>Separate reporting for Tax not deducted and Tax deducted but not paid. Difference is important as no disallowance where tax is deducted in FY but paid before filing of tax return.</li> </ul>
expenditure – residents (30% disallowance and non-resident 100% disallowance)	<ul> <li>This clause does not have details of 'allowance' i.e amounts disallowed in earlier years under this section, but TDS compliance done in current year and hence, allowable.</li> </ul>
+ Equilisation Levy: applicable on payment of digital advertising services	<ul> <li>TDS on salary (monetary perquisite) to resident is not covered under section 40(a)(i)/(ia). Also check whether CA certificate u/s 201 has been obtained.</li> </ul>
to non-residents	Align with Clause 34 reporting in TAR
+ Amount of Income Tax, wealth tax, FBT., etc.	Check: Sample basis check for TDS, Reco of TDS liability as per books and TDS returns, TDS Defaults on TRACES, LDC copies, foreign advertising payments,

## Clauses 21(b) Examples

#### Examples

Date of expense	Date of TDS deduction	Date of TDS payment	Return due date	Year of allowance
20-03-2025	20-03-2025	30-04-2025	30-10-2025	2024-25
20-03-2025	31-03-2025	30-06-2025	30-10-2025	2024-25
20-03-2025	31-03-2025	12-12-2025	30-10-2025	2025-26
20-03-2025	10-04-2025	30-04-2025	30-10-2025	2025-26

- TDS on Advance cases not impacted as there is no expense to disallow
- Proportionate disallowance in case of partial deduction / payment

## Clauses 21 of Form 3CD

#### Clause No **Particulars** Clause 21(c) Amount of expenses to be authorized by partnership deed Bonus, commission, salary to non-working partner Disallowable interest to partner above 12% Amounts debited to profit and loss account being, Salary to partner as per 40(b) – First 6 lakh of book profit /loss– interest, salary, bonus, 3 lakh to 90%, post that 60% of book profit commission or 40(ba): Amounts paid to member of AOP/BOI remuneration inadmissible under section 40(b)/40(ba) Verify cash ledger for such payments – includes purchase of and computation thereof; fixed asset Combine entries for same day same vendor; or same Clause 21(d) transaction / invoice Cash payment exceeding Verify reimbursements cases INR 10,000 / INR 35,000 as Details of name, address, purpose date, amounts to be per 40A(3) / 40A(3A) rwr disclosed, PAN, Aadhaar Key Rule 6DD items: 6DD Banks, LIC, Agri-society, Government Forest / Agri produce, Animal husbandry, fish, etc. Producer of cottage industry (without power) Village, town not served by banks Money exchanger or delaer in forex business Post TDS Salary where employee is posted elsewhere 15

days/ ship where account cannot be maintained

Post employment benefit 50K

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## Clauses 21 of Form 3CD

Clause No	Particulars
Clause 21(e) Provision for gratuity 40A(7)	<ul> <li>Gross amount of provision for gratuity to be reported here where the assessee doe not contribute to approved gratuity fund or for fixed gratuity liability</li> <li>40A(7) vs 43B reporting</li> </ul>
Clause 21(f) Any sum paid by the assessee as an employer not allowable under section 40A(9);	<ul> <li>Any expense or contribution to any entity other than those referred to in section 36(1) – approved funds</li> <li>Check deduction and contributions to entities on behalf of employee</li> </ul>
Clause 21(g) Particulars of any liability of a contingent nature;	Any contingent liability or provision debited to P&L
Clause 21(h) 14A Disallowance amount	<ul> <li>Amount of deduction inadmissible in terms of section 14A in respect of the expenditure incurred in relation to income which does not form part of the total income;</li> </ul>
Clause 21(i) Interest on capital account debited to P&L	<ul> <li>Amount inadmissible under the proviso to section 36(1)(iii) i.e. interest on capital borrowed for procuring assets. Capitalise interest till date of put to use and add to cost of cases.</li> </ul>

## Clauses 22 of Form 3CD

	Clause No	Particulars
	use 22: ME Disclosures	MSME Interest debited to P&L not allowed as tax expense.
(a)	MSME Interest	<ul> <li>SME creditors not paid within 15/45 days as per MSME act rules to be disallowed. The allowance can be taken in year of payment. Extended time till return filing not allowed for this 43B item</li> </ul>
(D)	Any other amount not allowable under clause (h) of section 43B of the Income-tax Act, 1961	<ul> <li>Tax Audit schema 2024-25 now has added field to report allowance of amounts disallowed in previous year.</li> </ul>
		Amount of disallowance – to include GST, TDS ? Or to take amount to expense debited to P&L ?
		Invoice gross : 100 (P&L Dr) GST : 18 (ITC)
		<b>Total: 118</b> TDS: 10
		Net O/S : 108
		07/09/2025

## MSME 43B(h) points

- Reversal of interest allowable as original interest was disallowed?
- For 43B(h) Small and micro category vendors covered. Capital creditors covered?
- Check payment date for amounts previously disallowed.
- Enterprise includes service providers, producers and manufacturers. Traders excluded. No written agreement, credit period is 15 days as per MSME rules
- Updated MSME limits:

Types of Enterprises	Changes in Investment Limit	Changes in Turnover Limit	
Micro Enterprises	Rs 1 crore to Rs 2.5 crore	Rs 5 crore to Rs 10 crore	
Small Enterprises	Rs 10 crore to Rs 25 crore	Rs 50 crore to Rs 100 crore	
Medium Enterprises	Rs 50 crore to Rs 125 crore	Rs 250 crore to Rs 500 crore	

• Format for data requirement:

Name of Creditor / payables	Nature of transaction	8	Type of creditor (Micro/ Small/ Medium)	of vendor	Credit period as per agreement with vendor (Mention NA if no credit period agreed in writing)	Total Amount outstanding as	Outstanding Amount in relation to FY 24-25 expense + Bill booking date of such o/s invoice	Amount of payments (actual transfer) made post 31 March 2025 + Date of payment
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## MSME 43B(h) points

#### Examples:

<u> </u>					
Date of invoice	Payment terms	Due date as per Agreement	Due date as per MSME Act	Payment date	Deduction allowed in FY
01 Feb 2024	30 days	02 March 2024	02 March 2024	'	FY 2024-25
01 Feb 2024	60 days	ys 02 April 2024 17 March 2	17 March 2024		FY 2024-25
01 Feb 2024	60 days	02 April 2024	17 March 2024	30 March 2024	FY 2023-24
01 March 2024	NA	NA	15 March 2024	02 April 2024	FY 2024-25
20 March 2024	NA	NA	04 April 2024	05 April 2024	FY 2024-25
20 March 2024	NA	NA	04 April 2024	04 April 2024	FY 2023-24

# Clauses 23, 24, 25 of Form 3CD

Clause No	Particulars	
Clause 23 Related party payments	<ul> <li>Parties covered in 40A(2)(b)</li> <li>Verify FS, RPT schedule and list of related parties and transactions with them</li> <li>Only Payments/expenditure to be reported. Repayment of loan not required to be reported</li> <li>Check TDS reporting foreign company tax compliance</li> </ul>	
Clause 24 Deemed income under specified section	<ul> <li>Amounts deemed to be profits and gains under section 32AC or 32AD or 33AB or 33AC or 33ABA. (tea, coffee, minerals, accelerated depreciation)</li> <li>Deemed income if conditions are violated</li> </ul>	
Clause 25 Profits chargeable u/s 41	<ul> <li>Recovery or write-back of loss, expenditure or trading lial where allowance or deduction was taken earlier.</li> <li>To be reported irrespective of whether credited to P&amp;L o</li> <li>Nature, particulars and amount to be mentioned</li> </ul>	

# Clauses 26 of Form 3CD

	Clause No	Particulars					
Clause 26: 43B Payments		Such expenses allowed only if actually paid (not on accrual)					
•	Tax, Duty, Cess of Fees	<ul> <li>TDS liability, interest, fee not to be included here</li> </ul>					
	under any law EPF, Gratuity Fund, SA Fund Leave encashment Bonus or commission 36(1)(ii) Interest on loan or borrowing to PFI, NBFC, Bank, Agri Co-op Indian Railways, SME payments	Reporting split in					
		<ul> <li>Pre-Existed Liability: Paid and unpaid during the year</li> </ul>					
		<ul> <li>Current Year Outstanding liability: Paid before return</li> </ul>					
		filing and unpaid					
•		<ul> <li>Pre-existed liability to be verified from previous year's <u>ITR</u> (and</li> </ul>					
		not Tax Audit Report)					
•		Additional time limit of payment till return filing for current					
		year liability (except 43B(h))					
		Check Statutory Dues payable, Provisions, Employee dues					
		payables, Trade Payables, Other Current Liabilities					
		GST Payable to be reported?					
		• Interest converted to loan – not considered as repayற்கார்					
		Liability written off – Check reporting under section 41					

# Clauses 26 of Form 3CD

Example

Due date	30-10-2025			
Year 1	01-04-2024	Opening Balance	-	
	01-09-2024	Provision	2,50,000	
	01-01-2025	Payment	80,000	
	31-03-2025	Reversal	20,000	
Year 2	31-03-2025	Balance	1,50,000	
	15-09-2025	Payment	60,000	
	20-09-2025	Reversal	10,000	
	30-01-2026	Provision	3,00,000	
	31-03-2026	Closing balance	3,80,000	
	43B Reporting			
	Pre-existed	Year 1	Year 2	
	Paid	0	10,000	
Unpaid		0	80,000	
	Current Year O/S			
	Paid	60,000	0	
	unpaid	90,000	3,00,000	

# Clauses 27 to 30 of Form 3CD

Clause No	Particulars
Clause 27 CENVAT Credit & Prior Period Items	<ul> <li>GST credit: Opening, Availed, Utilised, Closing reporting.</li> <li>Reconcile with books of accounts</li> <li>Prior period items to be reported as per Financial Statements</li> </ul>
Clause 28 56(2)(viia) OMITTED  Clause 29 Other income under 56(2)(vvib) - NOW OMITTED	<ul> <li>The assessee has received any property, being share of a company not being a company in which the public are substantially interested, without consideration or for inadequate consideration as referred to in section 56(2)(viia)</li> </ul>
Clause 29A and 29B 56(2)(ix) – Sum forfeited and 56(2)(x) – inadequate consideration	<ul> <li>Income chargeable under the head 'income from other sources' as referred to in section 56(2)(ix) and 56(2)(x)</li> <li>Person name, asset type, PAN, FMV, consideration, Company details.</li> </ul>
Clause 30 Hundi Borrowing (similar to bill of exchange) Section 69D	<ul> <li>Details of any amount borrowed on hundi or any amount due thereon (including interest on the amount borrowed) repaid, otherwise than through an account payee cheque.</li> <li>Such amounts considered as income of assessee<sub>07/09/2025</sub></li> </ul>

# Clauses 30A,B,C of Form 3CD

Clause No	Particulars
Clause 30A Primary adjustment to transfer price, as referred to in sub-section (1) of section 92CE	<ul> <li>Primary adjustment simply means adjustment made on account of TP provisions to align with the ALP of the transaction.</li> <li>If applicable, details of such adjustment and recovery of such amounts from AE has to be disclosed</li> </ul>
Clause 30B Assessee has incurred expenditure during the previous year by way of interest or of similar nature exceeding one crore rupees as referred to in section 94B	<ul> <li>Thin capitalization rules u/s 94B where interest payable to AE is more than INR 1 crore. Tax deduction restricted to interest upto 30% of EBITDA for that FY. Balance interest can be carried forward to future years (8 years).</li> <li>Details of interest paid, lender, EBITDA, etc. to be provided</li> </ul>
Clause 30C Impermissible avoidance arrangement under section 96	<ul> <li>Arrangement where main purpose is to avoid tax, lacks substance, carried out by means which are not ordinarily employed for Bonafide purposes.</li> </ul>

# Clauses 31, 32 of Form 3CD

Clause No	Particulars			
Clause 31 Loans, deposits, specified sum accepted and repaid otherwise than by account payee cheque or electronic mode u/s 269SS, 269ST and 269T	<ul> <li>Deposit / Loan accepted more than INR 20,000 aggregate (S. 269SS)</li> <li>Receipt from a person in a day or in respect of a single transaction or in respect of transactions relating to one event or occasion more than INR 2,00,000 (S. 269ST)</li> <li>Payment exceeding Rs 2,00,000 in a day or in respect of a single transaction or in respect of transactions relating to one event or occasion more than INR 2,00,000 (S. 269ST)</li> <li>Repayment of Deposit / Loan / advance for immovable property more than INR 20,000 aggregate (S. 269T)</li> <li>Name, PAN, Address, loan details, Maximum amount outstanding to be reported for 269SS / 269T.</li> <li>Does not include loan from gov institutions and banks</li> </ul>			
Clause 32 Details of brought forward loss or depreciation allowance	<ul> <li>Losses and depreciation only to the extent AVAILABLE to be reported. Check assessment order, 143(1), etc.</li> <li>Change in shareholding or conversion for eligibility to carry forward losses u/s 79</li> <li>Adjustment on account of change in regime to be reported</li> <li>Details of speculation loss to be reported</li> </ul>			

# **Cla**uses 33, 34, 35 of Form 3CD

Clause No	Particulars			
Clause 33 - Deduction under Chapter VI-A	<ul> <li>Section wise deductions under Chapter VIA to be reported</li> <li>Details of CA certificates required to claim deduction also need to be taken on record. For eg. 80JJAA. Donations, etc.</li> </ul>			
Clause 34 - Details of tax Deducted and Collected at Source	<ul> <li>Section wise details of TDS and TCS along with gross amount and TDS and TCS amount</li> <li>Usually, this is summary of TDS return filed</li> <li>Probable mis-match between P&amp;L heads and return summary and hence, re-conciliation is recommended</li> <li>Reconciliation with Clause 21 in relation section 40(a)/(ia). Amounts on which TDS not done should be reflected in column 8 or 10.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>TDS / TCS filing dates to be reported along with TAN and filing dates</li> <li>Details of interest paid for TDS to be reported date wise.</li> </ul>			
Clause 35 – Quantitative details of Traded goods and RM and FG	<ul> <li>Give quantitative details of prinicipal items of goods traded, manufactured and produced.</li> <li>Opening, purchase, production, consumption, sale, shortage, excess, yield, etc.         <ul> <li>Opening of the production of provided of the provided of the</li></ul></li></ul>			

# Clauses 36 to 41 of Form 3CD

Clause No	Particulars			
<mark>Cla</mark> use 36 – DDT	Not applicable from 2021			
Clause 36A - Deemed Dividend 2(22)(e)	<ul> <li><u>Receipt</u> in nature of deemed dividend u/s to S. 2(22)(e)</li> <li>Loan, advance by a shareholder &gt;10% or related concern</li> </ul>			
Clause 36B – Buy Back of Shares – 2(22)(f) (New)	Amount received on account of buy-back and CoA of the same			
Clause 37, 38, 39 – Audits	Details of Cost Audit, Excise Audit, Service Tax Audit conducted to me mentioned			
Clause 40 Accounting ratios	<ul> <li>Turnover / GP Ratio / NP Ratio / Stock in Trade - Turnover / Material consumed - Finished goods produced</li> <li>No need to report PY figures if PY not audited u/s 44AB</li> <li>Figures to be taken from financial statement for calculation of ratios</li> <li>GP and NP based on PBT</li> <li>Consider direct expenses, consumption details for calculation which are available on face of the FS for ease of tracking</li> </ul>			
Clause 41 Demands / refunds under other laws	<ul> <li>Demands / refunds under other laws viz GST, Excise, etc. (all years) to be reported which were received in that year including adjustment of refunds.</li> <li>Income Tax related not to be reported         © CA SHRAVAN SURATWALA</li> </ul>			

# **Cla**uses 42, 43, 44 of Form 3CD

Clause No	Particulars			
Clause 42 - Form 61, 61A, 61B	<ul> <li>Report details of following forms and whether forms filed within due dates:</li> <li>Form 61 - Details of Form 60 received (No PAN cases)</li> <li>Form 61A - Specified Financial Transactions (equity shares issu debenture issue, buyback, Cash sale, Dividend)</li> <li>Form 61B - Reportable accounts under FATCA</li> </ul>			
Clause 43 - Country by country reporting	<ul> <li>Refer Section 286 of Income Tax Act 1961</li> <li>CBC Reporting includes filing of Forms 3CEAA, 3CEAD, etc. depending upon transactions and global turnover threshold (INR 6400 crores)</li> <li>Whether filed or not either by parent entity or by constituent entity in India needs to be reported</li> </ul>			
Clause 44 - Breakup of expenditure - GST registered and unregistered	As per prescribed format in next slide			

44. Break-up of total expenditure of entities registered or not registered under the GST.

SI. Total amount of No. Expenditure incurred		Total amount of Expenditure incurred	Expenditure in respect of entities registered under GST				Expenditure relating to entities not registered
	NO.	during the year Relating t	Relating to goods or services exempt from	Relating to entities falling under composition	Relating to other registered entities	Total payment to registered entities	under GST

scheme

- Column 2 Total amount of expense as per P&L Column 3 exempt supply means non-taxable supply, exempt supply and Nil rated supplies.
- Column 4 identify vendors with Composition scheme and report expense
- Column 5 Remaining supplies apart from exempt, composition and non-registered entity
- Column 7 Expense from unregistered vendors

GST

Column 2 should be total of column 6 and column 7
 Disclaimer is important

## Case Studies

## During the year, assessee:

- Did not deduct TDS on professional fees of INR 100,000
- Deducted and paid TDS on rent of INR 50,000 relating to previous year.

## 2. During the year, assessee:

- Wrote back interest expenses of INR 50,000 payable to ICICI
- Wrote back principal amount of loan of INR 40,000

## 3. During the year, assessee:

- Debited interest on ECB (9% interest rate) taken last year from parent company. Amount of INR 50,000 was utilised from ECB to purchase a computer which was put to use on 1 June 2025.
- Booked unrealised foreign exchange loss on purchase of computer of INR 10,000

# Case Studies

## During the year, assessee:

- Debited provision for gratuity of INR 150,000 based on actuarial valuation. Amount was paid post 31 March 2025. The assessee does not contribute to any fund.
- Debited Gratuity expense of INR 30,000 for an employee who resigned on 25 March 2025. The same is unpaid till filing of return.
- 5. During the year, assessee being a Pvt Ltd company:
  - Issued equity shares of INR 15 lakh
  - Bought a Mercedes of INR 1 crore on loan from MB Finance Pvt Ltd. on interest of 9% p.a. The assessee neither paid interest nor deducted TDS until date of filing of tax return
- 6. During the year, assessee, being a Pvt Company:
  - Advanced loan of INR 10 lakh to a majority shareholder
  - Sold immovable property for INR 49 lakh where SDV was INR 60 lakh

### Equity and R&S:

- Cost incurred for increase / change in share-capital
- Change impacting losses
- Shares issued at correct consideration and source / creditworthiness + SFT reporting
- Buy-back, dividend, etc. or any direct adjustment in R&S

### Long term and Short Term provisions

- Employee benefit provisions 43B impact , 40A(7) Provisions made on reasonable basis
- TDS on provisions

### Long Term and Short Term borrowings

- Party from whom borrowed and purpose (should be business)
- 269SS and 269T reporting
- Related party 40A(2) reporting
- TP, 94B, TDS
- If borrowing from other than bank/NBFC, creditworthiness of lender needs to be verified to prove source of funds

#### Trade Creditors

- MSME Interest and SME payables 43B(h)
- Long outstanding creditors written off 41(1) impact
- Creditor for capital goods

### Other Current / Non-current Liabilities

- Statutory Dues and employee payable 43B
- Interest amount payable 43B
- Check payment post 31 March for these items

### Fixed Assets

- Reco of additions and opening WDV
- Forex and interest adjustments
- Correct categorization
- Sale reco with Tax Audit
- Borderline capitalization proofs
- Assets procured at FMV

#### Debtors

- Provision for Doubtful debts
- Actual write off where provision already made

### Loans / Advances

- Advance given to shareholder or its concern Deemed dividend
- o Business loans / advances given from loans taken? Interest allowance

#### Investments

- Source of investments made and whether procured at FMV
- Taxability of immovable property
- Dividend, interest, CG etc. to be considered as other income

### Other Current Assets and cash

- Check prepaid taxes, deposits, etc for transactional details
- Review cash transactions

#### Income

- Other income vs 26AS/ AIS
- Rental income, Interest, CG. Etc. other heads

## Direct Expenses

- TDS on goods on sample basis
- TDS on labours, repairs. Etc.

## Salary expense

- Staff welfare for employee gift TDS, etc.
- Provision for employee benefits
- Interest expense
  - 94B, TDS, 4oA(2) reporting

- Foreign expense
  - Check form 15CA-CB on portal to determine TDS implication
  - Review Foreign travel expenses
  - o Foreign Exchange bifurcation into realized, unrealized, capex, revenue
- Repairs and maintenance expense:
  - Review for capital items
  - Review for TDS
- Rate and taxes: Review for fine, penalties, taxes, etc.
- Other expenses : Capital items, TDS, Prior period etc.
- Related party disclosure: 40A(2) reporting; Transfer pricing
- Goods manufactured and consumption details cross-check from quantitative disclosure angle

# Other - Check

- Limit of 60 tax audits per partner
- UDIN Generation
- Code of ethics guidelines
- Auditing Standards guidelines (No documentation-No Audit)
- Tax Audit Guidance Note
- Appropriate documentation to be kept on record
- Other Certificates / Audit reports
- Engagement Letter and Management Representation Letter



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