

Introduction

- New Section 270A
- Objectives
 - ▶ To rationalize
 - ▶ To bring objectivity, certainty & clarity
- ▶ Effective from A.Y. 2017-18 onwards
- ▶ Old penalty provision u/s. 271 to apply till A.Y. 2016-17

Primary Provision – Sub-section (1)

- ▶ The Assessing Officer / CIT (A) / Pr. CIT / CIT may
- during the course of any proceeding under this Act
- direct that any person who has under-reported his income
- ▶ shall be liable to pay penalty in addition to tax, if any, on the under-reported income

Flow of Provisions

- ▶ Is there any under-reporting of income?
 - ▶ Sub-section (2)
- ▶ Compute under-reported income
 - ▶ Sub-section (3)
- ▶ Beneficial Provision Certain amount required to be excluded from under-reported income
 - ▶ Sub-section (6)
- ▶ Compute tax payable on under-reported income
 - ▶ Sub-section (10)

Flow of Provisions

- ▶ Is there any misreporting of income?
 - ▶ Sub-section (9)
- ▶ Compute penalty
 - ▶ Sub-section (7) & (8)
 - ▶ % of Tax payable on Under-reported Income
 - ▶ 50% in case of under-reporting
 - ▶ 200% in case of misreporting

Trigger of Under-Reporting of Income

- ▶ Sub-section (2)
- ▶ There has to be an assessment
 - ▶ Any type of assessment
 - ▶ In case of multiple assessments for the same year underreporting of income to be considered separately for each assessment
- Covers different types of cases
- ▶ Captures under-reporting of income under both
 - Normal provision
 - ▶ MAT / AMT provisions (deemed total income)

Trigger of Under-Reporting of Income

- ▶ First Assessment
 - ▶ Return is furnished
 - Assessed Income > Income as per intimation u/s. 143(1)(a)
 - ▶ Return is not furnished
 - ▶ Assessed Income > Maximum amount not chargeable to tax
- ▶ Second Assessment
 - ▶ Reassessed Income > Income assessed earlier

*Regular Income or Deemed Income u/s. 115JB / 115JC

Trigger of Under-Reporting of Income

- In case of loss -
 - ▶ Reduction in loss
 - ▶ Converting loss into income

Computation of Under-Reported Income

- ▶ Sub-section (3)
- ▶ Income is assessed for the first time -
 - ▶ Return is furnished
 - ▶ Assessed Income Income as per intimation u/s. 143(1)(a)
 - ▶ Return is not furnished
 - ▶ Co./Firm → Assessed Income
 - Others → Assessed Income Maximum amount not chargeable to tax

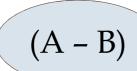
Computation of Under-Reported Income

- Income is reassessed -
 - ▶ Reassessed Income Assessed Income as per preceding order
- Loss case -
 - ▶ Difference between income or loss assessed and loss claimed

Computation of Under-Reported Income

▶ Where under-reported income arises in respect of deemed total income u/s. 115JB / 115JC

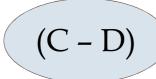
$$(A - B) + (C - D)$$



A = Total income assessed as per the general provisions

B = Total income that would have been chargeable had the total income assessed been reduced by the amount of under-reported income

C = Total income assessed as per the provisions of Section 115JB / 115JC



D = Total income that would have been chargeable had the total income assessed as per the provisions of Section 115JB / 115JC been reduced by the amount of under-reported income

Excluding under-reporting on the same issue

Under-reporting - Exclusions

- ▶ Sub-section (6) Beneficial Provision
- Certain cases of exclusions from under-reporting of income
- ▶ 5 types of disallowances / additions cannot be considered as Under-reporting of Income

Under-reporting – Exclusions

▶ Bona fide

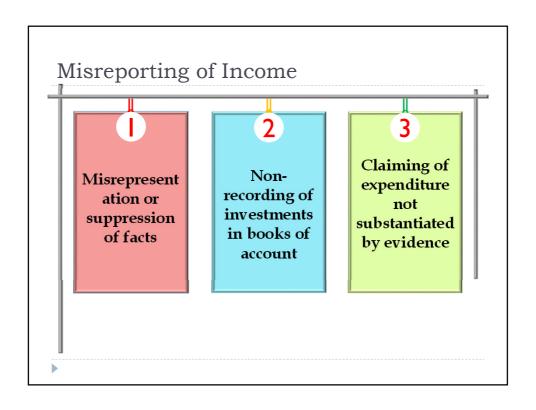
- ▶ Assessee to offer an explanation
- ▶ Assessee should have disclosed all material facts to substantiate the explanation
- Authority to be satisfied about bona fide
- ▶ Estimated amount of under-reported income if
 - Accounts are correct and complete
 - ▶ But method employed is such that income cannot be deduced therefrom

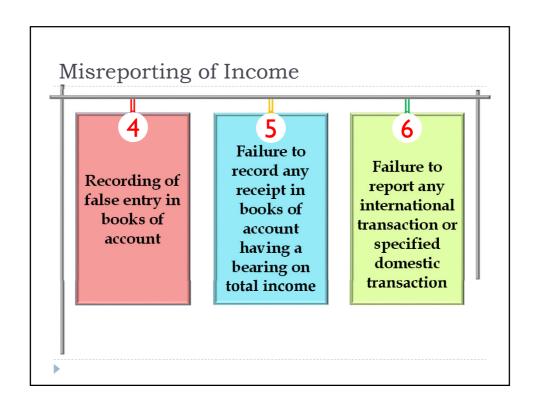
Under-reporting - Exclusions

- ▶ Estimated amount of under-reported income if
 - ▶ Assessee has estimated addition/disallowance on same issue but on a lower side
 - ▶ Offered to tax such lower amount
 - ▶ Disclosure of all related material facts
- ▶ TP Adjustments if information maintained, transaction reported and disclosure of facts
- ▶ Undisclosed income of Sec. 271AAB [Search]

Misreporting of Income

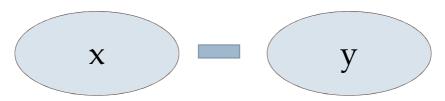
- ▶ Sub-section (9)
- ▶ 6 cases of misreporting
- ▶ Under-reporting shall be considered as misreporting





Tax on Under-reported Income

▶ Sub-section (10)



- ➤ X = Tax calculated on (Under reported income + Income as per immediate preceding order / intimation)
- ▶ Y = Tax on Income as per immediate preceding order / intimation

Tax on Under-reported Income

- Exceptions -
- ▶ Return has not been furnished and first assessment
 - ▶ Under-reported Income + Maximum amount not chargeable to tax
 - Tax on above as if it is the total income
- It was a loss as per the intimation or preceding order
 - ▶ Under-reported income
 - ▶ Tax on it as if it is the total income

Immunity from Penalty / Prosecution

- New Sec. 270AA
- ▶ Providing for immunity from Penalty u/s. 270A and Prosecution u/s. 276C / 276CC
- ▶ Application to be made to the AO but only if -
 - ▶ Tax & Interest as per the order is paid within the period given in notice of demand u/s. 156
 - ▶ No appeal against the order is filed
- Within 1 month from the month in which order was received

Immunity from Penalty / Prosecution

- ▶ If the penalty is not initiated due to misreporting of income
 - ▶ AO **shall** grant an immunity
 - ▶ But only after expiry of time available for filing of appeal
- ▶ AO to pass an order accepting or rejecting application for granting immunity
 - Within 1 month from end of month in which application was received

Immunity from Penalty / Prosecution

- Opportunity of being heard should be given to assessee before rejecting application
- ▶ AO's order shall be final and non-appealable
- ▶ If application is accepted then no appeal or revision petition can be filed against the order of assessment / reassessment
- ▶ If application is rejected then period from the date of application till receipt of order of rejection will be excluded from period of 30 days for filing appeal before CIT (A)

