



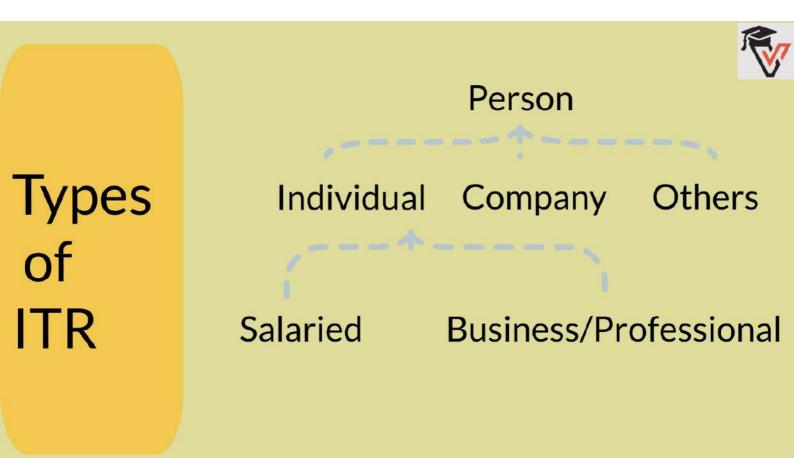
Income Tax Returns

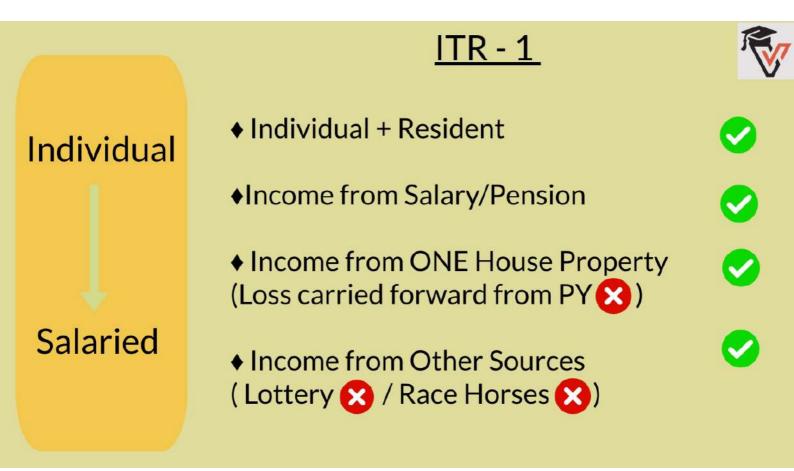
- An Income Tax Return is a form which enables a taxpayer to declare his income, expenses, tax, deductions, investment, taxes etc.
- Various ITR forms are ITR 1, ITR 2, ITR 3, ITR 4, ITR 5, ITR 6 & ITR 7



Why to file ITR?

- When gross total Income exceeds basic exemption limit.
- When refund is to be received from Income Tax Department
- •When have to apply for Loan, Visa etc
- When taxpayer is company or firm, irrespective of profit or loss.





Individual Agricultural Income up to ₹ 5000 Total Income not exceeding ₹ 50 lakh Foreign Asset / Foreign Income Director/Holding unlisted equity shares

<u>ITR - 2</u>



- ♦ Individual
 - ◆ Salaried HUF
- ♦ Salaried persons not eligible for ITR 1.
- ♦ No Income under head Business/Profession.
- ◆ Clubbing Provisions applicable

Individual/ HUF/ Partnership (Other than LLP)

Business/ Profession

<u>ITR - 4</u>





◆Income from Salary/Pension



♦ Income from ONE House Property (Loss carried forward from PY X)





<u>ITR - 4</u>



Individual/ HUF/ **Partnership** (Other than LLP)

Agricultural Income up to ₹ 5000



♦ Total Income not exceeding ₹ 50 lakh



♦ Foreign Asset / Foreign Income





Business/ **Profession**

<u>ITR - 4</u>



Individual/ HUF/ Partnership (Other than LLP)

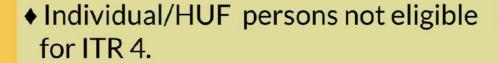
Business/ Profession ♦ Opted for presumptive taxation under following sections:

- Section 44AD
 (Not Cover Agency, Commission or Brokerage Business)
- 2) Section 44ADA
- 3) Section 44AE

<u>ITR - 3</u>



Individual/ HUF/





♦ Individual director in a company



♦ Investment in unlisted equity shares.



♦ Income of a person as a partner in Partnership firm.



Business/ Profession

<u>ITR - 5</u>



- 1. Partnership Firm
- 2. Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP)
- 3. Association of Persons (AOP)
- 4. Body of Individuals (BOI)
- 5. Artificial Judicial Persons (AJP's)

<u>ITR - 5</u>



- 6. Cooperative Society
- 7. Local Authority
- 8. Estate of deceased

- 9. Estate of Insolvent
- 10. Business Trust
 - 11. Investment Fund

<u>ITR - 6</u>



For Companies other than companies claiming exemption under section 11

Income from property held for charitable or religious purposes

<u>ITR - 7</u>



- ◆ Person required to file return under section:
 - 1. 139(4A) Income from property held for charitable or religious purposes
 - 2. 139(4B) Return filed by a political party
 - 3. 139(4C) Section 139(4C) and Section 139(4D) of the Income Tax Act deal with specific or certain institutions who claim benefits
 - 4. 139(4D) as per Section 10 of the Income Tax Act 1961.
 - 5. 139(4E) Return filed by a Business Trust
 - 6. 139(4F) Return filed by Investment fund u/s 115UB

ITR - V



Income Tax Return Verification (ITR-V) is an acknowledgment that the Income Tax Department sends after it successfully receives the income tax return from the taxpayer.

Example - 1



Is employed in ABC Ltd

Set up a new Practice



Running his firm with gross receipts ₹ 75 Lakh

Is director in a company?

CA Dhananjay

Example - 2





Agent / Commission / Brokerage

Due dates for ITR filing



TYPE OF ASSESSEE	ACTUAL DATE	EXTENDED DUE DATE
Individual/HUF/AOP/BOI	31st July	30th Sept
Business (No Audit)	31st July	30th Sept
Business (Audit Required)	30th Sept	31st Oct
Assessee Corporate/Non Corporate/Partner of firm whose accounts getting audited	31st oct	30th Nov
Business (TP Report required)	30th Nov	31st Dec

Late Fees u/s 234F for delay in ITR filing 🐯



DUE DATE	TOTAL INCOME UPTO ₹ 500000	TOTAL INCOME MORE THAN ₹ 500000
31st July	0	0
31st December	1000	5000
31st March	1000	10000