



4. Due date of Audit is one month before the due date of return filing.

Eg. Suppose due date of return filing is 31/10/26
then Audit due date 30/9/26

5. As per sec 271B if Assessee fails to get A/c's Audited then penalty is applicable

↓ (i) 0.5% of Tlo or 4R xx

↓ (ii) 150000 xx

whichever is lower xx

* Claim benefit of sec 44AD for 5 years subsequent to the year in which Assessee did not declare income as per sec 44AD.

Sec 44AD :- Presumptive PGBP for Business

a) Eligible Assessee-Resident Individual / Res. HUF / Res Firm (other than LLP)

b) This section is applicable if Assessee is engaged in Business except:

(i) Profession

(ii) Sec 44AE Business

(iii) Agency Business

(iv) Commission and Brokerage Business

c) This section is applica- if T/O is upto ₹ 2 cr

NOTE: ^{if} Amt rec'd during the PY in cash is upto 5% of Total T/O then limit is 3cr instead of 2cr

d) PGBP = Turnover $\times$ 8% *

^{used}
* If T/O rec'd by Account payee cheque / DD / ECS upto due date of Return filing then 6% instead of 8%.

e) Assessee can declare higher income. If assessee declare income as per this section then he is not required to maintain BOA and get it Audited.

f) If Assessee declare lower income and his total Income (NTI) is more than basic exemption then he is required to maintain BOA and get it Audited

* g) If Assessee declare income as per this section in any PY and he does not declare income as per this section in any of the 5 consecutive PY then he shall not eligible to



Sec 44ADA: Presumptive PGBP for Profession

- a) Eligible Assessee :- Res. Individual / Firm (Exclude LLP)
- b) The section is applicable only if Profession's gross receipt is upto ₹ 5000000

Note :- If Amt received during PY in cash is upto 5% of Gross receipt of PY then limit is ₹ 75 lacs instead of ₹ 50 lacs

c) $PGBP = \text{Gross Receipt} \times 50\%$

- d) Assessee can declare Higher Income. If Assessee declare lower income and his total Income (NTI) is more than Basic exemption then he is required to maintain BOA and get it audited.

Common points for Sec 44AD and Sec 44ADA :-

- 1) Dedⁿ u/s 30 to 37 not allowed (Assume it is deemed to be allowed)
- 2) Partner Remuneration and Interest not allowed.

Sec 44AE:- Presumptive PQBP for transporter

- a) ^{Any} Eligible Assessee:- Assessee engaged in the Business of Plying, Hiring, Leasing of goods, carriages vehicles (Transporter)
- b) PQBP =
 - (i) Heavy vehicle :- ₹1000 per ton of Gross Vehicle weight > 12 tons (12000 kg) or unladen weight as the case may be per month or part of the month
 - (ii) Other vehicle :- ₹7500 per month or part of the month
- c) This section is applicable if Assessee owns max. 10 vehicles. If Assessee own more than 10 vehicle at any time during the PY then this section is not applicable.
- d) Income is calculated even if vehicle is not put to use but owned by Assessee
- e) If Gross vehicle weight is not available then Assessee can take unladen weight.
- f) Assessee can declare higher income in his return of Income.
- g) If Assessee opting this sec then he is not required to maintain BOA and get it audit. However if assessee declared lower income then he is required to maintain BOA and get it audited.

b) Deduct u/s 30 to 37, Not allowed (Assume it is deemed to be allowed.)

(i) Partner Remuneration and Interest u/s 40(b)

(ii) Allowed against income computed under this section

Q24
Pg 80

MTX

Computation of PuBP

Sno	Vehicle	Acquired Date	Calculation	Income
1	2	14/25	$7500 \times 2 \text{ vehicles} \times 12 \text{ m}$	180000
2	1	15/26	$7500 \times 1 \text{ vehicle} \times 1 \text{ m}$	7500
3	3	16/25	$7500 \times 3 \text{ vehicles} \times 9 \text{ m}$	202500
4	1	21/26	$7500 \times 1 \text{ vehicle} \times 3 \text{ m}$	22500
5	2	29/8/25	$15000 \times 2 \text{ vehicles} \times 8 \text{ m}$	240000
6	1	23/2/26	$15000 \times 1 \text{ vehicle} \times 2 \text{ m}$	30000
PuBP as per sec 44 AE				682500

Q18
Pg #

Rao and Jain firm

PY 25-26 AY 26-27

Net profit as per P&L A/c	1700000
-(i) Depn as per sec 32	(150000)
(ii) Interest to partner (500000 x 12%)	<u>160000</u>
BOOK PROFIT	1490000

- Rem. as per sec 40(b)

(i) Allowable Remuneration

first 600000 x 90% or 300000

Higher

\$40000

Balance BP 890000 x 60%

\$34000

1074000

(ii) Actual Rem. (40000 pm x 2 part-
ners x 12 m)

960000

960000

P&BP

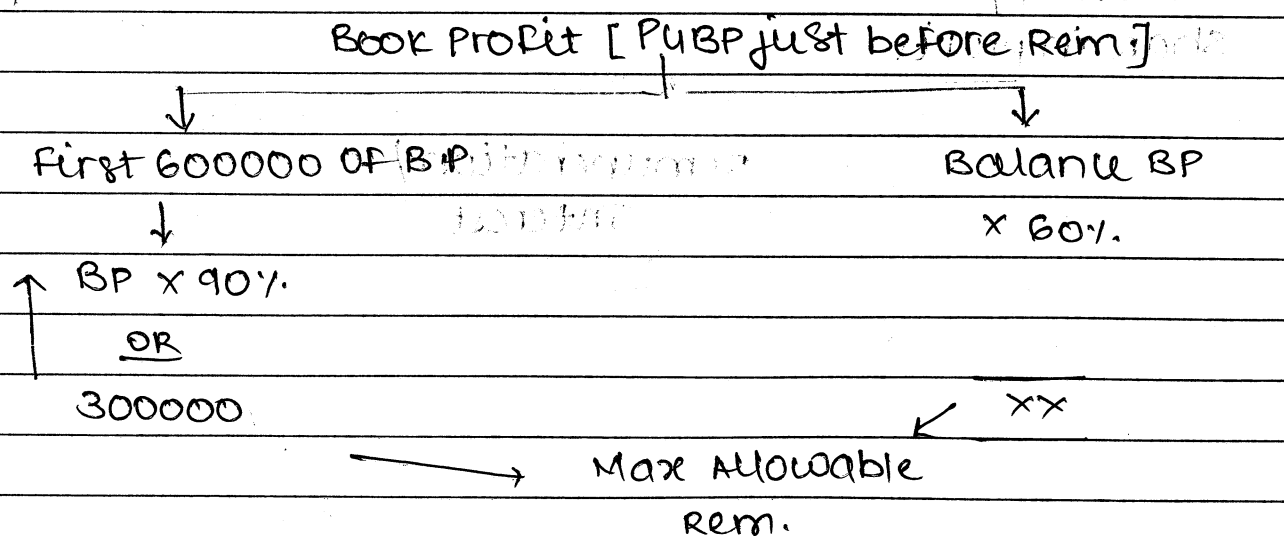
\$30000

Sec 40(b) : Remuneration and Interest by firm / LLP to Partners

Rem. and Interest shall be allowed if following conditions are satisfied.

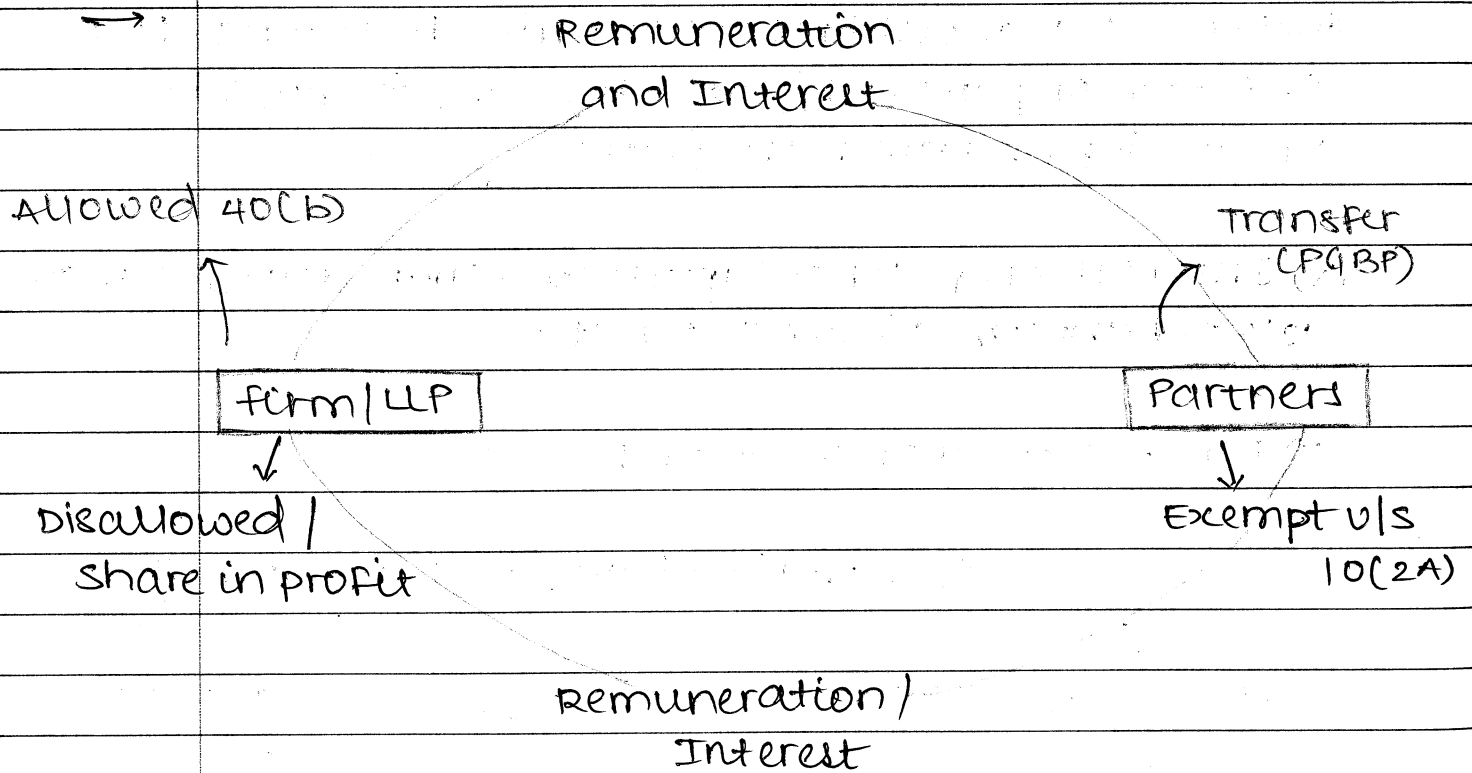
- (i) Remuneration should be paid to working partner
- (ii) Rem & Int. should be authorized by Partnership deed.
- (iii) Rem & Int should relate to period following after the date of partnership deed it means it should be prospective and not retrospective
- (iv) Interest on partner capital and loan allowed max 12% per annum simple Interest.

(v) Rem. allowed on Book Profit Based



Calculation of Book Profit

Net Profit as per P&BP	xxx
Add :- Remuneration (if debited to P&L A/c)	xxx
	xxx
Less :- Depn of CY + unabsorbed depn	(xxx)
BOOK Profit	xxx



Q19
Pg 77

1911 firm 2000 to 21 PY 25-26 AY 26-27

computation of PGBP

Net Profit

700000

Add:- Rem. to Partner A (sleeping partner) 60000

Interest to Partner D (12% disallowed) 18000

$$\left(\frac{36000}{150000} \times 100\% \right) = 24\%$$

778000

Add:- Rem. to Part B & C (80000 + 90000)

170000

BOOK Profit

948000

less:- Rem. Allowed u/s 40(b)

(i) Actual Rem. 170000

↓ (ii) Max Allowable

748800

(170000)

PGBP

778000

BP = 948000

↓
first 600000

↓
Bal. BP

↑ (i) 600000 x 90% = 540000

348000

↑ (ii) 300000

x 60%

540000

208800

↓
Total Allowable

Rem = 748800

Computation of P4BP of Partner

	A	B	C	D
Rem	Exempt	80000	90000	—
Interest	—	—	—	18000
P4BP	—	80000	90000	18000

Sec 145(1): Method of Accounting

For computing an IPOS, Assessee can follow cash method or accrual system of Accounting.

Q12
1CAI module
Pg. 3-349

Calculation of Book Profit

NPAs per P&L A/c	2586000
(-) Int on capital (15L x 12% x 2)	(360000)
(-) Revenue exp on scientific research	(240000)
(-) Capital exp on scientific research	(345000)
(-) Cy Dep ⁿ	(470000)
(-) Unabsorbed dep ⁿ	(52000)
(-) Unabsorbed capital exp on scientific research	(85000)
BOOK PROFIT	10,34,000

(-) Rem to Partners

(i) Actual Remuneration 1080000

↓
(40000 + 50,000) x 12

(ii) Allowable Interest 800400 (800400)

233600