

# Tax Cracks

## Capital Gains

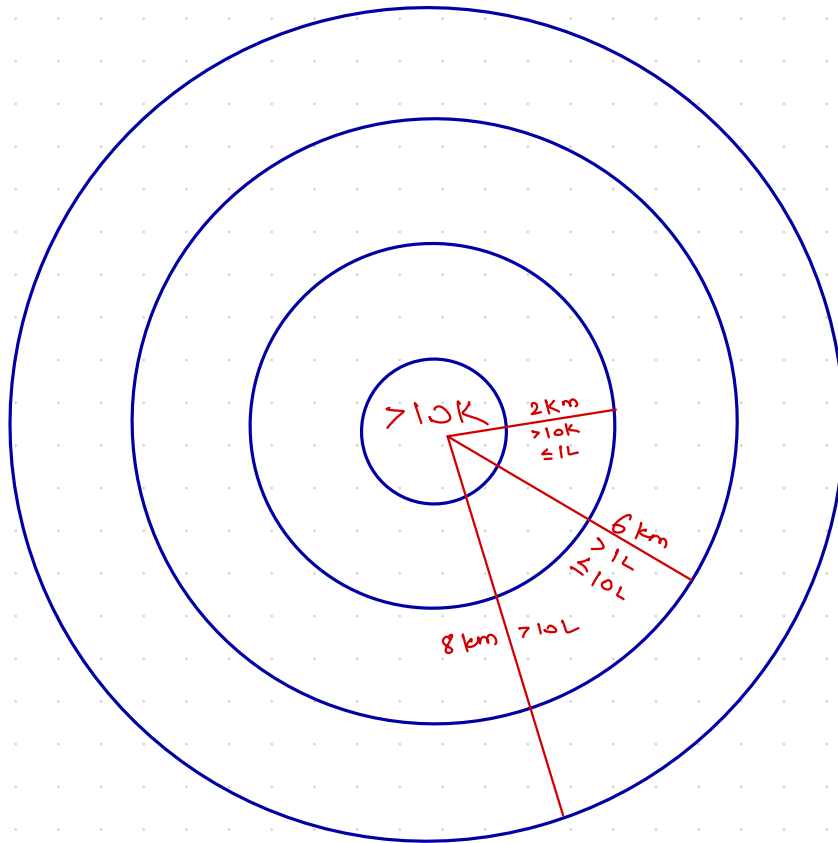


CA Amit Mahajan

# Tax cracks

## Capital Gains

Concept #1



Rural Agricultural Land

Urban Agricultural Land.

Expected as

Land A is situated → 5km

Population → 9,00,000

Cost of acquisition → ₹5L

Sale value → ₹40L

Land B is situated → 9km

Population → 19,00,000

Cost of acquisition → ₹10L

Sale value → ₹40L

Calculate Capital Gains.



Concept #2

Cost of acquisition of imm. property acq. prior to 1/4/01



Actual cost ✓/✓

(a)

FMV as on 1/4/01

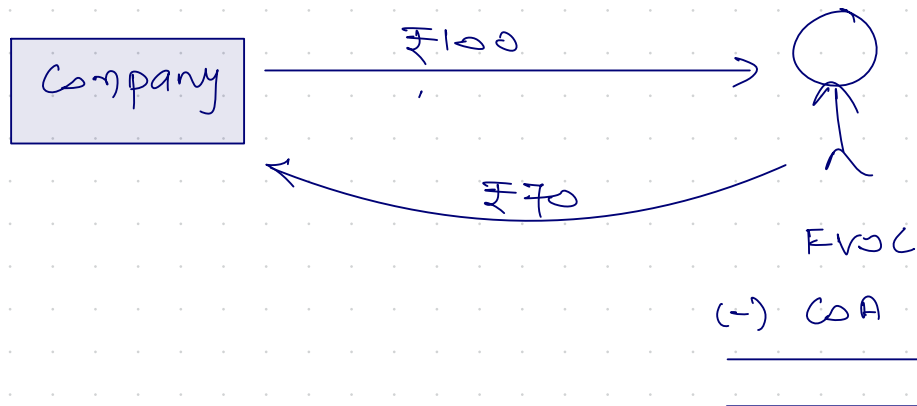
OR

SDV as on 1/4/01

(b)

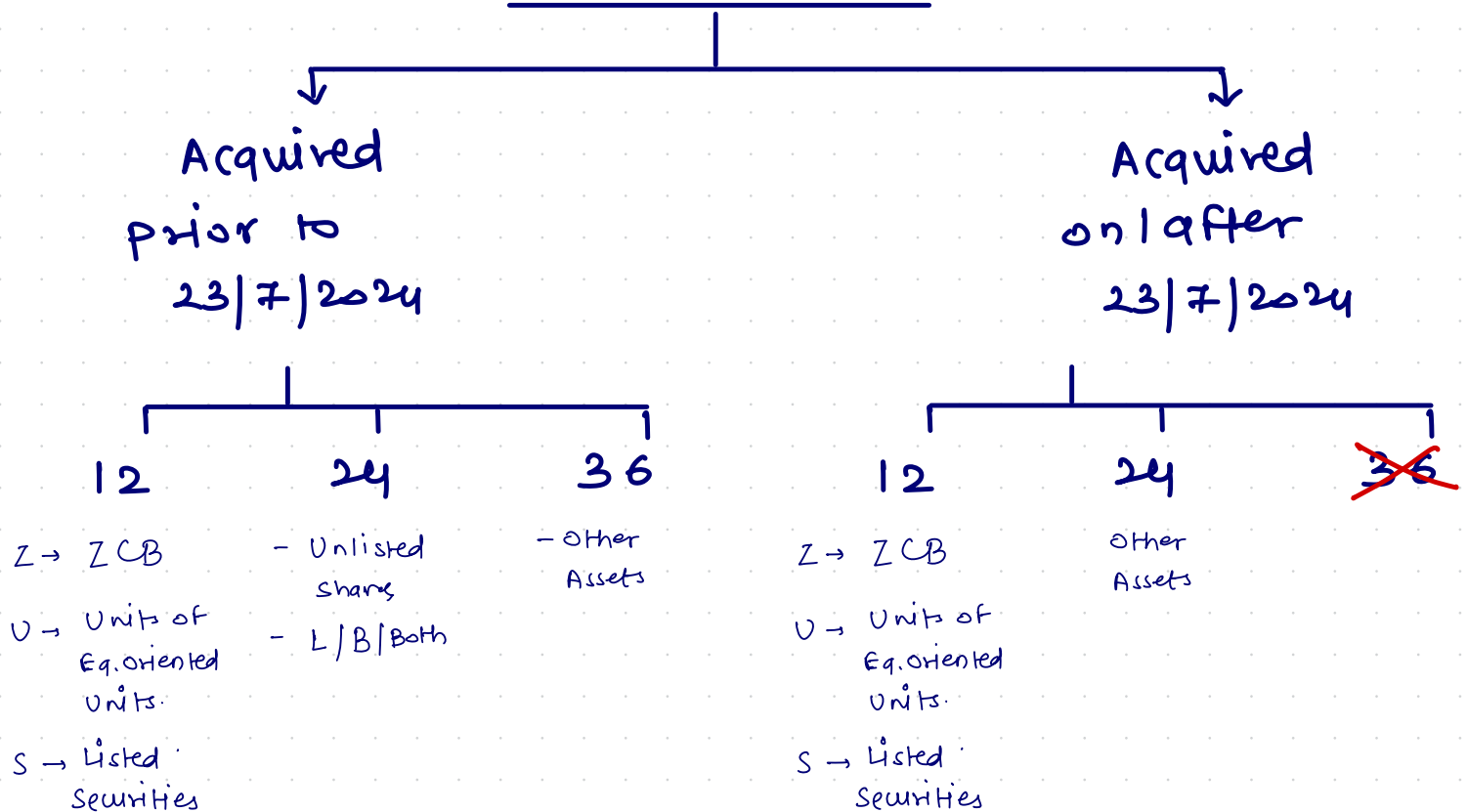
### Concept #3

#### Redemption of zero Coupon Bond



### Concept #4

#### Period of holding



### Concept #5

- Land & Building → consider both assets separately

| 2 Separate computations    | Single Computation             |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| → Sale consid <sup>n</sup> | → Sale consid <sup>n</sup>     |
| → Cost of Acquisition      | → Cost of Acquisition          |
| Given separately in the q. | NOT Given separately in the q. |

## Concept #6

STT paid on sale/purchase of shares



Never take a deduction

## concept #7

Compulsory acquisition



In case of delay in payment → A/c receives interest



Taxable under IFS ✓ → in the year of receipt



Claim 50% flat deduction in IFS.

## Concept #8

Interconnection of sec 45(2) & sec 54 EC

45(2) → Conversion of Capital Asset into SIT.

54 EC → Investment in Bonds.

↳ sell → UB/Both

↳ Reinvest → specified Bonds

↳ Max Ded<sup>n</sup> → ₹ 50 Lakhs.

↳ Time → ≤ 6 months from the date  
of transfer



6 months will not start from date of conversion but  
from the date when SIT is sold.

# Concept #9

## Sec 45(2)

- In case of conversion of Cap. Asset into SIT, calculate Capital Gain on the date of conversion & PAY CG tax when SIT is actually sold.
- IF SIT is sold → only 40% → Pay CG → 40%.
- Method of solving

1) calculate CG as if 100% is sold ✓

↓

Then on CG answer → apply 40%.

↓

& Pay 40% in the year of sale of SIT.

**V Imp** In case of any exemption → Apply 40% before reducing exemption

### Example

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| FVOC                   | IL         |
| (-) COA                | (60K)      |
| <hr/>                  |            |
|                        | 40K        |
| (-) Exemp <sup>n</sup> | (10K)      |
| <hr/>                  |            |
| CG                     | 30K        |
| 40%.                   | <b>12K</b> |

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| FVOC                   | IL        |
| (-) COA                | (60K)     |
| <hr/>                  |           |
|                        | 40K       |
| 40%.                   | 16K       |
| (-) Exemp <sup>n</sup> | (10K)     |
| <hr/>                  |           |
| CG                     | <b>6K</b> |

①  
X X

②  
✓ ✓

## Concept #10

### Sec 50C

Transfer of immovable Property

Actual Consider<sup>n</sup> OR SDV ↑

SDV on which date?

Date of Agreement

Date of Registration. ✓

IF on the date of agreement  
↓  
IF buyer has made any payment of advance in

- A/c payee cheque.
- DD.
- Any other electronic payment method.

Cash X Crossed Cheque X

Actual consideration → ₹ 20L

SDV → ₹ 10L

I have to approach → valuation officer.

Fair Mkt value

#1

₹ 30L  
[FMV]

₹ 20L or ₹ 30L ↑

FVOC = 30L

#2

₹ 1.20 cr.  
[FMV]

↑ ₹ 20L or ₹ 10L

FVOC = 10L

III

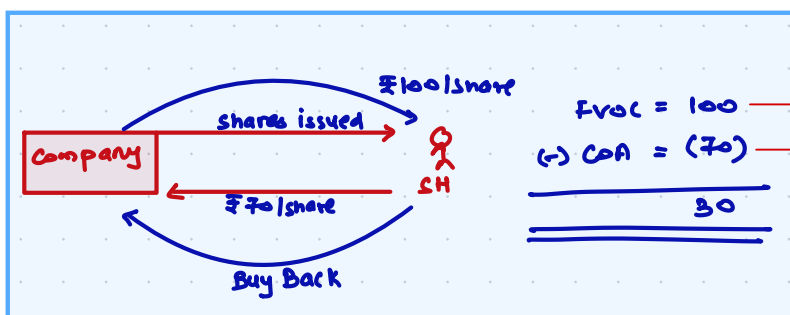
V.O. → 20L

A.C. 20L    V/S    VO 20L

FVOC = 20L

## Concept #11

Sec 46A → Buy Back of shares of Domestic Company



Deemed → IFOS ✓  
Dividend → 100

FVOC → Nil

(-) CoA → (70)

Cap loss (70)



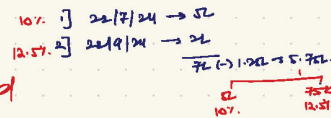
## LONG TERM

## Sec 112 A

## Assets Transferred

- Listed Equity shares.
- Units of Eq. oriented funds.
- Unit of business trust (discussed in final)

## Tax Rate



## Asset transferred

- Before 23/7/24 → 10% in excess of ₹ 1.25L
- on or after 23/7/24 → 12.5% in excess of ₹ 1.25L

## Conditions

- 1] STT should be paid ✓
- 2] Chapter VI-A deduction → Not allowed.
- 3] Rebate u/s 87A → Not allowable

No Indexation



## TAX RATES

## Section 112

## Assets transferred

Assets other than sec 112A

## Rate of Tax

- Transfer prior to 23/7/2024  
↓  
20% with indexation.

- Transfer on/after 23/7/2024.

- Land/building/bath acquired before 23/7/2024 & sold on/after 23/7/2024

→ Individual/HUF (Residents)



→ Other than Individual/HUF

12.5% without indexation

- Land/Building/Bath acquired on/after 23/7/24 & sold on/after 23/7/24.

12.5% without indexation

- Other assets either acquired prior on/after 23/7/2024 & sold on/after 23/7/24

12.5% without indexation

## Conditions

- 1] Chapter VI-A deduction → ✗
- 2] Rebate u/s 87A → ✓
- 3] Basic Exemption Limit  
→ ✗  
only Unexhausted BEL.

## SHORT TERM

## Section 111A

## Assets Transferred

- Listed Equity shares.
- Units of Eq. oriented funds.
- Unit of business trust (discussed in final)

## Tax Rate

## Asset transferred

- Before 23/7/24 → 15%
- on or after 23/7/24 → 20%

## Conditions

- 1] Chapter VI-A deduction → ✗
- 2] Rebate u/s 87A → ✓
- 3] Basic Exemption Limit  
→ ✗  
only Unexhausted BEL.

## Normal Rates

## Assets transferred

Assets other than sec 111A

## Tax Rates

Normal rates applicable to respective Assessee.

eg. Individual → slab rate.  
Company → 30%.

## Concept of unexhausted Basic Exemption limit.

If Total Income — other than sec 112A, sec 112, sec 111A

↓ NOT APPL  
less than the BEL ✗ NR ✗

↓  
Remaining unexhausted limit can be utilized against sec 112A, 112, 111A.

↓  
What if we have all the 3 types of incomes → then unexhausted limit will be utilized against which income first?

112A? 112? 111A?

Income which attracts Highest Rate of Tax

Example → Individual (44.40) → Normal scheme

Basic Exemption limit → 2.5L.

• 1Fos → 2L

• 112 → 5L

BEL will be first utilized against 1Fos

∴ 2.5L - 2L

50,000 → Unexhausted BEL

↓  
can be utilized against

112 i.e. 5L

∴ Income as per 112 → 5L - 50K → 4.5L  
1Fos → NIL

# Concept #13

Shares acquired prior to 1/2/18 → Listed shares

| Shares                                                                                                                     | Bonus shares / Right shares                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Acqd → 7/7/15<br>sold → 24/4/25<br>Revalue cost on<br>31/1/18 → <u>yes</u>                                                 | Acqd → 7/7/15 → Bonus issued<br>sold → 24/4/25<br>Revalue cost on<br>31/1/18 → <u>yes</u> → Nil or FMV ↑                                                                                      |
| Acqd → 1/4/94<br>sold → 24/4/25<br>CoA<br>↓<br>First reval <sup>n</sup> → 1/4/01<br>↓<br>Then reval <sup>n</sup> → 31/1/18 | Acqd → 1/4/94 → Bonus issued<br>sold → 24/4/25<br>CoA<br>↓<br>First reval <sup>n</sup> → 1/4/01 → Nil or FMV 1/4/01 ↑<br>↓<br>Then reval <sup>n</sup> → 31/1/18 → FMV 1/4/01 OR FMV 31/1/18 ↑ |
| Acqd → 3/2/23<br>sold → 25/3/25<br>No revaluation of<br>cost required.                                                     | Acqd → 3/2/23 → Bonus issued<br>sold → 25/3/25<br>No revaluation of → CoA → Nil<br>cost required.                                                                                             |

31/1/18 → Highest  
value

