Concessional Rates of Income Tax @ 22% for Companies in India

Concessional Rates of Income Tax @ 22% for Companies in India Applicable from AY 2020-21 – FY 2019-20

♦ Income tax @22% in place of 25% or 30% under the Section 115-BAA

1. Income Tax @ 22% is applicable on the Companies

- (i) All Indian companies are permitted to avail concessional rate of income tax @22% plus 10% 'fixed' surcharge and 4% higher education cess
- (ii) However these companies are 'not' permitted to avail the followings deductions 'after' availing Income Tax @ 22%
 - (a) 'No' deduction under the section 10AA for a unit as established in **Special Economic Zones (SEZs)**
 - (b) 'No' deduction under the Section 32(1)(iia) for the 'additional' depreciation against 'new' addition in plant and machinery by the 'manufacturing' companies.
 - (c) 'No' deduction under the section 33AB for the manufacturing of 'Tea', coffee and rubber
 - (d) 'No' deduction under the section 35 for the Scientific 'Research' Expenditures
 - (e) 'No' deduction under the section 35AD for the 'capital' expenditures incurred against 'specified' business
 - (f) 'No' deduction under the section 35CCC or 35CCD for the expenditures against 'agricultural' extension project or 'skill' development project
 - (g) (a) 'No' deduction for chapter VI-A under the heading 'C' like deductions under section 80H to 80TT
 - (b) However some 'special' deductions are permitted for the companies under the section 80G, 80GGA, 80GGB, 80JJAA, 80LA and 80M for the AY 2020-21 and 80JJAA, 80LA and 80M for the AY 2021-22 and onwards

2. Important Points

- (i) 'No' Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) concept under the Section 115JB is applicable on the company where availing income tax @22%. Hence non-applicability of the MAT is greatest advantage of the option under the section 115BAA.
- (ii) 'No' MAT credit is permitted where the company is availing income tax @ 22%
- (iii) (a) 'No' brought forward 'losses' and unabsorbed 'depreciation' are permitted under the Section 10AA, 32(1)(iia), 33AB, 35, 35AD, 35CCC or 35CCD

- (b) Hence 'normal' brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation 'other than' Abovementioned sections under the para 1(ii)(a) to (g) are permitted
- (iv) 'No' withdrawal option is available against income tax @22% in the 'subsequent' years. Hence once this option is opted thereafter withdrawal in 'subsequent' years is 'not' permitted
- (v) Income tax @ 22% is permitted from AY 2020-21 and also permitted in 'subsequent' years where same is not opted from Ay 2020-21.
- (vi) Form Number 10-IC is to be filed 'before' the due date of filing of return of incomes under the section 139(1) for availing income tax @22%
- (vii) Presently income tax @25 % or 30% plus surcharge and education cess is applicable where the Indian company is 'not' availing Income tax @ 22% under the section 115BAA
- (viii) 'Comparison' between 'present' rate of income tax and 'future' effective rate of Income tax under the section 115BA and 115BAA respectively

Present Rate of Income tax @ 25% or 30% under the section 115BA

- (aa) 'Effective Rate' of Income tax is @26% (25% + 1% higher education cess) where taxable profits in the financial year 2019-20 are below 1 crore and also turnover is below 400 crore in the financial year 2017-18
- (ab) Effective Rate of Income tax is @27.82% (25% +1.75% surcharge + 1.07% education cess) where taxable profits in the financial year 2019-20 are between 1 crore and 10 crore and also turnover is below 400 crore in the financial year 2017-18
- (ba) Effective Rate of Income tax is @31.20% (30% + 1.2% higher education cess) where taxable profits in the financial year 2019-20 are below 1 crore but turnover is 400 crore and above in the financial year 2017-18
- (bb) Effective Rate of Income tax is @33.384% (30% +2.10% surcharge + 1.284% higher education cess) where taxable profits in the financial year 2019-20 are between 1 crore and 10 crore and also turnover is 400 'crore' and above in the financial year 2017-18

Future Rate of Income tax @ 22% under the Section 115BAA

■ Effective Rate of Income tax @25.168% (22%+2.2% surcharge + 0.968% higher education cess) where taxable profits in the financial year 2019-20 are without any limit in the financial year 2019-20 and also without any limit on the turnover in the financial year 2017-18

Source: Taxguru