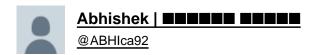
## Twitter Thread by Abhishek |





Key Highlights from the Union Budget 2021, as presented by the Hon'ble Finance Minister.

## **Direct Taxes -**

- Vivad Se Viswas Scheme Last Date of filing extended to 28th February 2021.
- Citizens of age 75 years and above who have only Pension and Interest income –
  Need not file■

Income Tax Returns

- Re-opening of Assessment to reduced to 3 years from 6 years. Only where evidence of concealment of income of Rs. 50 lakhs or more re-opening can be made up to 10 years & only with the approval of Pr.CCIT.
- Reducing Litigation for small taxpayers Constitution of Faceless Dispute Resolution Panel for people with Total Income up to Rs.50 lakh and disputed income of Rs.10 lakh
- Income Tax Appellate Tribunal to become Faceless Only electronic communication will be done
- Relaxation to NRIs Rules to remove hardship of Double Taxation
- Tax Audit Limit to be increased to Rs.10 crores from Rs.5 crores for those having less than 5% cash transactions
- Dividend Tax- Dividend will be exempt from TDS. Advance tax liability on dividend income

will arise only after the declaration or payment of the dividend. For Foreign Investors – a lower treaty rate benefit will be given.

• Affordable Housing – Additional Interest deduction (Sec 80EEA) of Rs.1.5 lakhs to be extended for loans taken till 31st March 2022.

- Affordable Housing Projects Tax Holiday extended till 31st March 2022.
- Tax Holiday for Capital Gains for Aircraft Leasing Companies and Tax Exemption to Lease paid to Foreign Persons
- Pre-Filling of Returns Details of Capital Gains, Dividend Income and Interest

income will be pre-filled in the returns

- Relief to Trusts Charitable trusts running Hospitals and Educational Institutions relief increased from Rs.1 crore to Rs.5 crore
- Employee contribution not paid by the employer will not be allowed as a deduction.

• Tax holiday for Start-Ups extended to 31st March 2022. Capital Gains exemption on investment in startups also extended to 31s March 2022.

MCA, Companies Act, LLP Act

• Easing Compliance requirements of Small Companies - Threshold increased to Share Capital increased

up to Rs.2 crore and Turnover up to Rs.20 crore will be Small Companies

• Allow One Person Companies (OPC) to grow without any restriction in Share Capital or Turnover. NRIs will be allowed to set-up OPCs. Presence in India of 120 days in a year enough to start an OPC.

- Launching MCA Version 3.0 E-Scrutiny, E-Adjudication, and Compliance management to be simplified.
- Decriminalisation of LLP Act, 2008
- Tribunals to be rationalized.

#WA ■