

Income from capital gain

Sec. 45-55 B

Sec. 45:- Charging Sections:-

Any gain or loss arising on transfer of a capital assets made by the assessee is chargeable under this head.

Analysis:- On analyzing the above definitions it is found that the 3 conditions given below must be satisfied-

I. There must be capital assets.

II. Assets must be transferred

III. There must be gain or loss

Meaning of Capital Assets:- As per Sec.2(14) Capital Assets **Excludes:-**

1. Stock of business or stock in trade
2. Rural agricultural land (in India)
Urban land means :- i) Land having population more than 10000.
ii) Area upto 8 km surrounding by 10000 or more populations.
3. Personal items:- personal items would means any movable property held for personal use however, following assets shall be excluded from personal assets:-
 - a) Jewellery
 - b) Work of art.
 - c) Archeological collection
4. Certain Bonds
Gold Bonds.
Defence Bonds.
Capital Investment Bonds.

PERSONAL ASSETS

A) Immovable property:- It is not a personal assets therefore, it is a capital assets hence taxable

B) Movable property:- i) Jewellery, art collection:- it is not a personal assets therefore, it is a capital assets hence taxable

ii) Other Items:- 1) Held for personal use—It is a personal item, hence not taxable.

2) Not held for personal use—It is not a personal assets therefore, it is a capital assets hence taxable.

Analysis of 2nd condition:- Assets must be transferred— Meaning of Transfer:-

As per Sec.2(47), Transfer Includes—

- 1) Sale of Assets
- 2) Exchange of Assets
- 3) Compulsory Acquisition, under any law
- 4) Relinquishment (to leave) / Extinguishment (to end) of any assets or rights in assets.
- 5)
- 6)

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7)

8)

however u/s 47 transfer excludes certain situations.

Analysis of 3rd condition— There must be gain or loss.

There are 2 (two) types of gains or losses.

- 1) Short term gain/loss.
- 2) Long term gain/loss.

How to decide short term & long term gain/loss.

S. No.	Assets	Short term	Long term
1	Shares (both) of private co. or public co. {listed or unlisted Indian or Foreign}	If held by the assessee upto 12 months	If held by the assessee more than 12 months.
2	Listed security (debenture, bond etc.,)	- D O -	- D O -
3	Units of U T I.	- D O -	- D O -
4	Mutual funds u/s 10 (23D)	- D O -	- D O -
5	ZCB (zero coupon bonds)	- D O -	- D O -
6	Any other (land, building, plant No listed	If held by the assessee upto 36 months	If held by the assessee more than 36 months.

How to calculate short term capital gain:-

Sale proceeds	xxxx
Less:- Cost of acquisition	(xxx)
Less:- cost of improvement	(xxx)
Less:- cost of transfer	(xxx)
Short term capital gain =	<u>XXX</u>

How to calculate long term capital gain:-

same process upto short term capital gain	XXX
Less:- indexed cost of acquisition	(xxx)
Less:- indexed cost of improvement	(xxx)
Less:- indexed cost of transfer	(xxx)
Long term capital gain =	<u>XXX</u>

Sec.47- transaction excluded from transfer (no tax on these transactions)

Transferor (by whom)	Transferee (to whom)	Transferred asset	Reason of transfer	Additional points
1) HUF	MEMBERS	ANY	PARTITION	NIL
2) COMPANY	SHARE HOLDERS	ANY	LIQUIDATION	NIL
3) ANY PERSON	ANY PERSON	ANY	BY GIFT/ WILL/ CREATING TRUST	NIL
4) AMALGAMATING COMPANY (OLD CO.)	AMALGAMATED CO. { NEW CO. AND MUST BE INDIAN CO. }	ANY	AMALGAMATION	NIL
5) SHARE HOLDERS OF AMALGAMATING CO.	- N A -	SHARES OF AMALGAMATING CO.	AMALGAMATION	1) The transferor should receive <i>only shares</i> and nothing else. 2) The new co. must be an Indian co.
6) DEMERGED CO. (OLD CO.)	RESULTING CO. { NEW CO., INDIAN CO. }	ANY	DEMERGER	NIL
7) SH. HOLDERS OF DEMERGED CO.	- N A -	SH. OF DEMERGED CO.	DEMERGER	1) The transferor should receive only shares
8) 100% HOLDING CO.	100% SUBSIDIARY CO. { MUST BE AN INDIAN CO. }	ANY	NIL	NIL
9) 100% SUBSIDIARY CO.	100% HOLDING CO.	ANY	NIL	NIL
10) PROPRIETARY CONCERN	COMPANY	ALL	CONVERSION	1) All assets & liabilities must be transferred 2) The proprietors should receive only share and nothing else 3) The sh holding co. proprietorship could have minimum 50% of voting power of the co. & should continue for 3 yrs.

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11) PARTNERSHIP FIRM	COMPANY	ALL	CONVERSION	1) All assets & liabilities must be transferred 2) The partners can receive only share capital ratio. 4) The aggregate shareholding of partners should be minimum of voting power of co. & it should continue for at least 5 yrs
12) NON CORPORATE STOCK EXCHANGE	CORPORATE STOCK EXCHANGE	ALL	CORPORATISATION / DEMUTUALIZATION	1) All assets & liabilities must be transferred 2) The corporation demutualization must be done as per notification of govt.
13) MEMBERS OF NON CORPORATE STOCK EXCHANGE. (eg., srspl, emkay shares etc.,)	- N A -	MEMBERSHIP OF non corporate Stk. Exchange	CORPORATISATION / DEMUTUALIZATION	1) The corporation demutualization must be done as per notification of govt. 2) The transferor should receive only shares trading right / card
14) SICK INDUSTRIAL UNITS	ANY	LAND	THE SCHEME PREPARED BY *BIFR.	1) The transfer should be made during the specified period.
15) NON RESIDENT	NON RESIDENT	#GDR/FCC B ISSUED BY INDIAN CO.	- N A -	1) The transaction should be made outside India.
16) FOREIGN CO. (AMALGMATING CO.)	FOREIGN CO. (AMALGMATED CO.)	SH. OF INDIAN CO. (ONLY SH.)	AMALGMATION	1) The capital gain should not be taxable in foreign country. 2) Minimum 25% shareholders of transferee should become shareholders of transferor
17) FOREIGN CO. (DEMERGED CO.)	FOREIGN CO. (RESULTING CO.)	SH. OF INDIAN CO. (ONLY SH.)	DEMERGER	1) The capital gain should not be taxable in foreign country. 2) Minimum 75% shareholders

				holders of transferred should become shareholders holders of transferred
18) ANY PERSON	CERTAIN ORGANISATIONS (EG. UNIVERSITY, MUSEUM, INDRA GANDHI ART CENTRE ETC.,)	CERTAIN ITEMS (EG. PAINTING, DESIGN, ART COLLECTION, HISTORICAL ITEMS ETC.	- N A -	- N A -

19) CONVERSION OF DEBENTURES, BONDS, DEBENTURE, STOCK OF DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES INTO SHARES OR DEBENTURES OF THAT CO.

*** BIFR = BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL & FINANCE RECONSTRUCTION**
GDR & FCCB = GLOBAL DEPOSITORY RECEIPTS AND FOREIGN CURRENCY CONVERTIBLE BONDS.

Information required for practical questions:-

- DOAH = DATE OF ACQUISITION FOR HOLDING PERIOD.
- DOAI = DATE OF ACQUISITION FOR INDEXATION.
- DOI = DATE OF IMPROVEMENT.
- DOT = DATE OF TRANSFER.
- TY = TAXABILITY YEAR.
- COA = COST OF ACQUISITION.
- COI = COST OF IMPROVEMENT.
- COT = COST OF TRANSFER.
- SP = SALES PROCEEDS.

SOME FORMULAS:--

- a) Holding Period = FROM DOAH -TO- DOT
- b) Indexed cost of acquisition = $COA * \frac{\text{Index of DOT}}{\text{Index of DOAI}}$
- c) Indexed cost of improvement = $COI * \frac{\text{Index of DOT}}{\text{Index of DOI}}$

Special rules for assets acquired before April 1st, 1981.

- 1) The Assessee has option to take actual cost of acquisition or fair market value as on April 1st, 1981. whichever is higher.
- 2) Cost of improvement incurred before 1st April, 1981 shall be ignored.

