

## ← Post



Replying to @Ashneer Grover

Dear @Ashneer Grover,

- 1.Section 68 of Income-tax Act, 1961 (the Act) under which the Assessing Officer (AO) has made the enquiry about creditworthiness of the shareholder/investor, places initial onus on the assessee-company to prove the following:
- a) Identity of the investor
- b) Creditworthiness of the investor and
- c) Genuineness of the transaction
- 2. Finance Act, 2012 mandated that the nature and source of any sum credited as share capital, share premium etc., in the books of a closely held company (excluding Venture Capital Fund or a Venture Capital Company registered with SEBI) shall be treated as explained u/s 68 only if the source of funds from a resident shareholder is also explained by investor.
- 3. In the present case, it appears that the AO has sought to examine the genuineness of the transaction and source of investment by the shareholder-investor, to verify if the amount invested is commensurate with the income shown in the ITRs of the investors.
- 4. Alternatively, if the PANs of the investors are shared with the AO by the Company, he can verify the ITRs of the investors.
- This has been the practice as reflected in various tweets in the thread.

## @FinMinIndia

3:56 pm - 08 Sept 23 - 136K Views

