

Finance (No. 2) Act, 1998

Section 27 - Amendment of Section 72a

In section 72A of the Income-tax Act, after sub-section (3) and before the Explanation, the following shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1999, namely:--

'(4) Where there has been reorganisation of business, whereby, a firm is succeeded by a company fulfilling the conditions laid down in clause (xiii) of section 47 or a proprietary concern is succeeded by a company fulfilling the conditions laid down in clause (xiv) of section 47, then, notwithstanding anything contained in any other provisions of this Act, the accumulated loss and the unabsorbed depreciation of the predecessor firm or the proprietary concern, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be the loss or allowance for depreciation of the successor company for the previous year in which business reorganisation was effected and other provisions of this Act relating to set off and carry forward of loss and allowance for depreciation shall apply accordingly;

Provided that if any of the conditions laid down in the proviso to clause (xiii) or the proviso to clause

(xiv) to section 47 are not complied with, the set-off of loss or allowance of depreciation made in any previous year in the hands of the successor company, shall be deemed to be the income of the company chargeable to tax in the year in which such conditions are not complied with.

(5) For the purpose of sub-section (4),--

(a) "accumulated loss" means so much of the loss of the predecessor firm or the proprietary concern, as the case may be, under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession" (not being a loss sustained in a speculation business) which such predecessor firm or the proprietary concern would have been entitled to carry forward and set off under the provisions of section 72 if the reorganisation of business had not taken place;

(b) "unabsorbed depreciation" means so much of the allowance for depreciation of the predecessor; firm or the proprietary concern, as the case may be, which remains to be allowed and which would have been allowed to the predecessor firm or the proprietary concern, as the case may be, under the provisions of this Act, if the reorganisation of business had not taken place.'