

Form 112 – Frequently Asked Questions

Audit report under section 348 of the Income-tax Act, 2025

Name of form as per I.T. Rules, 1962	Form No. 10B & 10BB	Name of form as per I.T. Rules, 2026	FN 112
Corresponding section of I.T. Act, 1961	10(23C)/12A	Corresponding section of I.T. Act, 2025	348
Corresponding Rule of I.T. Rules, 1962	16CC/17B	Corresponding Rule of I.T. Rules, 2026	RN 186

1. What is Form No. 112?

Ans: Form No.112 is a report of audit of the accounts of a registered non-profit organisation, for a tax year, which is required to be furnished electronically/digitally under section 348 of the Income-tax Act, 2025.

2: Who should file Form No.112?

Ans: Form No.112 is to be filed by any **registered non-profit organisation** whose total income, without giving effect to the provisions of Chapter XVII-B of the Income Tax Act, 2025, exceeds the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax in any tax year and who shall get the accounts for that tax year audited by an accountant and shall **furnish a report of such audited income for the tax year electronically in Form No.112 from the e-filing Portal.**

3: Is Form No.112 mandatory?

Ans: Yes, Form No.112 is to be mandatorily filed by any **registered non-profit organisation** whose total income, without giving effect to the provisions of Chapter XVII-B of the Income Tax Act, 2025, exceeds the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax in any tax year, and who shall get the accounts for that tax year audited by an accountant and shall **furnish a report of such audited income for the tax year electronically in Form No.112 from the e-filing Portal.**

4: What is the time limit for filing Form No.112?

Ans: Form No.112 must be filed annually for each tax year one month prior to the due date of furnishing the return of income under section 263(1) of the IT Act,2025.

5: How many times can Form No.112 be filed in a year?

Ans: Form No.112 must be filed annually for each tax year one month prior to the due date of furnishing the return of income under section 263(1) of the IT Act,2025.

6: What documents are required to file Form No.112?

Ans: Following documents may be required for filing Form No.112

1. Instrument Deed/Modification Deed(s)
2. Registration/Approval Documents
3. Audited Financials for the Tax Year
4. Forms - 113, 108 and 109 filed for the tax year(s)
5. FCRA return/statement
6. Annual Information Statement (AIS) and TDS returns

7: Can I edit Form No.112 after submission?

Ans: No. Once Form No.112 is submitted and acknowledgment is generated, it **cannot be edited**. Ensure all details are correct before submission.

8: While filling Part A, can I leave any of the details blank?

Ans:

- PAN is mandatory for all taxpayers.
- All other details mentioned under Part A are to be filled mandatorily.

9: What if I do not have a PAN?

Ans: Form No.112 cannot be submitted without a valid PAN.

10: Can Form No.112 be filed offline?

Ans: No. Form No.112 can only be submitted **online** through the Income Tax e-Filing portal.

11: Why is Form No.112 important?

Ans: 1. Form No.112 is to be mandatorily filed by any **registered non-profit organisation** whose total income, without giving effect to the provisions of Chapter XVII-B of the Income Tax Act, 2025, exceeds the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax in any tax year, and who shall get the accounts for that tax year audited by an accountant and shall **furnish a report of such audited income for the tax year electronically in Form No.112 from the e-filing Portal.**

2. Registered non-profit organisations are eligible to claim exemptions under various provisions of Chapter XVII-B in the return of income to be filed subsequently, only after furnishing the audit report in Form No 112 under Section 348 within the prescribed due date.

12: How to Know if I am a small trust or large Trust?

Ans: For the purpose of this form, small registered NPO means a registered non-profit organisation which fulfils the following conditions –

- (a) its regular income under section 335 of the Act does not exceed ₹ 5 crores during the tax year;
- (b) it has not received foreign contribution exceeding ₹ 10 lakhs during the tax year; and
- (c) it has not applied income exceeding ₹ 10 lakhs outside India during the tax year.

For the purposes of clause (b) above, the expression foreign contribution shall have the same meaning assigned to it in clause (h) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 (42 of 2010).

Small registered NPOs are required to fill limited details/lesser schedules as compared to large trusts/NPOs and hence have lower compliance burden.