

Form 76 – Frequently Asked Questions

Statement of income paid or credited by business trust to be furnished under section 223

Name of form as per I.T. Rules, 1962	Form 64A	Name of form as per I.T. Rules, 2026	Form 76
Corresponding section of I.T. Act, 1961	115UA	Corresponding section of I.T. Act, 2025	223
Corresponding Rule of I.T. Rules, 1962	12CA	Corresponding Rule of I.T. Rules, 2026	145

1. What is Form 76?

Ans: Form 76 is prescribed for furnishing statement of income paid or credited by a Business Trust to the unitholders.

2: Who should file Form 76?

Ans: Form 76 is to be filed by the person responsible for making payment of the income distributed on behalf of a business trust to a unit holder.

3: What is the time limit for filing Form 76?

Ans: Form 76 must be filed by 15th June of the financial year immediately following the tax year in which the income was paid or credited to the unitholder.

4: What documents are required to file Form 76?

Ans: Following documents are required to be in possession of the filer while filing Form 76:

1. Copy of the Certificate of Registration under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 or (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014
2. Audited accounts including balance sheet and annual report, if any
3. Certified copies of income and appropriation towards distribution or credit of income

5: Can Form 76 be filed offline?

Ans: No. Form 76 can only be submitted online through the Income Tax e-Filing portal.

6: Why is Form 76 important?

Ans: Filing Form 76 is important for Business Trusts, because:

- The Business Trust itself was exempt from tax under section 10(23 FC) and Section 10(23FCA) of income-tax Act, 1961 on interest, dividend and rental income (in case of REITs). Now the exemption continues for interest and dividend income from SPVs at Table: Sr. No. 3 of Schedule-V and for rental income in case of REITs at Table: Sr. No.4 of Schedule-V in Income-tax Act, 2025.
- Form 76 enables pass-through taxation whereby income flows through to unit holders without double taxation at the trust level.