



**NRI INCOME TAX
RETURN FILING**



**TAX PLANNING &
OPTIMIZATION**



**COMPLIANCE &
REPORTING**



**GIFT CITY
OPPORTUNITIES**



**DTAA BENEFITS &
TAX RELIEF**



**TAX SAVING
STRATEGIES**



**REAL ESTATE
TAX PLANNING**



**INVESTMENT
PLANNING IN INDIA**

Indian Income Tax Planning for NRIs



A light beige world map is centered in the background of the slide. The text is overlaid on the map.

Present Indian Tax administration system

Present Indian Tax administration system

- ✓ All filings with the Income Tax Authorities are E-filing. Complete change on the Tax compliance front.
- ✓ Scrutiny of all Filings, Assessments, Appeals, are faceless.
- ✓ All financial transactions are mapped with Permanent Account Number (PAN).

Present Indian Tax administration system

- ✓ No scope of any personal interaction with / by any Income Tax authorities for any reasons.
- ✓ Functioning of the Income Tax Department undergoes major changes.
- ✓ A march towards ending a parallel economy and making India a cashless & compliant economy.
- ✓ India's Tax to GDP ratio is on a rise. Even when the rates of income tax are reduced the collection of taxes is better on account of better tax compliance.

Present Indian Tax administration system

New Income Tax Act

- ✓ Income Tax Act 2025 has come in force from 1st April, 2026.
- ✓ Most of all the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961 have been adopted with updated section numbering.
- ✓ The new law simplifies legal language and structure.

A light beige world map is centered in the background of the slide.

Who is required to file Income Tax return in India for Financial Year 2025-26?

Who is required to file Income Tax return in India?

**Incomes which accrue, arise or are received
in India
are liable to Income Tax in India**

Who is required to file Income Tax return in India?

For New Tax Regime (For Non Resident Individual)

1. Person whose income exceeds Rs. 4 lakhs in India during the financial year.
2. Person who wants to claim refund of any taxes which have been withheld (TDS deducted).
3. Person who wants to claim a loss and carry forward the said loss for set off in subsequent years.

Who is required to file Income Tax return in India?

Following categories of persons irrespective of the income:

- I. Deposited an amount exceeding Rs.1 crore in current accounts by any mode during the year.
- II. The deposit in one or more savings bank account of the person, in aggregate, is rupees fifty lakh or more during the previous year.
- III. If his total sales, turnover or gross receipts, as the case may be, in the business exceeds sixty lakh rupees during the previous year; or
- IV. If his total gross receipts in profession exceeds ten lakh rupees during the previous year; or
- V. If the aggregate of tax deducted at source and tax collected at source during the previous year, in the case of the person, is twenty-five thousand rupees or more (fifty thousand in case of senior citizen); or
- VI. Has incurred electricity expenditure in aggregate exceeding Rs.1 lakh during the year.

Circumstances for selection of cases for taxation assessment

- ✓ Incomes are crossing the basic exemption limits (Rs. 4L) and no tax return has been filed for that year.
- ✓ Where high-value financial transactions are reflected in Form AIS/ TIS, but the corresponding Income Tax Returns (ITRs) have not been filed.
- ✓ Incomes reported in tax returns which are not commensurate with Income Tax records – Form AIS (Annual Information Statement)/TIS (Taxpayer Information Statement) and Form 168 (26AS earlier).
- ✓ Credits to Indian Bank accounts (NRE/NRO) from outside India where the nature and source of funds seems to be doubtful.

A light beige world map is centered in the background of the slide. The text is overlaid on the map.

DTAA (Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement) framework and benefits

Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA)

Taxation rules when incomes are from more than one country
(Both the rules shall apply)

Residence Rule

The country taxes persons if they are residents in that country, regardless of the source of income.

This rule leads to taxation of global income of an individual in country of tax residence.

E.g. A USA NRI has to offer Indian incomes for taxation in USA as he is a tax resident of USA.

Source Rule

The source country taxes the income that is generated from sources in that country as it provides opportunity for generation of that income.

E.g. A USA NRI has to pay tax in India from dividends received from Indian companies

Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement(DTAA)

- ✓ Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) is an agreement entered into between countries, with the basic objective to avoid, taxation of income in both the countries.
- ✓ India has Comprehensive DTAA with 97 major countries of the world.
- ✓ NRIs can claim concessional rates of tax on various incomes through the DTAA.
- ✓ Reporting of Global Incomes & Assets is mandatory in certain countries (U.S.A., U.K., Australia, etc.)

Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement(DTAA)

- ✓ Relief of taxes/ Tax Credit paid in India is available in country of tax residence for the NRI under the DTAA to avoid double taxation on the same income in two countries.
- ✓ We support with a comprehensive report for NRIs for Indian financial information converted into respective:
 - Tax Year (Jan to Dec, July to June, etc.)
 - Currency (USD, GBP, AUD, etc.)
 - Tax Return format of respective country
 - Available Tax Credits under DTAA
- ✓ Compliance becomes much convenient and seamless in respective country for NRI.

Our International tax compliance report format

Summary of Incomes & Assets for the Year (USA) (P & C)					Rev. No. & Date: 01/01.07.2023		
Name :		XXXXXXXXXXXXXX					
Permanent Account Number (PAN) :		ALXXXXXXXXXX					
Financial Year :		01-JAN-25 TO 31-DEC-25					
S. No.	Documents No.	Annexure	Particulars	Amount (in INR)	Amount (in USD)	Withheld Tax (in INR)	
Details of Income during the Year:							
1	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13B	A	Dividend incomes	₹ 5.00	\$ 0.06	₹ -	
2	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13B	B	Interest incomes	₹ 1,46,451.68	\$ 1,682.78	₹ 5,407.00	
3	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13B	C	Insurance Proceeds	₹ 14,31,593.00	\$ 16,524.93	₹ 3,001.00	
4	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13B	D	Rental incomes	₹ 3,25,000.00	\$ 3,712.03	₹ -	
5	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13B	E	Inheritance proceeds	₹ -	\$ -	₹ -	
6	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13C	F	Long Term Capital Gain/Loss on sale of Immovable Property	₹ -	\$ -	₹ -	
7	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13C	G	Long Term Capital Gain/Loss on sale of Mutual Fund	₹ 2,49,592.16	\$ 2,885.35	₹ -	
8	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13C	H	Short Term Capital Gain/Loss on sale of Mutual Fund	₹ 24,409.12	\$ 282.19	₹ -	
9	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13C	I	Long Term Capital Gain/Loss on sale of Equity Shares	₹ -	\$ -	₹ -	
10	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13C	J	Short Term Capital Gain/Loss on sale of Equity Shares	₹ -	\$ -	₹ -	
11	-	-	Other incomes / proceeds not applicable above	₹ 1,20,000.00	\$ 1,390.80	₹ -	
Total				₹ 22,97,050.96	\$ 26,478.14	₹ 8,408.00	
Statement of Income Tax:							
1	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13D	K	Details of Tax Liabilities in India	₹ 42,112.00	\$ 468.59		
Less:							
2	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13D	L	Withholding Tax (TDS) - As per Income Tax Dept. (FORM-26AS) Report	₹ 8,408.00	\$ 93.56		
3	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13D	L	Self Assessment Tax paid during the Calendar Year	₹ -	\$ -		
4	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13D	L	Advance Tax paid during the Calendar Year	₹ 10,000.00	\$ 111.27		
Tax Payable / (Refund)				₹ 23,704.00	\$ 263.76		
Closing Value of the Investments and Assets:							
1	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13E	M	Mutual Funds - Closing value and Maximum value during the year	₹ 7,96,801.00	\$ 8,866.14		
2	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13E	N	Unit Linked Insurance Plan - Closing value and Maximum value during the year	₹ -	\$ -		
3	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13E	O	Equity Shares - Closing value and Maximum value during the year	₹ -	\$ -		
4	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13E	P	Investments in Other Assets (Movable & Immovable) - Closing value and Maximum value during the year	₹ 17,06,266.22	\$ 18,985.94		
Total Value of Assets				₹ 25,03,067.22	\$ 27,852.08		
Specific Compliance Reporting:							
1	AFSPL-F-NS RMD-13F	Q	Details of Notional Gain/Loss for PFIC investments (USA) (FOR FORM 8621)	-	\$ 5,251.00		

Source for exchange rate : https://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h10/hist/dat00_in.htm (The Federal Reserve System)

Income Tax Benefits in India under India – DTAA

DTAA Benefit: Concessional rates of taxation in India DTAA

An NRI can opt for rates whichever are beneficial:

- Tax rates as per the Indian Income Tax Law

OR

- Concessional tax rates under the DTAA

Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement(DTAA)

Concessional Tax Rates under DTAA for Indian Incomes

S.No.	Country of tax residence	Type of income in India	
		Dividend	Interest
1	USA	25%	15%
2	UK	10%	15%
3	Australia	15%	15%
4	UAE	10%	12.50%
5	Canada	25%	15%
6	South Africa	10%	10%
7	Tanzania	10%	10%
8	Uganda	10%	10%
9	Sudan	10%	10%
10	Ethiopia	7.50%	10%
11	Oman	12.50%	10%
12	Saudi Arabia	5%	10%
13	Malaysia	5%	10%
14	Hong Kong	5%	10%

Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement(DTAA)

Concessional Tax Rates under DTAA for Indian Incomes

S.No.	Country of tax residence	Type of income in India	
		Dividend	Interest
15	France	10%	10%
16	Vietnam	10%	10%
17	Germany	10%	10%
18	Austria	10%	10%
19	Kuwait	10%	10%
20	Mozambique	7.50%	10%
21	New Zealand	15%	10%
22	Qatar	10%	10%
23	Sweden	10%	10%
24	Tanzania	10%	10%

Incomes in India with DTAA Benefits

Type of Income	Type of Income	Indian Income Tax Rate for NRI (%)	Concessional Tax Rates under India DTAA (%)		
			Kenya	Uganda	Singapore
Sale of Equity Mutual Funds	Short Term Capital Gain	20	0	0	0
	Long Term Capital Gain	12.5	0	0	0
Sale of Debt Mutual Funds	Short Term Capital Gain	Slab rates of tax	0	0	0
	Long Term Capital Gain		0	0	0
Sale of AIF (Cat –II)	Short Term Capital Gain	Slab rates of tax	0	0	0
	Long Term Capital Gain	12.5	0	0	0
Pension	-	Slab rates of tax	0	0	0
Dividend	-	20	10%	10%	10%
Interest	-	Slab rates of tax	10%	10%	10%

Income rates are excluding Surcharge and Cess while DTAA rates are including it.

Procedure to avail DTAA benefits for concessional or zero tax rate in India

Sale of Indian Mutual Funds (Equity or Non-Equity) by the individual on which taxes (TDS) shall be deducted.

Obtain Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) for that tax year from country of tax residence.

Refund of TDS deducted on Mutual Fund gains from the Income Tax for that financial year to the taxpayer.

Fill Form 41 on Indian income tax department portal by submitting TRC & file Indian Income Tax Return (ITR) for that financial year in India.

This interpretation of the DTAA has been confirmed by the following judicial decisions:

1. *Anushka Sanjay Shah, Mumbai vs Income Tax Officer, Mumbai* on 26 March, 2025.
2. *The Dy. Commissioner of Income-tax (International Taxation) Kochi vs. Sri.K.E.Faizal* ITA No.423/Coch/2018
3. *ITO (IT) 2(1) Mumbai vs. Shri Satish Beharilal Raheja* ITA NO.4627/Mum/2009

A light beige world map is centered in the background of the slide. The text is overlaid on the map.

General Tax Planning for NRI

General Tax Planning for NRI in India

Tax planning through

```
graph TD; A[Tax planning through] --- B[HUF creation]; A --- C[Division of Incomes & Investments]; A --- D[Resident relatives];
```

HUF creation

Division of Incomes & Investments

Resident relatives

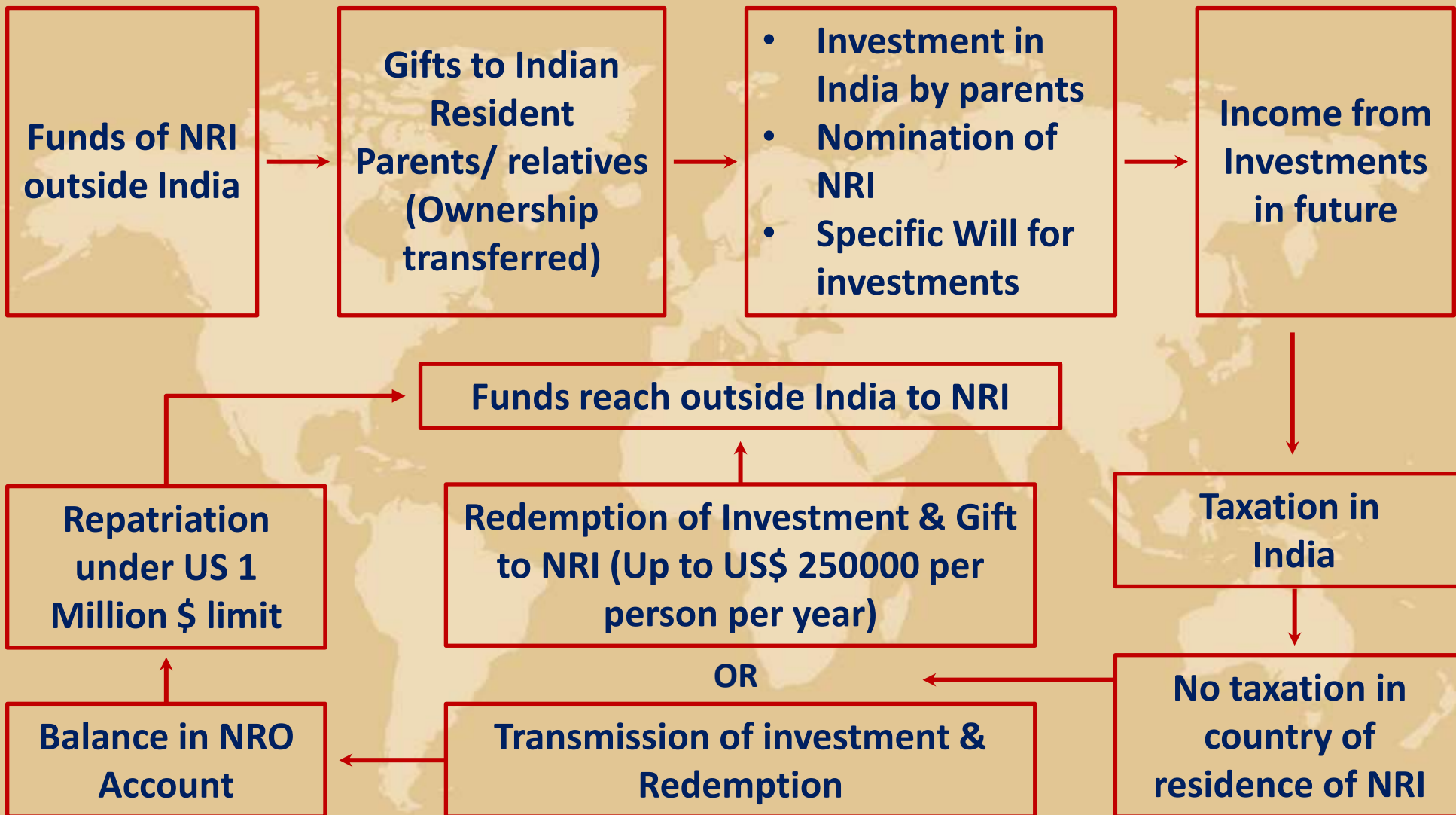
Tax Planning through HUF NRI in India

- ✓ HUF (Hindu Undivided Family) is created on marriage of any Hindu male. He becomes the Karta with the signing authority.
- ✓ Income of HUF is recognized as income of a separate person under Indian Tax laws.
- ✓ Aadhaar Card of the Karta (Hindu male setting the HUF) is mandatory for obtaining a PAN of the HUF.
- ✓ Separate Bank A/c of HUF can be where it can have its own incomes.
- ✓ HUF creation is not advisable for tax residents of USA, U.K. and Australia due to local taxation laws.

Tax Planning through division of incomes & assets

- ✓ Incomes can be divided between family members since there is no income tax till income of Rs. 4L per Non-Resident individual.
- ✓ Investments can be spread between family members to divide investment incomes (rent, interest, dividends, etc.) and capital gains liability in future.
- ✓ Annual long term capital gains tax exemption of Rs 1.25L on equity gains can be availed for each individual.

Case Study: NRI Tax Planning through Resident Relatives



Tax Planning for Returning NRI

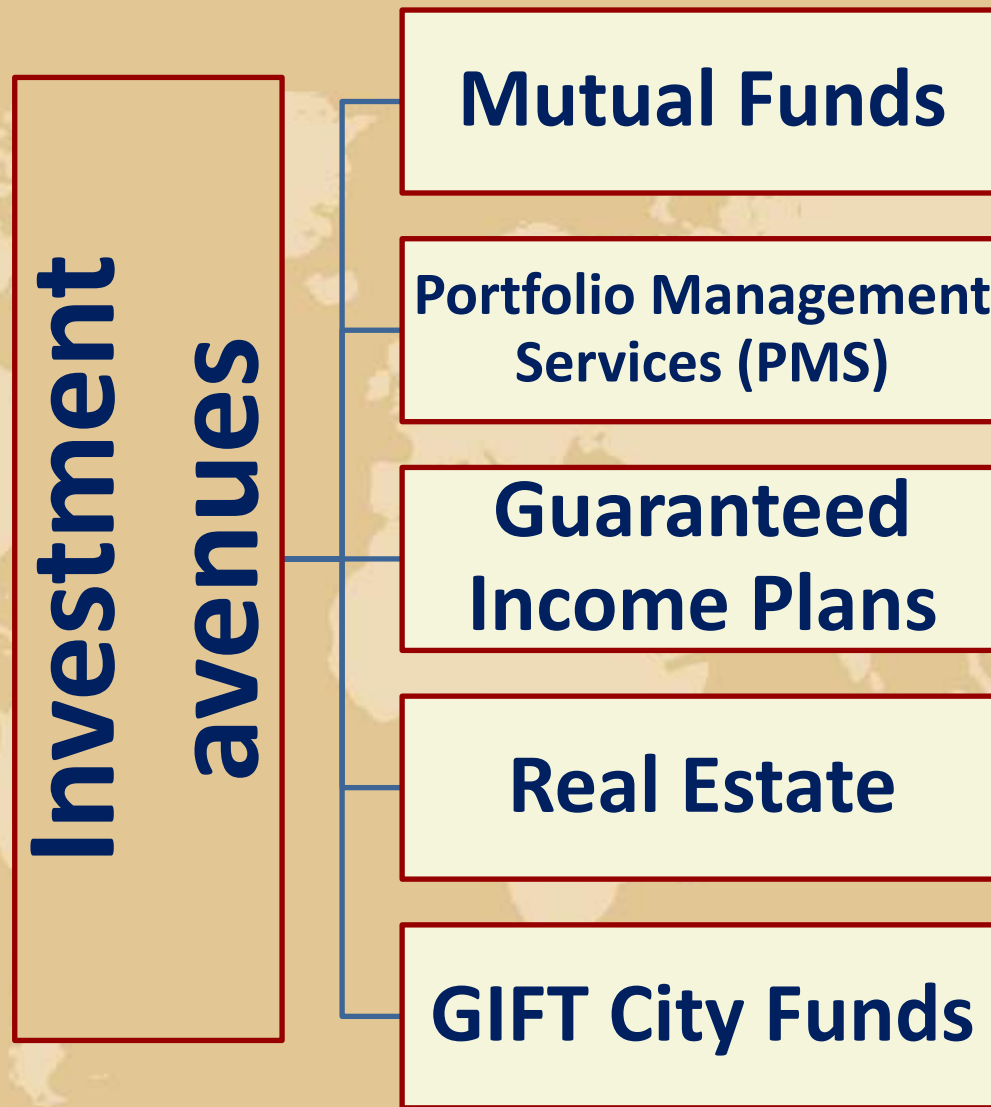
Income Tax action points

Action	Rationale
<i>Liquidate assets outside India</i>	Incomes from <u>sale of assets</u> (real estate & financial assets) received outside India is <u>not taxable in India</u> under RNOR status for the period of 2-3 years.
<i>Create HUF in India</i>	To take advantage of <u>separate head of income</u> for basic exemption limit and lower slab rates of taxation.
<i>Divide incomes between family members</i>	Since there is <u>no income tax till income of Rs. 12L</u> per resident individual, income can be divided between family members.
<i>Income Tax account updation</i>	<u>Linking Aadhaar to PAN</u> and updating <u>address and residential status</u> in online income tax portal

A light beige world map is centered in the background of the slide. The text is overlaid on the map.

Investments related Tax Planning for NRI in India

Investments Related Tax Planning for NRI in India



Tax Planning for NRI in India

TAX PLANNING FOR INVESTMENTS THROUGH MUTUAL FUNDS

- ✓ Investments should be planned through growth option so that tax incidence is at a lower rate of tax as compared the ICDW (income distribution & withdrawal) option.
- ✓ Portfolios can be reviewed to take tax & performance advantage.
- ✓ Investments can be spread between family members to take separate advantage of annual exemption of Rs. 1.25L.
- ✓ Systematic Withdrawal Plans (SWP) are an effective means to attain tax efficient regular incomes.
- ✓ Investments can be planned through H.U.F. creation to take advantage of the annual exemption.
- ✓ Arbitrage funds & Hybrid funds can be planned for tax efficient investments.

Tax Planning for NRI in India

TAX PLANNING THROUGH SWP

ASHUTOSH FINANCIAL SERVICES PVT. LTD						Dept. : Research & Analysis	
SWP Tax Estimation for Financial Planning						Doc. No. : AFSPL-F-R&A-28	
Working for Mr. X systematic withdrawal of funds:						Rev.No.&Date: 00/01.06.2025	
						Date:-	01-06-2026
Date of investments	Amount of investments	Assumed units invested	Opening NAV	SWP withdrawal per annum	SWP withdrawal amount per month	Closing NAV with 13% appreciation	Market Value
April	87,00,000	870000.00	10.00	6,96,000	58,000	11.30	98,31,000
Sale of Mutual Funds and Tax Working:							
Date of sale	Amount of sale	Units sold	Opening NAV	Closing NAV with 13% appreciation	Gain	Balance units	Value
F.Y. 2028-29							
April	58,000	5132.74	10.00	11.30	6,673	864867.26	97,73,000
May	58,000	5132.74	11.30	11.42	7,301	859734.51	98,20,246
June	58,000	5077.73	11.42	11.55	7,851	854656.78	98,68,003
July	58,000	5023.32	11.55	11.67	8,395	849633.46	99,16,279
August	58,000	4969.48	11.67	11.80	8,934	844663.98	99,65,077
September	58,000	4916.22	11.80	11.93	9,466	839747.76	1,00,14,403
October	58,000	4863.53	11.93	12.05	9,993	834884.23	1,00,64,264
November	58,000	4811.41	12.05	12.19	10,514	830072.82	1,01,14,665
December	58,000	4759.84	12.19	12.32	11,030	825312.98	1,01,65,613
January	58,000	4708.83	12.32	12.45	11,540	820604.15	1,02,17,112
February	58,000	4658.37	12.45	12.59	12,045	815945.78	1,02,69,169
March	58,000	4608.44	12.59	12.72	12,544	811337.34	1,03,21,790
	6,96,000				1,16,285		
				Less: exemption of LTCG Rs. 1,25,000	1,25,000		
				Net gain taxable	-		
				Net tax liability	-		
				Effective rate of tax on gains	0.00		

Tax Planning for NRI in India

TAX PLANNING THROUGH SWP

ASHUTOSH FINANCIAL SERVICES PVT. LTD						Dept. : Research & Analysis	
SWP Tax Estimation for Financial Planning						Doc. No. : AFSPL-F-R&A-28	
Working for Mr. X systematic withdrawal of funds:						Rev.No.&Date: 00/01.06.2025	
						Date:- 01-06-2026	
Date of investments	Amount of investments	Assumed units invested	Opening NAV	SWP withdrawal per annum	SWP withdrawal amount per month	Closing NAV with 13% appreciation	Market Value
April	87,00,000	870000.00	10.00	6,96,000	58,000	11.30	98,31,000
Sale of Mutual Funds and Tax Working:							
Date of sale	Amount of sale	Units sold	Opening NAV	Closing NAV with 13% appreciation	Gain	Balance units	Value
F.Y. 2029-30							
April	58,000	4658.37	12.45	12.59	12,045	815945.78	1,02,69,169
May	58,000	4608.44	12.59	12.72	12,544	811337.34	1,03,21,790
June	58,000	4559.05	12.72	12.86	13,038	806778.29	1,03,74,981
July	58,000	4510.19	12.86	13.00	13,526	802268.10	1,04,28,748
August	58,000	4461.85	13.00	13.14	14,010	797806.25	1,04,83,098
September	58,000	4414.04	13.14	13.28	14,488	793392.21	1,05,38,037
October	58,000	4366.73	13.28	13.43	14,961	789025.48	1,05,93,570
November	58,000	4319.93	13.43	13.57	15,429	784705.55	1,06,49,706
December	58,000	4273.63	13.57	13.72	15,892	780431.92	1,07,06,449
January	58,000	4227.83	13.72	13.87	16,350	776204.09	1,07,63,807
February	58,000	4182.52	13.87	14.02	16,803	772021.57	1,08,21,787
March	58,000	4137.69	14.02	14.17	17,251	767883.88	1,08,80,395
	6,96,000				1,76,337		
				Less: exemption of LTCG Rs. 1,25,000	1,25,000		
				Net gain taxable	51,337		
				Net tax liability	6674		
				Rate of tax on gains	3.78%		

Tax Planning for NRI in India

TAX PLANNING FOR INVESTMENTS THROUGH PMS (PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT SERVICES)

- ✓ PMS gives compliance ease to U.S.A. based investors from PFIC (Passive Foreign Investment Corporation) tax reporting.
- ✓ Investments can be spread between family members to take separate advantage of annual exemption (INR 1.25L) and dividend incomes.
- ✓ Investments can be planned through H.U.F. creation to take advantage of the exemption limit.
- ✓ Portfolio churning in a PMS reduces future tax liability as capital gain tax rates are increasing in India.

Tax Planning for NRI in India

TAX PLANNING FOR INVESTMENTS THROUGH GUARANTEED INCOME/PENSION PLANS

- ✓ Tax free guaranteed incomes for very long tenures.
- ✓ Death benefit available which is also tax free.
- ✓ Plan can be initiated by all family members (including H.U.F.) who become the proposers to maximize the tax free incomes. Any family member can be the insured person.
- ✓ Pension Incomes in India (to any extent) are tax free under the DTAA benefits with several countries.

Tax Planning for NRI in India

Retirement Planning – Guaranteed Income Plan

Policy Year	(Amount in rupees)								Surrender Value*
	Annualized Premium	Cumulative Annualized Premium	Guaranteed					Non Guaranteed	
			Income Benefit (A)	Loyalty Addition (C)	Survival Benefit (A) + (B) + (C)	Death Benefit	Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value	Special Surrender Value	
1	5,00,000	5,00,000	0	0	0	62,50,000	0	1,91,889	1,91,889
2	5,00,000	10,00,000	0	0	0	62,50,000	3,00,000	4,10,212	4,10,212
3	5,00,000	15,00,000	0	0	0	62,50,000	5,25,000	6,59,553	6,59,553
4	5,00,000	20,00,000	0	0	0	62,50,000	10,00,000	9,46,808	10,00,000
5	5,00,000	25,00,000	0	0	0	62,50,000	12,50,000	12,69,155	12,69,155
6	5,00,000	30,00,000	0	0	0	62,50,000	15,00,000	16,32,978	16,32,978
7	5,00,000	35,00,000	0	0	0	62,50,000	17,50,000	20,39,786	20,39,786
8	5,00,000	40,00,000	0	0	0	62,50,000	24,00,000	25,09,136	25,09,136
9	5,00,000	45,00,000	0	0	0	67,50,000	31,50,000	30,31,101	31,50,000
10	5,00,000	50,00,000	0	0	0	75,00,000	45,00,000	57,43,226	57,43,226
11	0	0	0	0	0	75,00,000	45,00,000	62,04,621	62,04,621
12	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0

Tax Planning for NRI in India

Retirement Planning – Guaranteed Income Plan

Policy Year	(Amount in rupees)								Surrender Value*
	Annualized Premium	Cumulative Annualized Premium	Guaranteed					Non Guaranteed	
			Income Benefit (A)	Loyalty Addition (C)	Survival Benefit (A) + (B) + (C)	Death Benefit	Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value	Special Surrender Value	
15	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0

Tax Planning for NRI in India

Retirement Planning – Guaranteed Income Plan

Policy Year	(Amount in rupees)								Surrender Value*
	Annualized Premium	Cumulative Annualized Premium	Guaranteed					Non Guaranteed	
			Income Benefit (A)	Loyalty Addition (C)	Survival Benefit (A) + (B) + (C)	Death Benefit	Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value	Special Surrender Value	
31	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
36	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
37	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
38	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	4,66,550	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	3,01,000	1,65,550	64,66,550	0	0	0	0

*The Surrender Value is payable only after completion of first policy year, provided one full year premium has been received. The Surrender Value is higher of the Minimum Guaranteed Surrender Value and the Special Surrender Value.

Tax Planning for NRI in India

TAX PLANNING FOR INVESTMENTS THROUGH REAL ESTATE

- ✓ Expenses relating to transfer (brokerage, stamp duty, etc.) and for cost of improvement of the property can be reduced from sale consideration to arrive at the gains amount.
- ✓ Properties can be co-owned between family members to reduce the surcharge on tax liability.

Tax Planning for NRI in India

Capital gain exemptions related to Real Estate

Sr. No.	Sale of asset	Reinvestment
01	Sale of land & building	Investment in Capital Gain Bonds (extent of Rs. 50 Lakhs)
02	Sale of a residential house	Investment of gains another residential house
03	Sale of any asset other than residential house	Investment of sale proceeds in residential house



TAX PLANNING FOR INVESTMENTS THROUGH GIFT CITY FUNDS



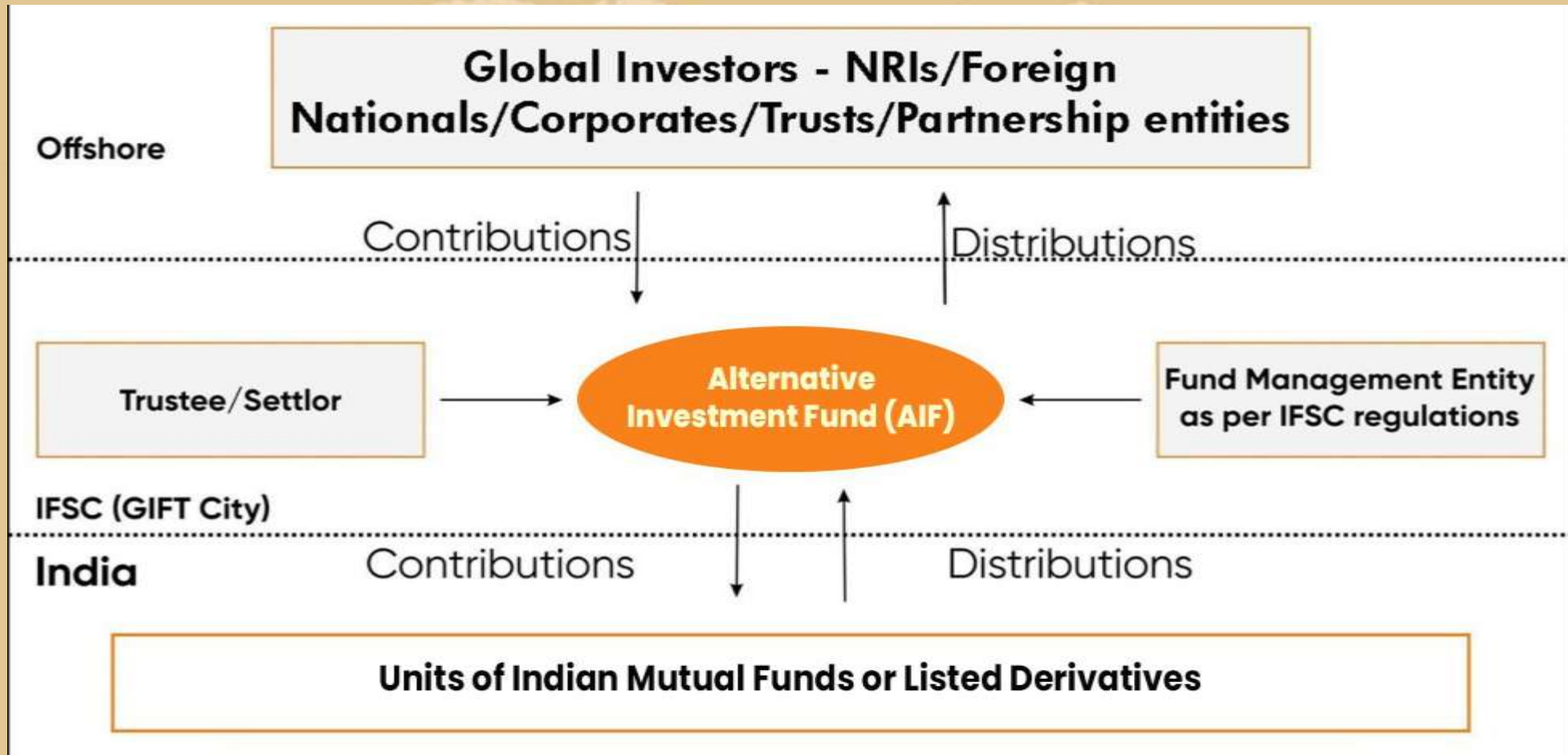
GIFT City - Gujarat has been notified as India's 1st International Financial Service Center (IFSC)



The GIFT City & IFSC – Legal Position

- ✓ The Exchange control regulation of India (FEMA) is not applicable in the GIFT SEZ (Special Economic Zone) area.
- ✓ Benefits only for Financial Services not for Manufacturing, Trading, etc. activities.
- ✓ Special benefits under the Indian Income Tax Act are applicable to Non Resident investors.
- ✓ Unified government regulation by a central authority of IFSCA (International Financial Services Authority) for all regulators (SEBI, IRDA, RBI, etc.)

Investment Process for NRI through GIFT City Funds



Advantages for NRI through GIFT City Fund Route

✓ No Indian tax implications.

- No Indian taxation, on gains, where fund invests in units of Indian Mutual Funds/Derivatives.

✓ No tax compliances in India.

- No requirement obtain PAN (Permanent Account Number).
- No requirement to file India tax returns.
- No Indian tax assessments

Advantages for NRI through GIFT City Fund Route

- ✓ **No requirement of any broking / demat account or bank account in India.**
 - No hassle of opening a broking / demat account for holding securities in India.
 - Direct fund flow into the fund from foreign bank account.
- ✓ **USD denominated investments.**
 - Competitive conversion exchange rate for underlying investment into MF units.
- ✓ **Simplified onboarding process.**
 - Very convenient documentation for onboarding/KYC.

Investment for NRI through GIFT City Fund Route

Summary

Invest in Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) registered in GIFT City

The AIFs will invest in Indian Mutual Funds which invest into the equity shares.

The gains on sale of the units of the AIF will be tax free to the investor

The funds with the gains can be repatriated back seamlessly.

Advantages:

1. No tax implications on the transactions in India.
2. No requirement of any demat account or bank account in India.
3. USD denominated investments with basic KYC without any hassles.

Types of GIFT City Funds at present

Fund Type	Underlying Exposure	Minimum Investment Amount (USD)
Retail India Equity	Indian Equity Mutual Funds	500
Retail Global Equity	Global ETFs & Stocks	5,000
India Equity	Indian Equity Mutual Funds & Stocks	1,50,000
Global Equity	Global ETFs & Stocks	1,50,000
Hybrid	Indian Hybrid Mutual Funds	1,50,000
Debt	Global Debt ETFs	1,50,000

Understand taxability of each category to decide on the suitable GIFT City Fund Investment route

GIFT City Funds – Tax Planning for NRIs

- ✓ Tax authorities of residence country may require NRI taxpayers to disclose income, bank accounts and assets held outside their country of residence.
- ✓ The fund invests across multiple mutual fund schemes and may switch between funds based on market opportunities and trends.
- ✓ Tax incidence may generally arise only upon redemption / receipt of proceeds in the investor's bank account.
- ✓ GIFT City funds help defer taxation in the country of tax residence until the investment is redeemed.
- ✓ Till redemption, the fund can remain actively managed with the objective of delivering optimal investment performance.

GIFT City Funds – Our Expertise

- ✓ Our office presence in the GIFT City - Gandhinagar
- ✓ Data-driven GIFT City fund recommendation based on rigorous performance analysis.
- ✓ Unique positioning – Combination of understanding of Investment aspects + Exchange Control Regulations (FEMA) + Taxation at one place.
- ✓ Case by case analysis of suitable investment to each investor depending on country, financial profile, risk appetite, liquidity requirements, etc.
- ✓ Strong experience in regard to successful and seamless onboarding in GIFT City Funds for several investors worldwide.

Disclaimer

This Presentation contains personal views of the speakers Mr. Daxesh D. Kothari & Mr. Rajit D. Kothari on the subject. The speakers and the company Ashutosh Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. do not intend to give any professional investment advice through this presentation. Financial Products are subject to related risks and one should read the offer documents carefully before acting on it.

This Presentation may contain references, wherever possible, website links, regulations or other policy materials. The information provided, is only intended to be a general summary. All information in this presentation, including charts, examples and other website references, may be used for any purpose only after appropriate professional advice.

Past Webinars



International In-Person Events

U.K. - 2024



Australia - 2024



Singapore - 2024



Kenya - 2025



Singapore - 2025



Kenya - 2026



Uganda - 2026



About us...

65+ year legacy –
One stop solution
for all financial
needs

Serving 5000+
clients from India
and across the
globe from 30+
countries.

Team strength of
65+ in India
comprising of all
financial domain
experts.



Managing
financial assets >
INR 1250 Crores
(150 Million USD)
in Indian as well
as Global financial
markets.

Active office
presence across
five locations in
Western India.

Our professional service mechanism

Services for NRIs

- Investments - Mutual Funds, Portfolio Management Services (PMS), Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) and Global Investing.
- GIFT City solutions - Advisory on investment opportunities in India stock market through GIFT City route.
- Indian Income Tax & Accounting – Compliance & Advisory
- Indian Estate Planning – Wills & Private Family Trusts
- Indian Insurances – Insurance Brokers for Life Insurance.
- International Tax Compliance Support – Reporting Indian Incomes & Assets in residence country as per DTAA (Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement).
- Financial Regulations advisory – Repatriation of funds, planning for Gifts/loans, any other financial transactions, etc.
- Banking coordination wherever required.

Our professional service mechanism

Advantages to NRIs working with us

Single point of contact – Complete Indian financial affairs for an NRI (Family office).

Relationship Manager – Backed by a team of specialists in all financial domains.

Convenience – Holistic advisory & ease of tax compliances.

No direct charges to clients - All ancillary services are complimentary from our side.

Our pricing mechanism

- ✓ Ancillary services such as Income Tax Advisory, Estate Planning, Personal Bookkeeping, Regulatory Advisory and Compliance Support are provided on a complimentary basis.
- ✓ These services are offered only to clients who are associated with us for their investment portfolio management. We do not charge any separate fee for these ancillary services.
- ✓ Our remuneration is in the form of brokerage from Asset Management Companies.
- ✓ Investors can associate with us through fresh investments or by transferring their existing advisory/distributor code to us, without additional cost or tax implication.
- ✓ To summarize, investors get value added services at no additional costs for their Indian investments.



Do visit us personally at :

- Ahmedabad
- Rajkot
- Mumbai
- GIFT City
- Morbi

Thank you

Serving Since 1962
ISO 9001 : 2015
certified company



ASHUTOSH FINANCIAL SERVICES PVT. LTD.

Complete Wealth Management for India and the World

| AHMEDABAD | RAJKOT | MUMBAI | GIFT CITY | MORBI

OUR SERVICES

INVESTMENT SERVICES



| Mutual Funds | PMS | AIF | Unlisted Shares
| Global Investing | Bonds | Fixed Deposits | Precious Metals

INSURANCE SERVICES - ASHUTOSH INSURANCE BROKERS LLP



| Life Insurance | Retirement Planning
| Investment through Life Insurance | Business Life Insurance

NRI SERVICES



| Investments | Indian Income Tax & Estate Planning | Insurance
| FEMA Regulations | International Tax Compliance | GIFT City Solutions

INCOME TAX & ESTATE PLANNING SERVICES



| Advisory & Compliance for : Income Tax
| Succession & Estate Planning | Personal Bookkeeping

MULTI FAMILY OFFICE SERVICES



| Integrated complete financial
services to families

Kindly submit feedback form, it is utmost valuable to us!

Contact : +91 70430 88859 / +91 92744 32998 E-mail : info@ashutoshfinserv.com