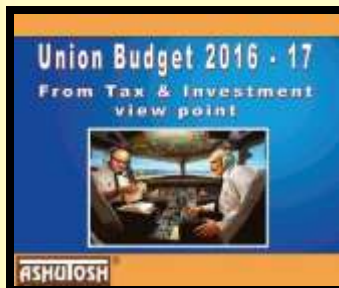
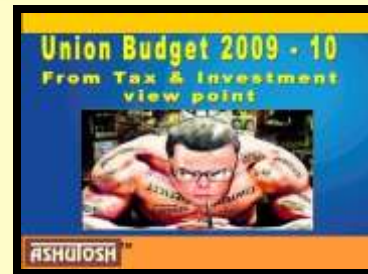




UNION BUDGET 2020

Income Tax
&
Investment viewpoint.

Welcome to the 15th Budget Presentation



Union Budget – 2020 – 21
Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint



State of the Economy

Union Budget – 2020 – 21

Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

State of the Economy

GDP growth of India has come under stress in the recent times.

Year	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20 (Adv. Est.)
Change	7.4 %	8.0 %	8.3 %	7.0 %	6.1 %	5.0 %

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State of the Economy

Growth of the top 20 economies of the world.

Rank	Country	GDP Growth
1	China	5.8
2	Indonesia	5.1
3	India	5.0
4	Turkey	3.0
5	Australia	2.3
6	Korea	2.2
7	Saudi Arabia	2.2
8	USA	2.1
9	Brazil	2.0
10	Russia	1.9

Rank	Country	GDP Growth
11	Canada	1.8
12	Spain	1.8
13	Netherlands	1.6
14	United Kingdom	1.4
15	France	1.3
16	Mexico	1.3
17	Switzerland	1.3
18	Germany	1.2
19	Italy	0.5
20	Japan	0.5

Still India continues to be
one of the fastest growing economy in the world.

GDP for the year 2019.

Source : www.imf.org & Economic Survey

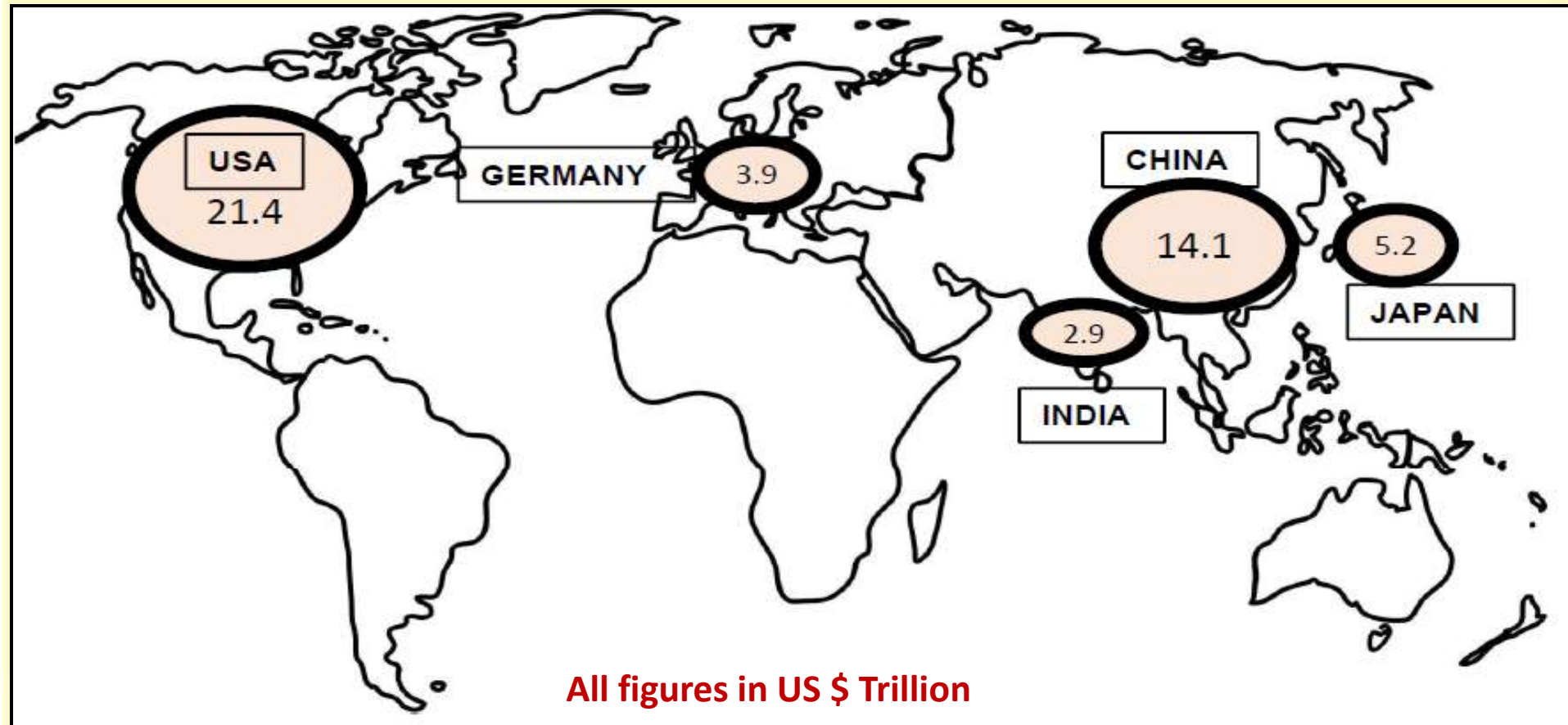
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State of the Economy

**India is 5th largest economy
in the world in terms of GDP.**



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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

State of the Economy

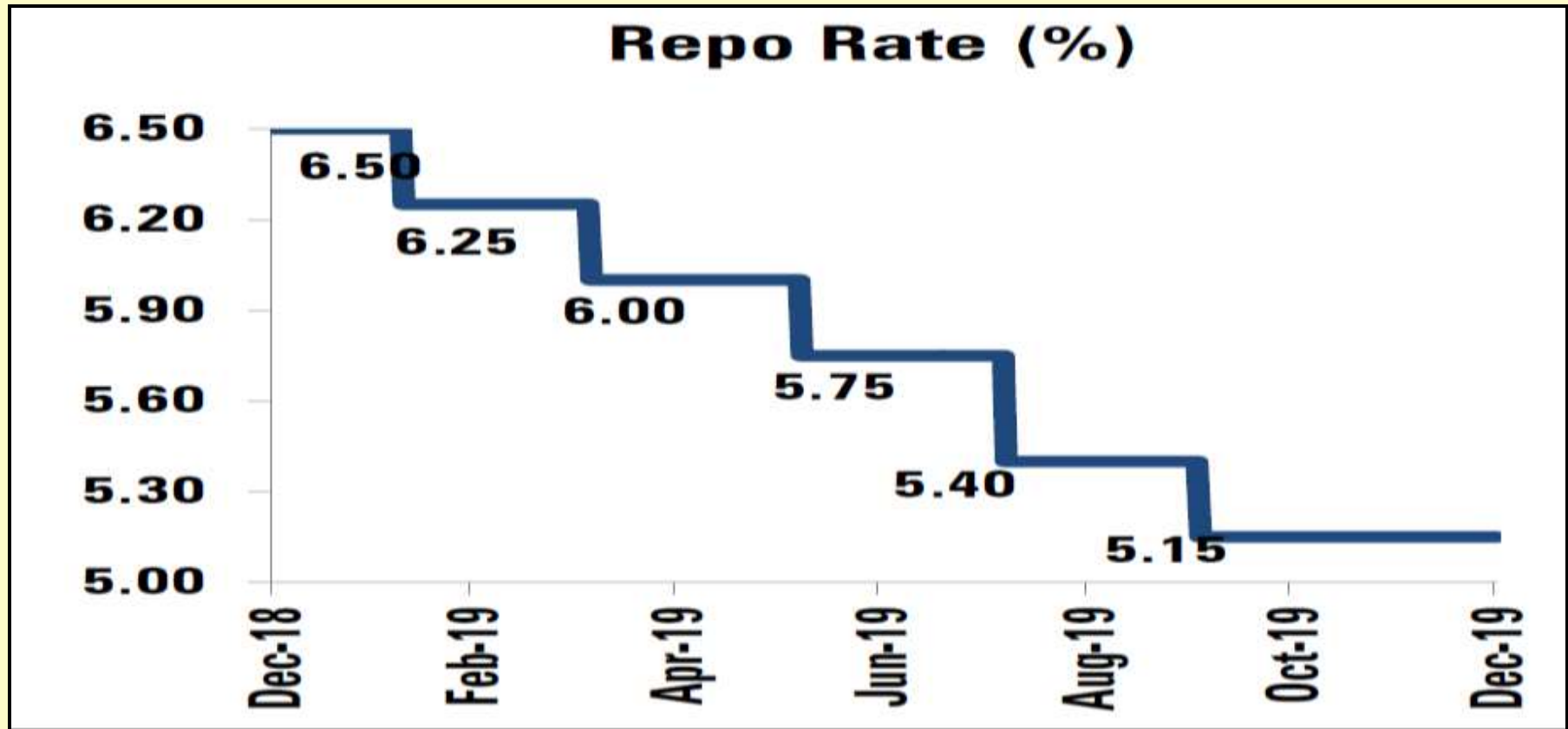
Consumer Price Index (CPI) Inflation.

Year	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20 (Apr. – Dec.)
Change	5.9 %	4.9 %	4.5 %	3.6 %	3.4 %	4.1 %

Inflation on a rise.

State of the Economy

Interest rates on a decline.



Will the interest rate decline continue ?

Union Budget – 2020 – 21

Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

State of the Economy

Interest rates in the top 20 economies of the world.

Rank	Country	Interest %
1	Turkey	11.25
2	Mexico	7.25
3	Russia	6.25
4	India	5.15
5	Indonesia	5.00
6	Brazil	4.50
7	China	4.15
8	United States	2.50
9	Saudi Arabia	2.25
10	Canada	1.75

Rank	Country	Interest %
11	South Korea	1.75
12	Australia	0.75
13	United Kingdom	0.75
14	France	0.00
15	Germany	0.00
16	Italy	0.00
17	Netherlands	0.00
18	Spain	0.00
19	Japan	-0.01
20	Switzerland	-0.75

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

State of the Economy

Crude oil prices on a decline.

Price of Brent crude in US \$

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	04-02-2020
49.49	40.76	52.51	69.78	64.05	55.27

India's annual crude bill (2018 – 19) : 111.9 \$ bn.

India is 83.8 % dependent on crude import.

Source : www.ppac.gov.in

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

State of the Economy

Stock Market Performance in last 1 year.

01 Feb. 2019 to 31 Jan. 2020

Source : Business India, www.investing.com

Rank	Country	Change in %
1	USA Nasdaq	25.67
2	Russia - MCEX	22.04
3	Australia - S&P/ASX 200	19.65
4	Switzerland - SMI	18.49
5	Italy - FTSE MIB	17.77
6	Brazil – Bovespa	17.00
7	France - CAC 40	16.30
8	Germany - DAX	16.19
9	China - Shanghai Composite	15.17
10	Turkey - BIST 100	14.48
11	Netherlands – AEX	13.23

Rank	Country	Change in %
12	India - Sensex	12.32
13	Japan - NIKKEI 225	11.71
14	Canada - S&P/TSX Composite	11.44
15	Indonesia - IDX	9.08
16	U K - FTSE 100	4.55
17	Saudi Arabia - Tadawul All Share	3.66
18	Spain - IBEX	3.44
19	Mexico -IPC	0.27
20	Korea - KOSPI	-3.89

**Stock market benchmark rallying on account of a few stocks.
Broad based rally still illusive.**

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State of the Economy

Forex Reserves (\$ bn).

2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20 *
341.6	360.2	369.9	424.5	412.9	462.16

* Till 17 Jan. 2020

Healthy Forex Reserves.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

State of the Economy

Exchange Ratio – Stable.



2014 – 15	2015 – 16	2016 – 17	2017 – 18	2018 – 19	2019 – 20*
61.14	65.50	67.10	64.50	69.90	70.49

Rs. 9.35 depreciation.

Just 15.29 % depreciation in 6 years.

*** Ave till 30 Jan. 2020**

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

State of the Economy

Foreign Institutional Investment (FII)

V/s.

Domestic Institutional Investments (DII).

Amount in Cr.

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
FII	67423	- 20373	- 10582	- 44108	- 73212	44151
DII	- 28557	67586	35362	90738	109661	42257

Source : www.moneycontrol.com

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

State of the Economy

Assured flows from Domestic Investors.

Month	Mutual Funds SIP flows / Month (Rs. Cr.)
March 2016	2,719
March 2017	4,335
March 2018	7,119
March 2019	8,055
December 2019	8,518

That is Rs. 1,02,216/- (8,518 X 12) Crores annually.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

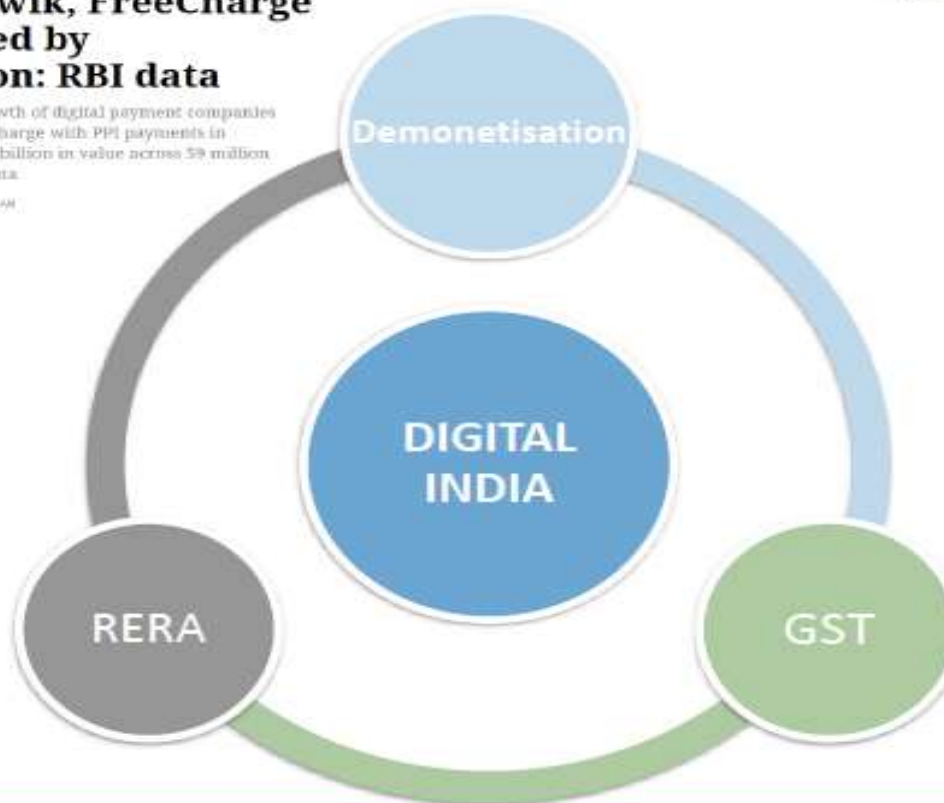
State of the Economy

Trying to make India a more compliant society

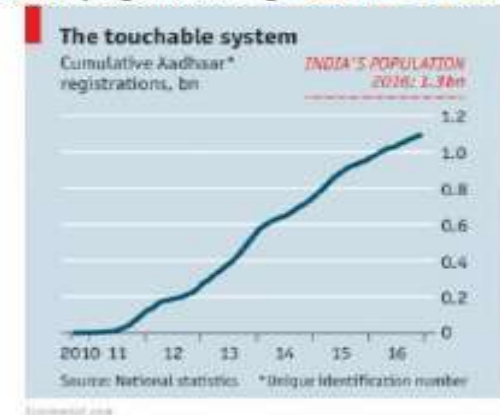
Paytm, Mobikwik, FreeCharge growth spurred by demonetization: RBI data

Demonetisation spurred the growth of digital payment companies such as Paytm, Mobikwik, FreeCharge with PPI payments in November 2016 garnering Rs 13 billion in value across 59 million transactions, according to RBI data.

By IFC Bureau (Nepi Desk) | Published: June 9, 2017 7:37 AM



Biometric ID program covering more than 1 billion people!



"PM has done some very smart tough things... they are setting the road to have better growth forever." – Jamie Dimon, JPM CEO

Source: Financial Express, CLSA Research, Economist

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

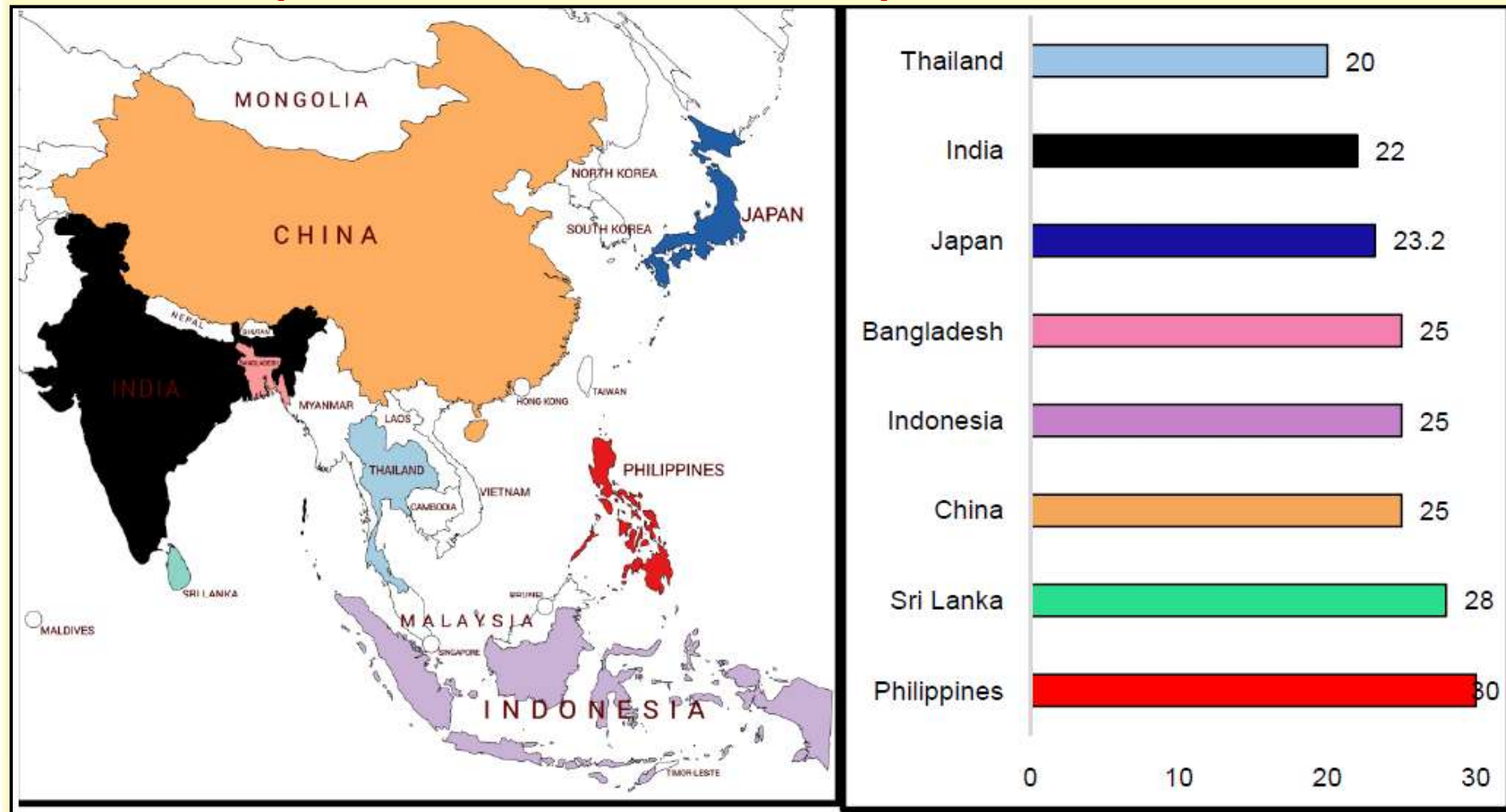
State of the Economy

Government finances are under pressure.

- ✓ GST collection below expectation.
- ✓ Disinvestment target falling short by 38%.
 - Target : Rs. 1.05 Lakh Crore.
 - Actual : Rs. 0.85 Lakh Crore.
- ✓ Reduction in the rate of Corporate Tax to revive the economy. From 34.9% to 25.2% and for manufacturing companies setup after 1/10/19 - 17% (all rates with surcharge and cess). This would cost the government Rs. 1.45 lakh cr.

State of the Economy

Indian Corporate Tax Rate now comparable to Global Peers.



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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Expectations



- ✓ Putting the economy back, fast, on the growth trajectory.
- ✓ Reviving investments in the economy.
- ✓ Reviving demand in the economy.
- ✓ Fiscal discipline.

Union Budget – 2020 – 21

Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Budget at a Glance

(In ₹ crore)

	2018-2019 Actuals	2019-2020 Budget Estimates	2019-2020 Revised Estimates	2020-2021 Budget Estimates
1. Revenue Receipts	1552916	1962761	1850101	2020926
2. Tax Revenue				
(Net to Centre)	1317211	1649582	1504587	1635909
3. Non Tax Revenue	235705	313179	345514	385017
4. Capital Receipts	762197	823588	848451	1021304
5. Recovery of Loans	18052	14828	16605	14967
6. Other Receipts	94727	105000	65000	210000
7. Borrowings and Other Liabilities ¹	649418	703760	766846	796337
8. Total Receipts (1+4)	2315113	2786349	2698552	3042230
9. Total Expenditure (10+13)	2315113	2786349	2698552	3042230
10. On Revenue Account of which	2007399	2447780	2349645	2630145
11. Interest Payments	582648	660471	625105	708203
12. Grants in Aid for creation of capital assests	191781	207333	191737	206500
13. On Capital Account	307714	338569	348907	412085
14. Revenue Deficit (10-1)	454483	485019	499544	609219
	(2.4)	(2.3)	(2.4)	(2.7)
15. Effective Revenue Deficit (14-12)	262702	277686	307807	402719
	(1.4)	(1.3)	(1.5)	(1.8)
16. Fiscal Deficit [9-(1+5+6)]	649418	703760	766846	796337
	(3.4)	(3.3)	(3.8)	(3.5)
17. Primary Deficit (16-11)	66770	43289	141741	88134
	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.7)	(0.4)

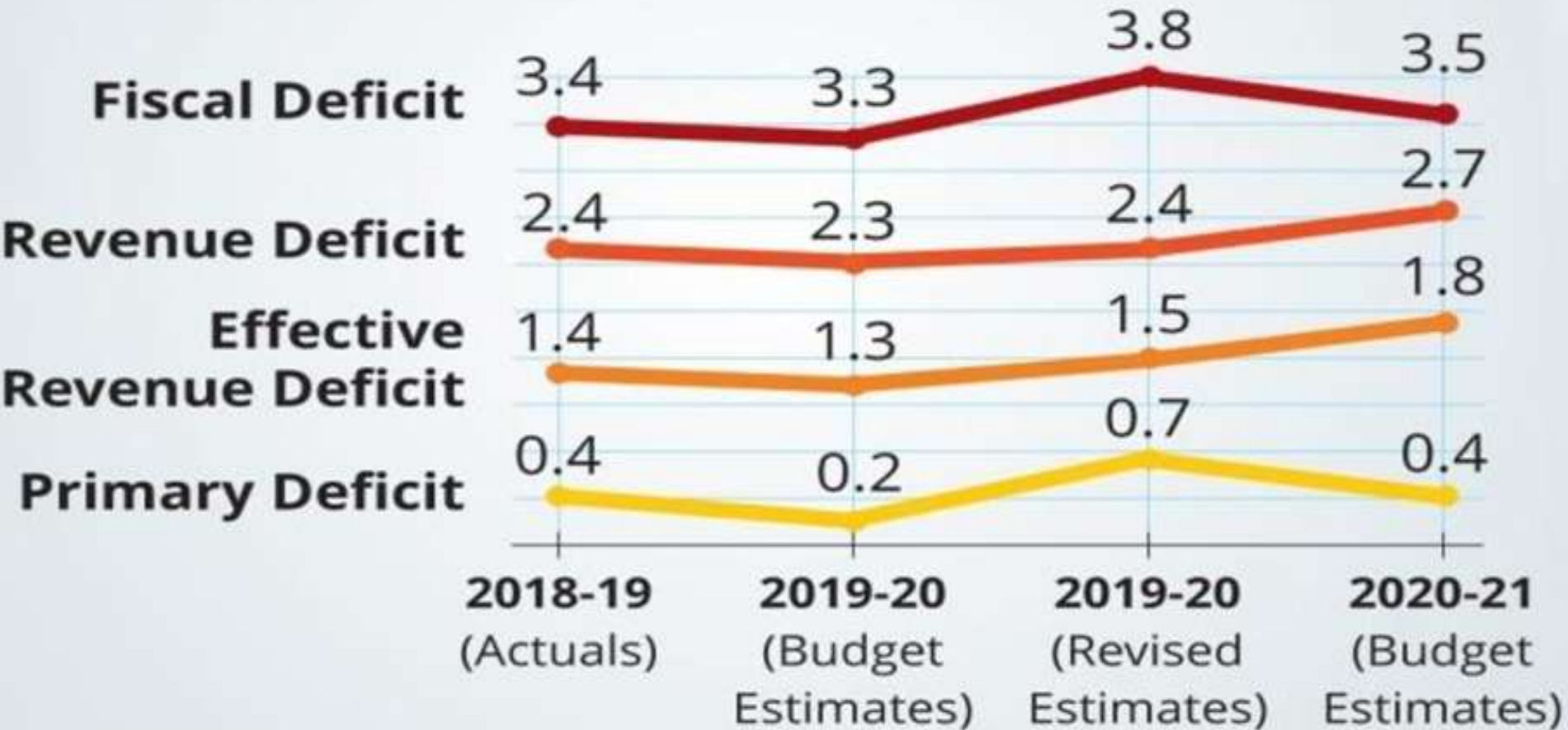
¹ Includes drawdown of cash Balance

Notes:

- (i) GDP for BE 2020-2021 has been projected at ₹22489420 crore assuming 10.0 % GDP of ₹20442233 crore for 2019-2020 (RE).
- (ii) Individual items in this document may not sum up to the totals due to rounding off
- (iii) Figures in parenthesis are as a percentage of GDP

DEFICIT TRENDS

% of GDP



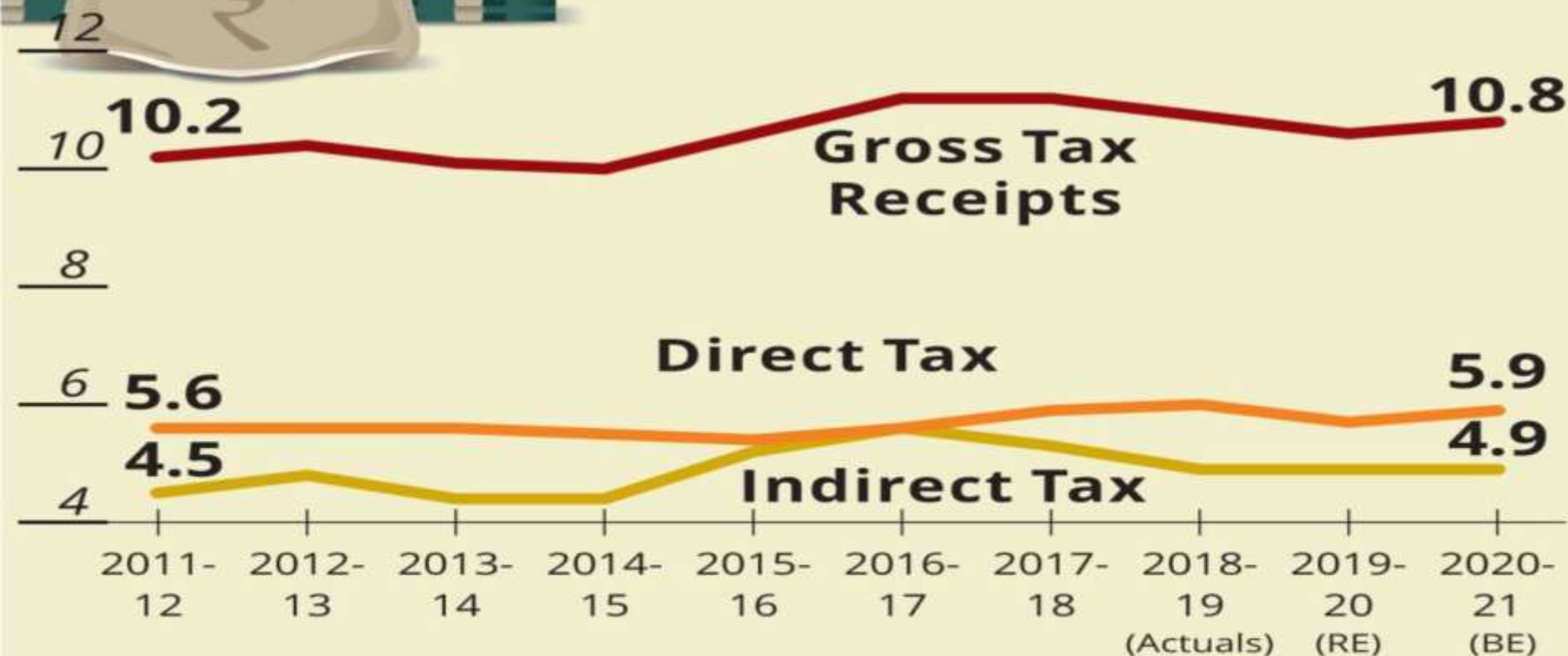
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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint



TRENDS IN TAX RECEIPTS

% of GDP



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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Some Important Announcements



- ✓ Disinvestment target set at higher level of Rs. 2.1 lakh Crores.
- ✓ Strategic disinvestments of BPCL, CONCOR, Air India.
- ✓ Public issue of LIC (Life Insurance Corporation). Sovereign guarantee to continue.
- ✓ Government stake in IDBI Bank to be sold off.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Some Important Announcements



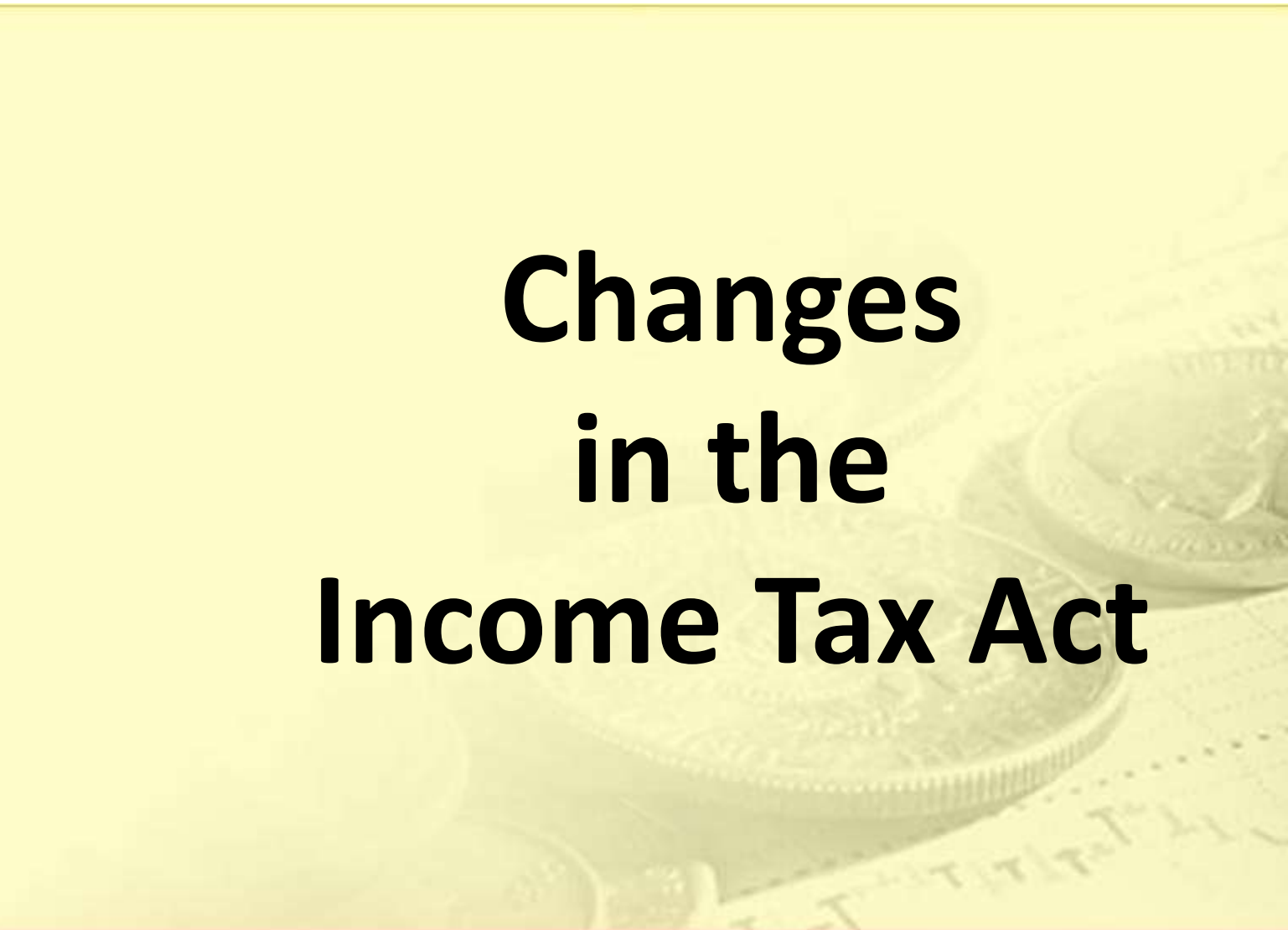
- ✓ Insurance on Bank Deposits to increase from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 5 lakhs.
- ✓ Simplified GST return from 1st April. Refund process to be fully automated.
- ✓ ETF of Government Securities (G – Secs) to be launched.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint



Changes in the Income Tax Act



Union Budget – 2020 – 21

Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

Personal Taxation (Individual & HUF)

✓ There is no change in the following rates of Income Tax.

Income	Tax Rate
0 to 2,50,000	Nil
2,50,000 to 5,00,000	5%
5,00,000 to 10,00,000	20%
10,00,000 and above	30%

Relief U/s. 87A of Rs. 12,500/- available.

Union Budget – 2020 – 21

Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

Personal Taxation (Individual & HUF)

✓ Concessional Rate of tax offered U/s. 115BAC.



Income	Tax Rate
0 to 2,50,000	Nil
2,50,000 to 5,00,000	5%
5,00,000 to 7,50,000	10%
7,50,000 to 10,00,000	15%
10,00,000 to 12,50,000	20%
12,50,000 to 15,00,000	25%
15,00,00 and above	30%

Union Budget – 2020 – 21

Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

✓ Concessional rates of tax offered U/s. 115BAC.

CONDITIONS

Deductions not available in order to arrive at taxable income.

I	Related to income from salaries	■ Leave Travel Concession
		■ House Rent Allowance
		■ Some allowance of Sec. 10(14)
		■ Allowance to MPs / MLAs
		■ Standard deductions
		■ Professional Tax
		■ Entertainment Allowance

Union Budget – 2020 – 21

Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

✓ Concessional rates of tax offered U/s. 115BAC.

CONDITIONS

Deductions not available in order to arrive at taxable income.

II	Related to income from House Property	■ Interest on housing loan – Self occupied U/s. 24 or let out U/s. 23(2).
III	Related to income from other sources	■ Deduction from family pension U/s. 57 (iia)

Union Budget – 2020 – 21

Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

✓ Concessional rates of tax offered U/s. 115BAC.

CONDITIONS

Deductions not available in order to arrive at taxable income.

IV	Related to business income	■ Additional depreciation U/s. 32
		■ Deduction U/s. 32AD, 33AB, 33ABA
		■ Deduction on Scientific Research 35(2AA)(ii)(ia)(iii)
		■ Deduction U/s. 35AD, 35CCC
		■ Deduction U/s. 10AA

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

✓ Concessional rates of tax offered U/s. 115BAC.

CONDITIONS

Deductions not available in order to arrive at taxable income.

V	Deduction under chapter VI – A	80C, 80CCC, 80CCD, 80D, 80DD, 80DDB, 80E, 80EE, 80EEA, 80EEB, 80G, 80GG, 80GGA, 80GGC, 80IA, 80IAB, 80IAC, 80IB, 80IBA etc.
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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

✓ Concessional rates of tax offered U/s. 115BAC.

CONDITIONS

Deductions will be available in order to arrive at taxable income.

I	Related to Chapter VI – A	■ 80CCD (2) (Employer's contribution on account of employees in pension scheme)
		■ 80JJAA (New employment)
II	Related to Salaries	■ Transport allowance to Divyang employees
		■ Conveyance allowance for office duty
		■ Allowance to meet cost of travel on tour or on transfer.
		■ Daily allowance at place other than normal place of duty.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

Concessional rates of tax offered U/s. 115BAC.

OTHER CONDITIONS

- ✓ Brought forward losses and depreciation of earlier year shall not be allowed.
- ✓ Loss under the head house property shall not be allowed.
- ✓ Loss and depreciation will not be carried forward.
- ✓ If the Individual / HUF has income from the head of business & profession, he can exercise the option before due date of return. Option once exercised, can only be changed one more time only.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

Concessional rates of tax offered U/s. 115BAC.

OTHER CONDITIONS

- ✓ If the Individual /HUF has income other than business & profession, he can choose the option every year.
- ✓ Concessional rate of tax be availed only if return is filed in time before the due date U/s 139(1), while benefit is not available to late returns.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

Taxation of Corporate Dividends. Present Provisions (till 31-03-2020).

- ✓ Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) @ 20.56%.
- ✓ Further taxation of 10% on Resident Individual if total dividend income exceeds Rs. 10 lakh.
- ✓ No Tax Deduction at Source (TDS).
- ✓ No deduction of any expenses, including interest, as the dividend income was tax free.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

Taxation of Corporate Dividends.

New Provisions (from 01-04-2020).

- ✓ Dividend Distributed will be taxed in the hands of recipient and taxed at slab rates.
- ✓ Tax Deduction at Source (TDS) will be made
 - Residents : 10 %.
 - Non Resident : 30 % + Surcharge.
- ✓ Deduction of interest to the extent of 20% of dividend income can be allowed, if borrowed funds are used to buy the shares.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

Taxation of Dividend from Mutual Funds. Present provisions (till 31-03-2020).

- ✓ Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) on Equity oriented Mutual Funds @ 12.9422 %.
- ✓ Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) on Debt oriented Mutual Funds :
 - Individual & HUF : 38.8267%
 - Any other person : 49.92%
- ✓ No Tax Deduction at Source (TDS) on Dividends.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

Taxation of Dividend from Mutual Funds. New provisions (from 01-04-2020).

- ✓ All dividends from Mutual Funds, equity oriented or non equity oriented, shall be taxable in the hands of recipients at slab rates.
- ✓ Tax Deduction at Source (TDS), on dividends only, at the following rates :
 - Residents (U/s. 194K) : 10% – (above Rs. 5000/- per Mutual Funds).
 - Non Resident (U/s. 196A) : 20% + Surcharge & Cess.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

**The taxability in case of REITs or InvITs
NOT OPTING for Sec 115BAA (Old Tax Regime)**

Tax on business trust and its unit holder				
Income	Business Trust		Unit holders	
	Taxability	Tax Rate	Taxability	Tax Rate
Interest from SPV	Exempt	---	Taxable	Applicable Rates
Rental Income of REITs	Exempt		Taxable	
Dividend from SPV	Exempt		Taxable	
Rental Income of InvITs	Taxable	42.744%	Exempt	---
Capital Gain	Taxable	42.744% (Except those taxable U/s. 111A and 112)	Exempt	
Any other income	Taxable	42.744%	Exempt	

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

The taxability in case of REITs or InvITs OPTING for Sec 115BAA (New Tax Regime)

Tax on business trust and its unit holder				
Income	Business Trust		Unit holders	
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Interest from SPV	Exempt	---	Taxable	Applicable Rates
Rental Income of REITs	Exempt		Taxable	
Dividend from SPV	Exempt		Exempt	
Rental Income of InvITs	Taxable	42.744%	Exempt	---
Capital Gain	Taxable	42.744% (Except those taxable U/s. 111A and 112)	Exempt	
Any other income	Taxable	42.744%	Exempt	

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

✓ Tax treatment of listed REITs & InvITs on transfer of units

Short Term	Less than 36 months	Tax @ 15% (after payment of STT) U/s. 111A
Long Term	More than 36 months	Tax @ 10% (after payment of STT) U/s. 112A

Union Budget – 2020 – 21

Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act for Non Residents

Present provisions (till 31-03-2020)

This definition applies to :

- i) An Indian Citizen who leaves India for the purposes of employment outside India or
- ii) An Indian Citizen leaving India as a member of the crew of an Indian ship or
- iii) An Indian Citizen or Person of Indian Origin (PIO) who is outside India, comes on a visit to India.

An individual is resident in India, if he is in India for a period of 182 days or more during the previous year.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act for Non Residents

Present provisions (till 31-03-2020)

This definition applies to persons other than:

- i) An Indian Citizen who leaves India for the purposes of employment abroad or
- ii) An Indian Citizen leaving India as a member of the crew of an Indian ship or
- iii) An Indian Citizen or Person of Indian Origin (PIO) who is outside India, comes on a visit to India.

An individual is resident in India :

182 days or more during the previous year

OR

60 days or more during the previous year AND 365 days or more during the four years preceding that previous year.

Union Budget – 2020 – 21

Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act for Non Residents

New provisions (from 01-04-2020)

This definition applies to – An Indian Citizen or Person of Indian Origin (PIO) who is outside India, comes on a visit to India and has Indian Income + Foreign incomes from a business controlled or a profession set up in India NOT exceeding Rs. 15 Lakhs during the previous year.

An individual is a resident in India if he is in India for a period of :
182 days or more during the previous year

A Person of Indian Origin(PIO) is a person either of whose parents or grandparents were born in undivided India.

Union Budget – 2020 – 21

Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act for Non Residents

New provisions (from 01-04-2020)

This definition applies to – An Indian Citizen or Person of Indian Origin (PIO) who is outside India, comes on a visit to India and has Indian Income + Foreign incomes from a business controlled or a profession set up in India exceeding Rs. 15 Lakhs during the previous year.

1) An individual is a resident in India if he is in India for a period of :
182 days or more during the previous year OR
120 days or more during the previous year AND 365 days or more
during the four years preceding that previous year.

2) An individual is deemed to be a Resident but not Ordinarily Resident (R but not OR) in India if he is in India for a period of :
More than 120 days but less than 182 days during the previous year
AND 365 days or more during the four years preceding that previous
year.

Union Budget – 2020 – 21

Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act for Non Residents

New provisions (from 01-04-2020)

This definition applies to:

- 1) An Indian Citizen who leaves India for the purposes of employment abroad.
- 2) An Indian Citizen leaving India as a member of the crew of an Indian Ship.

An individual is a resident in India if he is in India for a period of :

182 days or more during the previous year.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act for Non Residents

New provisions (from 01-04-2020)

This definition applies to persons other than :

- i.) An Indian Citizen who leaves India for the purposes of employment abroad or
- ii.) An Indian Citizen leaving India as a member of the crew of an Indian ship or
- iii.) An Indian Citizen or Person of Indian Origin (PIO) who is outside India, comes on a visit to India.

An individual is a resident in India if he is in India for a period of :

182 days or more during the previous year

OR

60 days or more during the previous year AND 365 days or more during the four years preceding that previous year.

Union Budget – 2020 – 21

Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act for Non Residents



New provisions (from 01-04-2020)

Under section 6(1A) of the Income Tax Act, persons satisfying the following conditions shall be deemed to be Resident but not Ordinarily Resident (R but not OR) in India.

1st condition: The person is a Citizen of India.

2nd condition: The person is not liable to tax in any jurisdiction/country by reason of his domicile or residence or any other criteria.

3rd condition: The person has Indian Income + Foreign Income from a business controlled or a profession set up in India exceeding Rs. 15 Lakhs during the previous year.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act for Non Residents

New provisions (from 01-04-2020)

For persons who are residents

Resident & Ordinarily Resident (R & O R)

Resident in India at least 2 out of 10 previous years preceding the relevant previous year

AND

Has been in India for a period of 730 days or more during 7 years immediately preceding the relevant previous year.

Resident but not Ordinarily Resident (R but not OR)

Has been a Non Resident in India in 9 out of 10 previous years preceding that previous year

OR

Has been in India for 729 days or less in 7 years immediately preceding the relevant previous year.

Persons who are Non Residents or deemed to be Resident but Not Ordinarily Resident (R but not OR) need not go into the above bifurcation of residents.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act for Non Residents

Scope of taxability in India

Indian Income

- ✓ Income received or accrued or arised in India.

Foreign Income

- ✓ Income not received nor accrued nor arises from India.

Union Budget – 2020 – 21

Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act for Non Residents

Scope of taxability in India



Particular	Resident and Ordinarily Resident in India (R & OR)	Resident but not Ordinarily Resident in India (R but not OR)	Non-Resident in India (NR)
Indian income	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable
Foreign Income	Taxable	Non Taxable	Non Taxable
Income from business or profession accruing or arising <u>outside India</u> , but <u>business controlled from India</u> or a <u>profession setup in India</u> .	Taxable	Taxable	Non Taxable

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act for Non Residents

What is a “business controlled from India or a profession setup in India” ?

Business/Profession by NR in Company form:

- ✓ If business is carried out through a company (LLC, etc.) then the Non- Resident and the company are separate entities.
- ✓ A company is governed by the jurisdiction where it is registered.

Union Budget – 2020 – 21

Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act for Non Residents

What is a “business controlled from India or a profession setup in India” ?

Business/Profession by NR in Company form:

- ✓ A company becomes a Indian Tax Resident if:
- It has a turnover in excess of Rs. 50 crores.

AND

- It satisfies the POEM (Place of Effective Management) guidelines as laid down in explanation to Section 6(3) of the Income Tax Act.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act for Non Residents

What is a “business controlled from India or a profession setup in India” ?

Business/Profession by NR in Individual form:

✓ **Principles laid down in the following decisions:**

- 1. B.B.Iranee v. Commissioner of Income-tax
50 ITR 366 (Bombay High Court)**
- 2. B.B.Iranee v. Commissioner of Income-tax
60 ITR 437 (Supreme Court of India)**

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act for Non Residents

What is a “business controlled from India or a profession setup in India” ?

- 
- ✓ Where the headquarters of the business or profession are located.
 - ✓ Mere presence or absence in one jurisdiction, long or short, is not the deciding factor. The place continued or discontinued as the headquarter of the business or profession is important.
 - ✓ If the headquarters have shifted from one jurisdiction to another, then income can be apportioned in accordance with or shall move from one place to another.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act for Non Residents

What is a “business controlled from India or a profession setup in India” ?

Business/Profession by NR in Partnership form:

- ✓ **A partnership firm becomes a Indian Tax Resident if :
The control and management of its affairs is situated wholly or partly in India.**

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act



The Direct Tax – Vivad Se Vishwas

- ✓ All disputes relating to Income Tax pending before Supreme Court, High Court, Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT), Commissioner (Appeals) are eligible.
- ✓ All disputes pending before the above authorities as on 31/01/2020 shall be eligible.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

The Direct Tax – Vivad Se Vishwas

- ✓ A person whose case writ / SLP is pending before HC or SC are eligible.
- ✓ A person in whose case any order has been passed but the time limit of filing of appeal has not expired on 31/01/2020 are also eligible.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

Steps in – Vivad Se Vishwas

- 
- i) ■ Withdrawal of the appeal / petition and furnish proof.
 - ii) ■ Filing of declaration before the designated authority in Form-1 online on the e-filing portal.
 - Undertaking for waiving of right to pursue any direct or indirect legal remedy in Form-2 online on the e-filing portal.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

Steps in – Vivad Se Vishwas

- 
- iii) Tax payable shall be determined and a certificate in Form-3 shall be granted by the department within 15 days from the date of filing declaration.
 - iv) Payment of taxes, within 30 days.
 - v) Intimate the designated authority about the payment made in Form-4.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

Steps in – Vivad Se Vishwas

vi) If taxes already paid, excess shall be refunded.

No interest shall be granted, on refund.

vii) Designated Authority shall pass an appropriate order full And final settlement of Tax Arrear in Form-5.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

The Direct Tax – Vivad Se Vishwas

Type of case	Amount payable up to 30-06-2020
<u>Cases relating to disputed tax, interest chargeable and penalty on such disputed tax</u>	
An <u>appeal</u> by a <u>taxpayer</u> where <u>search and seizure</u> have occurred, and the disputed tax does <u>not exceed Rs. 5 crores.</u>	Disputed tax plus 25% of disputed tax.
An <u>appeal</u> by a <u>taxpayer</u> , in any <u>other case.</u>	Disputed tax.
<u>Note</u> : Where 25% of disputed tax, <u>exceeds</u> the total of <u>interest</u> and <u>penalty</u> , such excess amount <u>shall be ignored.</u>	

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

The Direct Tax – Vivad Se Vishwas

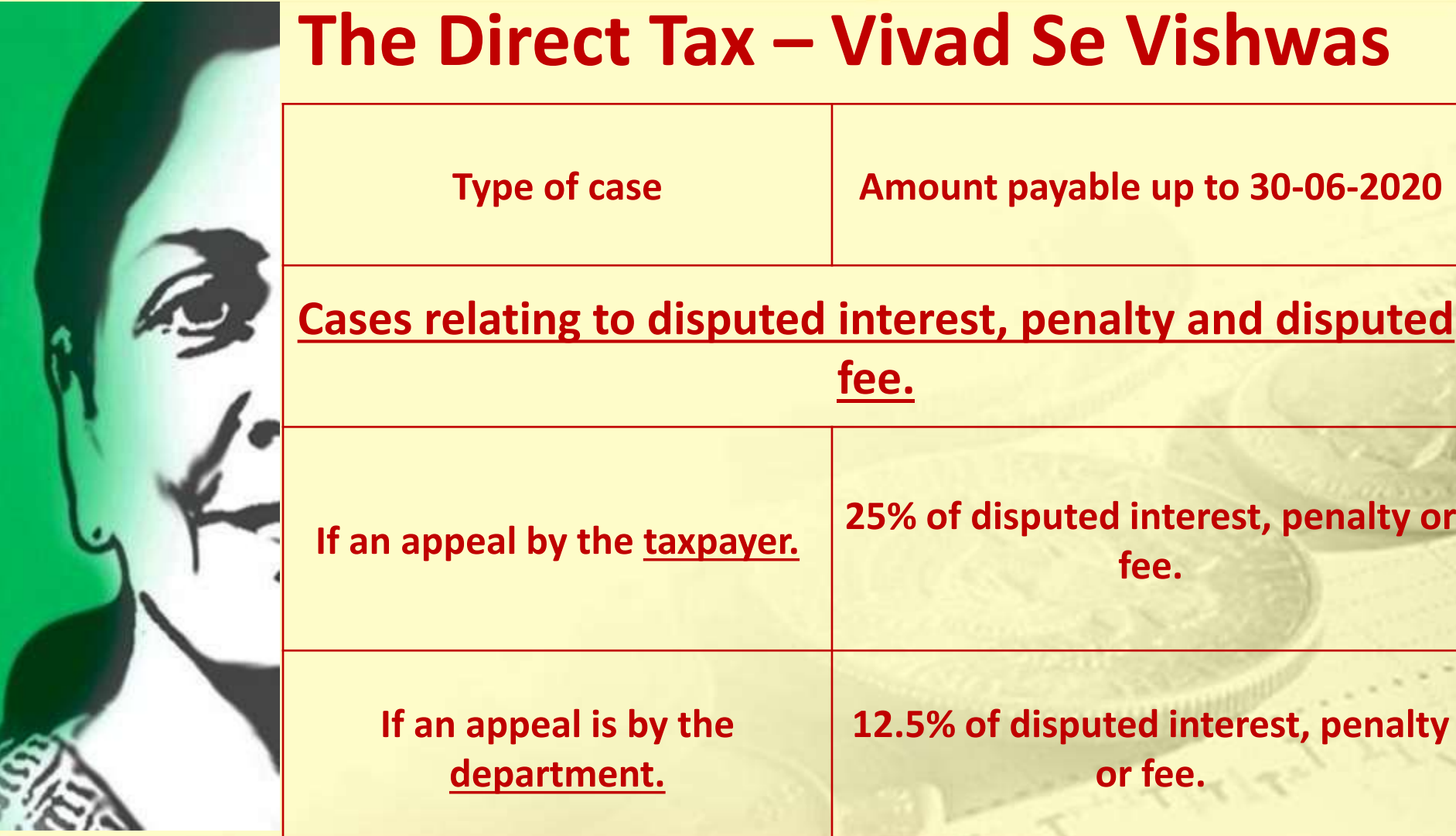
Type of case	Amount payable up to 30-06-2020
<u>Cases relating to disputed tax, interest chargeable and penalty on such disputed tax</u>	
An <u>appeal</u> by the <u>department</u> , where <u>search</u> and <u>seizure</u> have occurred and the disputed tax does <u>not exceed Rs. 5 crores</u> .	50% of disputed tax plus 12.5% of disputed tax.
An <u>appeal</u> by the <u>department</u> , in any <u>other case</u> .	50% of disputed tax.
<u>Note</u> : Where 12.5% of disputed tax, <u>exceeds</u> the total of <u>interest</u> and <u>penalty</u>, such excess amount <u>shall be ignored</u>	

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

The Direct Tax – Vivad Se Vishwas



Type of case	Amount payable up to 30-06-2020
<u>Cases relating to disputed interest, penalty and disputed fee.</u>	
If an appeal by the <u>taxpayer</u> .	25% of disputed interest, penalty or fee.
If an appeal is by the <u>department</u> .	12.5% of disputed interest, penalty or fee.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

- 
- ✓ Registration of trusts to undergo a complete filtration.
 - ✓ All charitable and religious trusts to reregister by 31/08/2020.
 - ✓ Registration granted shall be valid for a period of 5 years. Concept of perpetual registration withdrawn.
 - ✓ Re-registration required for all entities governed by Sec. 10(23C) and Sec 10(46) also.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

- 
- ✓ Re-application for trusts approved U/s. 80G.
 - ✓ Deduction U/s. 80G / 80GGA to a donor shall be allowed on the basis of statement required to be furnished by such trust. No submission of statement mentioning details of each donor is liable to fee and penalty.
 - ✓ Cash donation U/s. 80GGCA restricted to Rs. 2,000/-.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

- 
- ✓ For capital assets being land and / or building or both purchased before 01/04/2001. Cost of acquisition is its value as on 01/04/2001.

The value as on 01/04/2001 cannot exceed its stamp duty value. Applicable from A.Y. 21–22.

- ✓ U/s. 50C, of the stamp duty value of immovable asset sold shall be regarded as a deemed sale consideration, if sale consideration is below stamp duty value.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act



As a relief in this provision (Sec. 50C), difference between 110% (earlier 105%) of sale consideration and the stamp duty value shall not ignite provision of Sec. 50C.

If stamp duty value exceeds 110% of the sale consideration, stamp duty value shall be the deemed sale consideration.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act



- ✓ Enabling provision for e-appeal introduced for appeals before Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals).
- ✓ Survey U/s. 133A shall not be conducted by or without prior approval of :
 - Where information is received – No authority below Joint Director or Joint Commissioner.
 - In other cases – No authority below Commissioner or Director.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

- 
- ✓ Enabling provision for e-penalty introduced for penalty proceeding.
 - ✓ Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) shall not be granted stay of demand without deposit / security of 20% of demand. Total stay granted by ITAT cannot exceed 365 days.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act



- ✓ Time limit for approval affordable housing project for availing deduction U/s. 80 – IBA extended till 31/03/2021.
- ✓ Time limit for sanctioning of loan for affordable housing for availing deduction U/s. 80EEA of the Act extended till 31/03/2021.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

Scope of TCS expanded (Effective from 1/10/2020)

Goods & Services liable to TCS

	New Provision	
	PAN / Aadhar furnished	PAN / Aadhar not furnished
<u>Remittance of Forex under LRS</u> exceeding Rs. 7 lakh in a financial year excluding the below exceptions:	5%	10%
1) Remittance for overseas tour travel package of any amount	5%	10%
2) Remittance for foreign education through loan obtained from specified institutions	0.5%	10%

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

Scope of TCS expanded (Effective from 1/10/2020)

Goods & Services liable to TCS

	New Provision	
	PAN / Aadhar furnished	PAN / Aadhar not furnished
Overseas tour travel package	5%	10%
Sale of goods excluding import and export in excess of Rs. 50 lakh in financial year*	0.1%	1%

***This provision shall be applicable to a person whose turnover, gross receipts or sales exceeds Rs. 10 Crore.**

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act



✓ E – commerce operators to deduct tax from proceeds payable to particulars

- With PAN / Aadhar : 1%

- Without PAN / Aadhar : 5%

Applicable to Individuals & HUF where amount payable exceeds Rs. 5 lakhs and PAN / Aadhar is submitted.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

- 
- ✓ TDS provisions U/s. 194A, 194C, 194H, 194I and 194J were not applicable to Individuals or HUF who were not required to get the accounts audited U/s. 44AB. Limit U/s. 44AB has been enhanced to Rs. 5 Crore (with certain conditions).

Hence a New limit for Business Receipts exceeding Rs. 1 Crore & Professional Receipts exceeding Rs. 50 Lakh has been inserted for its applicability.

- ✓ Two rates have been prescribed separately U/s. 194J
 - Technical Services : 2%
(other than professional services)
 - Professional Services : 10%.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act



✓ Section 194A requires deduction of Tax at Source TDS from Interest Income.

Newly inserted Section 194A(5) enables issuance of Lower Tax Deduction at Source Certificate.

Existing arrangement of Form No. 15H and 15G shall continue as it is, the Lower TDS Certificate provisions are over and above the existing provisions.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act



- ✓ Form No. 26AS scrapped. New form containing not just Tax Paid / Tax Deducted, but also multiple information on sale / purchase etc. Operative from 01st June, 2020.
- ✓ Capital gain on mutual fund units under segregated portfolio
 - Date of Acquisition – Date on which main units were acquired.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

■ Cost of the segregated portfolio

Cost price of
segregated
portfolio = $\frac{\text{Cost price of
the original
investment} \times \text{NAV of
segregated
portfolio}}{\text{NAV of main portfolio
before segregation}}$

Total cost price :

Less : Cost price of segregated portfolio :

Cost price of main portfolio :

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act

✓ Tax Audit limit U/s. 44AB revised to Rs. 5 Crores if following conditions satisfied :

- Aggregate of all receipts in cash during the previous year does not exceed 5% of total receipts.
- Aggregate of all payments in cash during the previous year does not exceed 5% of total payments.

All receipts & all payments include items pertaining to Trading and Profit & Loss Accounts and Balance Sheet.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Changes in Income Tax Act



✓ New penalty provision U/s. 271AAD for (i) false entry (ii) on omission of any entry. Penalty equal to such entry.

✓ Due date of filing :

- Tax Audit Report : 30 September
- Return of persons : 31 October
required to get accounts audited
- All partners of firms : 31 October
required to get accounts audited

Applicable for Asst. Yr 2020 – 21.

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Message in these lines...

*“ Illiterate of the 21st Century
are not those who cannot
read & write*

BUT

*those who cannot learn,
unlearn and relearn.”*

Alvien Toffler

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Income Tax & Investment Viewpoint

Message to Investors in India



The reason to invest in India is “4D”
Democracy • Demography • Demand • Decisiveness

Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi
to
Global Investors

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