

Union Budget 2016-17



Contents

01	Key policy announcements
02	Direct tax proposals
03	Transfer pricing proposals
04	Indirect tax proposals





Key policy announcements





Key policy announcements

• Maintaining Fiscal Discipline: Government able to control fiscal deficit and maintain current account deficit within manageable levels

• Focus on Rural and Agriculture: focus on doubling farmers' income in five years and with emphasis on rural employment

• Capex Push: Government has provided huge impetus to infrastructure and investments

• FDI Policy: Government's is making efforts to liberalise FDI policy framework to give a fillip to attracting investments into the country







- Tax slabs for individuals remain unchanged
 Higher tax levies for super rich

- General tax rates for corporates remain unchanged
 Lower rate prescribed for SMEs
 Optional lower tax regime for new manufacturing companies

• Dividend income in excess of Rs. 10 lakh proposed to be chargeable to tax at the rate of 10 percent in the hands of resident individuals, HUF or a firm

Detailed road map for phasing out of deduction and exemptions rolled out



• Tax sops proposed for start-ups in line with the announcement made by the Prime Minister during launch of start-up initiative

• PoEM regime deferred by a year to FY2016-17 in absence of implementation guidelines

• Foreign companies not having Permanent Establishment / registered place of business in India kept outside the purview of MAT

• Widening the scope of presumptive taxation for small businesses and professionals



• Announcement of holding period for unlisted shares to qualify as long term asset to be reduced to 2 years. Provision yet to be introduced

No Dividend Distribution Tax on income distribution by SPV to business trust

Introduction of Income Declaration Scheme, 2016 and Direct tax Dispute Resolution Scheme, 2016

New tax regime for securitisation trust and its investors



A new "Equalisation levy" of 6% on non-resident service providers introduced

Conditions for off-shore funds not constituting place of business in India have been liberalised

Enhancing scope of buy-back tax with a view to curb practice of undertaking buy back through court process merely to mitigate buy-back tax

• Advance tax payment schedule for individuals aligned with that of corporate taxpayers







Background: Keeping in line with India's commitment with BEPS action plans, FM has proposed new documentation regime for multinational enterprises

What has changed: Three-tier documentation structure to replace existing local documentation requirements. Local documentation to be a part of the new structure

Added reporting requirements:

- Maintenance of group level information by a taxpayer part of the multinational enterprise ('MNE') group - Master file
- Country-by-Country ("CbC") reporting requirement introduced

Content: Detailed documentation requirements and reporting format to be prescribed for master file and CbC report respectively. Further, memorandum suggests information requirements to be in line with **BEPS Action 13**



Applicability: New documentation regime to be applicable from FY 2016-17. FM announced a threshold of €750 mn on consolidated group revenue for preceding accounting year for CbC reporting

Preliminary reporting obligation: Indian taxpayer, being part of an MNE, to notify details of alternate reporting entity of the MNE

Who will file the master file: Master file to be filed by Indian taxpayer part of the MNE group

Who will file the CbC report:

- Indian parent entity or the alternate reporting entity
- Indian entity of the MNE group to furnish the CbC report in specified circumstances



09

When to file: Timeline for furnishing master file yet to be prescribed. Further, CbC report to be filed on or before the due date of filing income tax return

10

Penalty for failure to furnish CbC report:

- Rs 5,000 per day for first month. Thereafter, Rs. 15,000 per day; and
- Rs. 50,000 per day, if the default continues beyond the date of service of penalty order

11

Penalty for failure to produce information of CbC report:

- Rs 5,000 per day; and
- Rs. 50,000 per day, if the default continues beyond the date of service of penalty order

12

Penalty of Rs. 500,000 for:

- furnishing inaccurate particulars in CbC report; or
- non-furnishing of prescribed documentation



13

Appeal mechanism against DRP order withdrawn

- Proposal to do away with assessing officer's power to challenge Dispute Resolution Panel's ("DRP") directions wef 1 June 2016
- Move in line with government's decision to minimise litigation











- No announcement in relation to Goods & Services Tax (GST)
 No change in the status of GST constitution amendment bill

• Specified items of cold chain (including pre-cooling units, pack houses, sorting and grading lines and ripening chambers) brought within ambit of Project Import Regulations

Exemption to parts of aircraft imported under Standard Exchange Scheme subject to fulfilment of conditions specified

New Baggage Rules notified allowing for duty-free articles limit increased to Rs. 50,000 with rationalised slabs for allowance



• Rate of interest reduced from 18% to 15% on delayed/ short-payment of Customs duty / Central Excise duty / Service tax

• Normal period of limitation extended from 1 year/18 months up to 2 years/30 months in Customs/Central Excise & Service tax

Warehousing period for all other goods extended to one year with further extension permitted one year at a time subject to approval

• Amendment to customs laws to provide facility to defer payment of duties for certain class of importers/ exporters as may be prescribed



• Introduction of single registration of two or more manufacturing premises of a factory undertaking interlinked processes in a close area

- Number of Central Excise returns to be filed by a manufacturer (including EOU's) reduced from 27 to 13 in a year
 Revised returns under Central Excise introduced

Excise duty exemption provided to information technology software contained in the media on which Service tax has been levied and paid

• Infrastructure Cess proposed to be levied at specified rates ranging from 1% to 4% on specified motor vehicles



- Definition of 'capital goods' and 'inputs' have been expanded
 Any capital good of value less than Rs 10,000 per piece to qualify as 'inputs'

Definition of 'exempted service' to exclude services by way of transportation of goods by a vessel from customs station of clearance in India to a place outside India

Simplification of CENVAT reversal for common credit with regard to inputs and inputs services to eliminate unwanted litigation

Clarity provided on determining limitation period for filing refund claim by a service provider



Input Service Distributor (ISD) allowed to distribute CENVAT credit to an outsourced manufacturing unit

Manufacturer/ Service provider required to file annual return by 30
 November of succeeding year in format to be prescribed

Hierarchy for utilisation of CENVAT credit deleted

Declared Service to include assignment of the right to use the radio-Declared Service to include assignment and subsequent transfers thereof to attract service tax



• Single abatement prescribed for construction services of complex, building, civil structure at 70% of value

Number of retrospective favorable amendments in the infrastructure sector such as irrigation projects, services provided to government etc.

Introduction of indirect tax Dispute Resolution Scheme 2016 introduced to reduce litigations

Clarifications regarding taxability of incentives received by Air Travel
 Agents from Computer Reservation Systems companies



Services provided by Senior Advocate to an advocate or partnership firm of advocates is now liable to Service tax

• Krishi Kalyan Cess (KKC) at 0.5% of value introduced on all taxable services; effective service tax thus proposed to increase to 15%

• Reverse charge mechanism extended to all services provided by Government to business entities

• Gas sold, purchased or transported through common pipeline or system from one state and taken out from another state to be treated as deemed interstate movement of sale, purchase of goods

Contact us

To know more about Grant Thornton in India, please visit www.grantthornton.in or contact any of our offices as mentioned below:

NEW DELHI National Office Outer Circle L 41 Connaught Circus New Delhi 110 001	AHMEDABAD BSQUARE Managed Offices, 7th Floor, Shree Krishna Center, Above Crossword, Nr. Mithakali Six Roads, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad 380009	BENGALURU "Wings", 1st floor 16/1 Cambridge Road Ulsoor Bengaluru 560 00	CHANDIGARH B-406A, 4th Floor, L&T Elante office Industrial area, Phase-I Chandigarh – 160002	CHENNAI Arihant Nitco Park, 6th floor No.90, Dr. Radhakrishnan Salai Mylapore Chennai 600 004
GURGAON 21st floor, DLF Square Jacaranda Marg DLF Phase II Gurgaon 122 002	HYDERABAD 7th floor, Block III White House Kundan Bagh, Begumpet Hyderabad 500 016	KOCHI 7th Floor, Modayil Centre point, Warriam road junction, M.G.Road, Kochi 682016	KOLKATA 10C Hungerford Street 5th floor Kolkata 700 017	MUMBAI 16th floor, Tower II Indiabulls Finance Centre SB Marg, Elphinstone (W) Mumbai 400 013
MUMBAI 9th Floor, Classic Pentagon, Nr Bisleri, Western Express Highway, Andheri (E) Mumbai 400 099	NOIDA Plot No. 19A, 7th Floor Sector – 16A, Noida – 201301	PUNE 401 Century Arcade Narangi Baug Road Off Boat Club Road Pune 411 001		

For more information or for any queries, write to us at contact@in.gt.com



© 2016 Grant Thornton India LLP. All rights reserved.

"Grant Thornton in India" means Grant Thornton India LLP, a member firm within Grant Thornton International Ltd, and those legal entities which are its related parties as defined by the Companies Act, 2013 read in conjunction with the applicable Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Grant Thornton India LLP (formerly Grant Thornton India) is registered with limited liability with identity number AAA-7677 and has its registered office at L-41 Connaught Circus, New Delhi, 110001.

References to Grant Thornton are to Grant Thornton International Ltd (Grant Thornton International) or its member firms. Grant Thornton International and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. Services are delivered independently by the member firms.