RELIANCE

MUTUAL **FUND**

Tax Structure Mutual Fund Investments



Tax Rates as per Finance Act, 2017 Dividend and Capital gain taxation in the hands of investors in Mutual Fund Schemes from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018. Dividend Income Equity schemes Debt schemes (including Infrastructure Debt Funds)4 All assessees Tax free Tax free **Dividend Distribution Tax ('DDT')** From April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018 Income in the hands of → Individual & HUF **Domestic Company** NRI Nature of Income ↓ Dividend Tax free Tax free Tax free Dividend Distribution Tax on Grossed up value of Dividend - Other than Equity Oriented Funds 25% basic tax + surcharge + education 30% basic tax + surcharge + education cess 25% basic tax + surcharge + education In Money market and Liquid schemes² cess (as applicable) cess (as applicable) (as applicable) 25% basic tax + surcharge + education 30% basic tax + surcharge + education cess 25% basic tax + surcharge + education In Other schemes cess (as applicable) (as applicable) cess (as applicable)

| Capital Gains | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| From April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018 | | | | | | | | |
| | Short Term Capital Gains (Units held for not more than 12 months) 5 | | Long term Capital Gains (Units held for more than 36 months)5 | | | | | |
| | Equity schemes | Debt schemes (including Infrastructure Debt Funds) 4 | Equity schemes | Debt Schemes (including Infrastructure Debt Funds) 4 | | | | |
| Resident Individuals/HUF/ AOP/BOI | 15% | As per slab rates | Nil | 20% with indexation | | | | |
| Domestic Companies/Firms | 15% | 30% | Nil | 20% with indexation | | | | |
| NRIS | 15% | As per slab rates | Nil | Listed Units - 20% with indexation Unlisted Units - 10% without indexation7 | | | | |
| FPIs | 15% | 30% | Nil | 10% without indexation | | | | |

Notes:

- The rates provided in the chart are on the basis of the Finance Act, 2017.
- 2 It is assumed that the units are held as capital assets by the investors.
- Securities Transaction Tax (STT) 3.

Equity Oriented Fund

STT on sale of a unit of eauity oriented mutual fund to the mutual fund is levied at 0.001%

No STT is chargeable on purchase of units of an equity oriented mutual fund entered into in recognised stock exchange w.e.f. 1.6.2013.

STT on sale of a unit of an equity oriented mutual fund where the transaction is entered into in recognized stock exchange and the contract for sale is settled by the actual delivery is levied at 0.001%

Other than Equity Oriented Fund Purchase/ sale/ redemption of units other than equity-oriented units shall not be subject to STT. Mutual Fund would also pay securities transaction tax wherever applicable on the securities bought/sold.

- 4. "Infrastructure debt fund" ('IDF') means a infrastructure debt fund as defined in clause 1 of the regulation 49L of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996. As per clause 1 of regulation 49L an 'infrastructure debt fund scheme' would mean, a scheme which invests primarily (minimum **90%** of scheme assets) in debt securities or securitized debt instrument of infrastructure companies or infrastructure capital companies or infrastructure projects or special purpose vehicles, etc or other permissible assets in accordance with these regulations or bank loans in respect of completed and revenue generating projects of infrastructure companies or projects or special purpose vehicles
- In addition to the above rate, there would be additional applicable surcharge, if any, and Education Cess at the rate of **2%** on income-tax and surcharge and Secondary and Higher Education cess at the rate of 1% on income-tax and surcharge that is leviable.

Surcharge applicable for FY 2017-18

| Assessee | lf income below Rs. 0.50 crore | If income exceeds Rs. 0.50 crore but less than Rs. 1 crores | If income ex- ceeds Rs. 1 crore but less than Rs. 10 crores | If income exceeds Rs.10 crores | | |
|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Surcharge Surcharge | | Surcharge | Surcharge | | |
| Individual (including proprietorships), Hindu Undivided Family (HUF), As- sociation of Persons (AOP) and Body of Individual (BOI) | NIL | 10% | 15% | 15% | | |
| Co-operative Society, Local Authority and Partnership Firms (including LLPs) | NIL | NIL | 12% | 12% | | |
| Indian Corporate | Nil | NIL | 7% | 12% | | |
| Foreign Companies | Nil | NIL | 2% | 5% | | |

- Non-resident investors / FPIs shall be entitled to be governed by provisions of the applicable Tax Treaty, which India has entered with the country of residence of the non-resident investor, if 6. that is more beneficial than the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961('the Act'), subject to certain conditions. As per section 90(4) of the Act, a non-resident shall not be entitled to claim treaty benefits, unless the non-resident obtains a Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) from their home country, containing such particulars as may be prescribed. The Central Board of Direct Taxes has issued a notification dated 17 September, 2012, wherein certain particulars have been prescribed in this regard.
- As per section 112 of the Act (as amended by the Finance Act, 2012), long-term capital gains in case of non-residents would be taxable @ 10% on transfer of capital assets, being unlisted securities,

computed without giving effect to first & second proviso to section 48 i.e. without taking benefit of foreign currency fluctuation and indexation benefit.

The short term/long term capital gain tax will be deducted at the time of redemption of units in case of 8 non-resident investors only. Section 196D of the Act provides that no tax is required to be withheld for payment to a FPI in respect of capital gains arising on transfer of units.

The TDS rates would be as follows:

| Tax Deducted at Source (Applicable only to non-resident investors) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Short Te | erm Capital Gains | Long term Capital Gains | | | | | |
| | Equity schemes | Debt schemes (in- cluding Infrastructure Debt Funds) | Equity schemes | Debt Schemes (including Infrastruc- ture Debt Funds) | | | | |
| NRIs | 15% | 30% | Nil | Listed Units- 20% with indexation Unlisted Units- 10% (without indexa- tion) | | | | |
| FPIs | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | | | | |

The above rates are excluding applicable surcharge and education cess and the same will be at the rates indicated at note 5 above.

As per provisions of Section 206AA of the Act, if there is default on the part of a non-resident investor (entitled to receive redemption proceeds from the Mutual Fund on which tax is deductible under Chapter XVII of the Act) to provide its Permanent Account Number ('PAN'), the tax shall be deducted at higher of the following rates: i) rates specified in relevant provisions of the Act; or ii) rate or rates in force; or iii) rate of 20%

- 9. With effect from 1 October 2014, it is proposed in the Finance (No. 2) Bill, 2014, that additional tax on income distributed to unit-holders should be levied on the amount of income to be distributed including such additional tax (i.e. grossing-up), as against levy on only the amount of income to be distributed.
- 10. Some key definitions
- Equity scheme means an "equity oriented fund" which is defined in the Income-tax Act, 1961 ('the Act'), as a fund where the investible funds are invested by way of equity shares in domestic companies to the extent of more than 65% of the total proceeds of such fund.
- Money market mutual fund has been defined under Explanation (d) to Section 115T of the Act, which mean's a money market mutual fund as defined in sub-clause (p) of clause (2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
- Liquid fund has been defined under Explanation (e) to Section 115T which means a scheme or plan of a mutual fund which is classified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India as a liquid fund in accordance with the guidelines issued by it in this behalf under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992) or regulations made thereunder.
- The FPI Regulations replaced the existing SEBI (Foreign Institutional Investor) Regulations, 1995 and the Qualified Foreign Investors framework, and are effective from 7 January 2014. As per Notification No. 9/2014 dated 22 January 2014, the Central Government has specified the Foreign Portfolio Investors registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, as 'Foreign Institutional Investor' for the purposes of clause (a) of the Explanation to section 115AD of the Act

Disclaimer

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Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.