

Tax & Corporate law Bulletin

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September 2015

From the Editor's Desk...

Dear Reader,

Greetings for the season,

Teacher's Day is celebrated this month reminding the fact "A teacher's purpose is not to create students in his own image, but to develop students who can create their own image" With this spirit I wish you all a very Happy Teachers Day.

Some of recent updates are as: Amendment of Service Tax Rules, 1994, Computation of Net-worth, The Companies (CSR Policy) Amendment Rules, 2015, New Depository Receipts Scheme notified by RBI and read many more....

We eagerly await your feedback on the bulletin.

Yours truly,

Rajput Jain & associates

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Your partners
for success

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GLOSSARY

“Adapting swiftly to the
global business environment”



DIRECT TAX

- **Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the United States of America to Improve International Tax Compliance.**

Notification No. 77/2015 dated 30th September, 2015

Inter-Governmental Agreement and Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the United States of America to improve International Tax Compliance and to implement Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act of the United States of America

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 90 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies that all the provisions of the said Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the United States of America for the exchange of information with respect to taxes, as set out in the said Agreement, shall be given effect to in the Union of India with effect from the 31st August, 2015, that is, the date of entry into force of the said Agreement.

- **Procedure for registration and submission of report as per section 285BA of Income-tax Act, 1961**

Notification No 4/2015 dated 4th September 2015

As per Rule 114G of the Income Tax Rules, 1962. The statement referred to in sub-rule (7) of Rule 114G shall be furnished through online transmission of electronic data to a server designated for this purpose under the digital signature in accordance with the data structure specified in this regard by the Principal Director General of Income-tax (Systems).

The Principal Director General of Income-tax (Systems) hereby lays down the procedures, data structure and standards for ensuring secure capture and transmission of data, evolving and implementing

appropriate security, archival and retrieval policies as under:

- **Registration of the reporting financial institution:**

The reporting financial institution is required to get registered with the Income Tax Department by logging in to the e-filing website with the log in ID used for the purpose of filing the Income Tax Return of the reporting financial institution. Once registered; the reporting entity will have an option to deregister.

- **Submission of Form 61 B:**

Once the reporting financial institution gets registered successfully, it is required to submit the Form 61 B or Nil statement. Under "e- File" menu, an option "Submit 61B nil statement" will be available to the designated director. The designated director will be required to submit the PAN of the reporting financial institution, calendar year for which report is to be submitted and the reporting entity category for which the report is to be submitted.

- **Submission of Nil statement:**

In case nil statement is to be submitted, the option to submit nil statement is required to be selected. The designated director will then be required to submit a declaration with respect to pre-existing accounts and new accounts. The declaration is required to be submitted using a Digital Signature Certificate.

- **Royalty or fees for technical services not to be included in computing the total income for the said company**

Notification No. 74/2015(F.No.200/18/2014-ITA-I) dated 22nd September, 2015

The central government hereby declares that any income arising to M/S Thales Systemes Aeroportes SAS , having its office at S.A. au capital de 81 0070176 Euro RCS Paris B 712 042, by way of royalty or fees for technical services received in pursuance of the agreement dated 29th July 2011,



entered into between Thales Systemes Aeroportes and M/S Dassault Aviation and the Government of India, shall not be included in computing the total income of a previous year of the said company under the said Act.

➤ **Applicability of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) on foreign companies having no PE in India- regarding**

Press release: Dated 24th September 2015

The Government has now considered the issue of applicability of MAT under section 115JB of the Income-tax Act to foreign companies having no place of business/permanent establishment in India.

The provisions of section 115JB shall not be applicable to a foreign company if:

- The foreign company is a resident of a country having DTAA with India and such foreign company does not have a permanent establishment within the definition of the term in the relevant DTAA, or
- The foreign company is a resident of a country which does not have a DTAA with India and such foreign company is not required to seek registration under section 592 of the Companies Act 1956 or section 380 of the Companies Act 2013.

RECENT JUDGEMENTS

- **CBDT directed to forthwith issue an order u/s 119 to extend the due date for filing ROI to 31st October 2015**

The Chamber of Tax Consultants vs. UOI (Bombay High Court)



The order has been dictated in the open Court, which is in the process of being transcribed. However, due to urgency, the following operative order has been passed:

- The Respondent No.2 i.e. CBDT is directed to forthwith issue the order/ notification under Section 119 of the Income Tax Act and extend the due date for E-filing of the Income Tax Returns in respect of the assessee who are required to file return of income by 30th September, 2015 to 31st October, 2015;
 - It is made clear that this order will not affect any other obligation that may arise under the Act.
- **Section 2(14)(iii)(b): To determine whether the “agricultural land” is situated within 8 km of the municipal limits so as to constitute a “capital asset”**

CIT vs. Vijay Singh Kadan (Delhi High Court)

Fact of the case

The presumption of the Assessing Officer as well as CIT(A) that the ‘area’ means the village in which such land is situated is without any basis. In fact, the correct interpretation of the word ‘in any area within such distance not being more than 8 Kilometers from the local limits of any municipality’ would mean the land should be within such area which is not more

than 8 Kilometers from the local limit of the municipality.

Held

The Court is of the view that for the purposes of Section 2(14)(iii)(b) of the Income-tax Act, the distance had to be measured from the agricultural land in question to the outer limit of the municipality by road and not by the straight line or the aerial route. The distance has to be measured from the land in question itself and not from the village in which the land is situated.

- **Section 172 is applicable only to non-residents carrying on shipping business and not to residents**

CIT vs. V. S. Dempo and Company Pvt. Ltd (Bombay High Court)

Fact of the case

The High Court had to consider whether its earlier decision in CIT Vs. Orient (Goa)(P) Ltd. 325 ITR 554 in which it was held that Section 172 of the Act is applicable only in respect of a non-resident carrying on shipping business and not to residents and that the expenditure of demurrage charges cannot be allowed in the absence of tax being deducted at source was correctly decided.

The tax which is deducted at source by the assessee company is on behalf of the recipient of the charges. The issue before the Court was whether demurrage charges which are paid by the assessee to a non-resident company would be allowed as an expenditure in the absence of deduction of tax at source in view of Section 40(a)(i) of the Act. Although the Court was concerned with the issue in an appeal concerning a resident company.

Held

Section 172 of the Act has to be examined through the prism of the non-resident shipping company in respect of its income. It is in the above view that Section 172 of the Act and Circular No. 723 issued

by the CBDT was relied upon by the assessee to point out that as Section 172 of the Act provides a complete code itself for levy recovery of tax ship wise and journey wise. Thus there is no occasion to deduct tax under Chapter XVII of the Act.

In this case, court was unable to agree with the view of the earlier Division Bench and it does not fall within the exclusionary categories of binding precedent by being contrary to and/or in conflict with a decision of the Apex Court. In such a case it is best that the issue is resolved at the hands of a Larger Bench of this Court. Certainty of law is an important ingredient of Rule of Law.

- **Section 271(1)(c): Failure to apply s. 50C and offer capital gains as per the stamp value does not constitute concealment/ furnishing of inaccurate particulars of income for levy of penalty u/s 271(1)(c)**

Bhavya Anant Udeshi vs. ITO (ITAT Hyderabad)

Fact of the case

The assessee computed capital gain on the basis of sale consideration mentioned in the registered sale deed, the A.O. computed the capital gain by invoking the provisions of section 50C of the Act as the registering authority of the State Government has valued the property for the purpose of stamp duty at Rs.2.55 crores.

Though, it may be a fact that the ITAT while deciding assessee's quantum appeal has upheld application of section 50C of the Act for the purpose of computation of capital gain but that itself will not lead to the conclusion that assessee either has furnished inaccurate particulars of income or concealed the particulars of income.

Held

As can be seen from the language of section 50C it is a deeming provision. In a case where A.O. finds that the value determined by the stamp duty authority for the purpose of stamp duty is more than the consideration claimed to have been received by the

party, then the value adopted by the SRO shall be deemed to be the consideration received by the assessee for the purpose of computation of capital gain.

Thus, for application of section 50C of the Act, it is not necessary for the A.O. to examine whether actually assessee has received anything over and above the amount mentioned in the sale deed as he simply has to go by the valuation adopted by the SRO.

Further, in the present case as is evident from the materials on record, the assessee in the course of assessment proceeding has furnished all necessary and relevant documents relating to the transaction of the property in question including registered sale deed. The assessee has not suppressed any material fact from the notice of the A.O. In these circumstances, the imposition of penalty under section 271(1)(c) of the Act alleging furnishing of inaccurate particulars of income or concealment of income, is not appropriate.

CORPORATE LAW

- **Extension of time for filing of cost audit report to the Central Government for the Financial Year 2014-2015 in form CRA-4.**

Circular No. 12/201 dated- 1st September, 2015.

In continuation to General Circular No.08/2015 dated 12.06.2015. The last date of filing of Form CRA-4 without any penalty/late fee is hereby extended upto 30th September, 2015.

- **MCA Notification regarding sub-section (1) of section 467 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013)**

The Central government makes further alterations in Schedule III to the said act, in Part I- Balance Sheet:

Under the heading "Equity and Liabilities", in para (4), for "(b) Trade payables" the following shall be substituted, namely:-

"Trade Payables:-

- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises."

- **Companies (Filing of documents and forms in XBRL) Rules, 2015**



Notification No.GSR.(E) dated 9th September, 2015

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 469 read with section 398 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013), and in supersession of the Companies (Filing of Documents and Forms in Extensible Business Reporting Language) Rules, 2011, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, The Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:

- These rules may be called the Companies (Filing of Documents and Forms in Extensible Business Reporting language) Rules, 2015.
- They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

- **The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Second Amendment Rules, 2015.**

Notification No.GSR.695 (E).dated 9th September, 2015

The Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, namely:

- These rules may be called the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Second Amendment Rules, 2015.
- They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

In the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, in rule 2, in sub-rule (1), in clause (c), for sub-clause (viii), the following shall be substituted, namely:-

Any amount received from a person who, at the time of the receipt of the amount, was a director of the company or a relative of the director of the private company:

Provided that the director of the company or relative of the director of the private company, as the case may be, from whom money is received, furnishes to the company at the time of giving the money, a declaration in writing to the effect that the amount is not being given out of funds acquired by him by borrowing or accepting loans or deposits from others and the company shall disclose the details of money so accepted in the Board's report".

In the said rules, in rule 3 For the words "paid-up share capital and free reserves", wherever they occur, the words "paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account" shall be substituted.

➤ **Extension for a period of one month for the high level committee on CSR-registration**

General Circular No.13/2015 F.No.05/09/2014-CSR dated 16th September, 2015

A High level Committee was constituted to suggest measures for improved monitoring of the implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility policies by the companies under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013:

- The Committee has been granted extension of another one month with the approval of Hon'ble Union Minister for Corporate Affairs to submit its report by 22nd September, 2015.

- This issue with the approval of Hon'ble Union Minister for Corporate.

INTERNATIONAL TAXATION

➤ **Provisions of Section 115JB Shall Not be Applicable to a Foreign Company If the Foreign Company is a Resident of a Country Having DTAA with India**

Government Decides to amend Income-Tax Act 1961 so that with Effect from 1st April, 2001, the Provisions of Section 115JB Shall not be applicable to a Foreign Company If the Foreign Company is a Resident of a country having DTAA with India and Such Foreign Company Does Not have a Permanent Establishment within the Definition of the Term in the Relevant DTAA. The provisions of Section 115JB shall not be applicable to a foreign company if:

- The foreign company is a resident of a country having DTAA with India and such foreign company does not have a permanent establishment within the definition of the term in the relevant DTAA, or
- The foreign company is a resident of a country which does not have a DTAA with India and such foreign company is not required to seek registration under Section 592 of the Companies Act 1956 or Section 380 of the Companies Act 2013.

➤ **Reference to Transfer Pricing Officer in Specified Domestic transaction cases**

Clarifications have been sought from the Board as to which authority will function as Transfer Pricing Officer ('TPO') for the purposes of determining Arms Length Price ('ALP') in respect of Specified Domestic Transactions ('SDTs') as per the provisions of section 92CA of the Income-tax Act, 1961('Act').

The Board has considered the matter and it is hereby clarified that such cases involving SDTs shall

continue to be handled by the TPOs working under the Commissioner (Transfer-Pricing). The Board, under section 120 of the Act.



FEMA

➤ Regularisation of Assets held Abroad by Person Resident in India under FEMA, 1999

Press Release No. 2015-2016/754 dated 24th September, 2015

In connection with the declarations made by persons resident in India under the provisions of the Black Money (Undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets) and Imposition of Tax Act, 2015 (Black Money Act), it is clarified that “No proceedings shall lie under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) against the declarant with respect to an asset held abroad for which taxes and penalties under the provisions of Black Money Act have been paid”.

- No permission under FEMA will be required to dispose of the asset so declared and bring back the proceeds to India through banking channels within 180 days from the date of declaration.
- In case the declarant wishes to hold the asset so declared, she/he may apply to the Reserve Bank of India within 180 days from the date of declaration if such permission is necessary as on date of application.
- Exchange Earners' Foreign Currency (EEFC) Account-Discontinuation of Statement pertaining to trade related loans and advances

Circular No.11RBI/2015-16/173A.P. (DIR Series) dated September 10, 2015

Attention of Authorized Dealers Category –I (AD Category –I) banks is invited to A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No.78 in terms of which transactions relating to loans/ advances from EEFC account may be reported by the AD banks on a quarterly basis to the Regional Office of Reserve Bank.

The directions contained in this circular have been issued under Section 10(4) and Section 11(1) of the FEMA, 1999 (42 of 1999) and are without prejudice to permissions/ approvals, if any, required under any other law.

INDIRECT TAX

Service tax

➤ Summary of Revenue Collection during the month July, 2015

Indirect Tax Revenue (Provisional) Collections Increase from 40,802 Crore in July, 2014 to ₹ 56,739 Crore during July 2015, thus registering an Increase of 39.1% during the month July 2015 over the corresponding period in the Previous Year.



Service Tax collections have increased from 11,871 crore in July-2014 to 15,470 crore during July- 2015 registering an increase of 30.3 %. This is an achievement of 29.0 % of the target fixed at BE 2015-16.

CBEC PRESS RELEASE DATED 11 August 2015

CENTRAL EXCISE

- **Seeks to further amend Notification No.12/2012-Central Excise dated 17th march, 2012**

Notification No. 41/2015 - Central Excise New Delhi, the 17th September, 2015

The CG has amended the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 12/2012-Central Excise, dated the 17th March, 2012.

In the notification under the column heading "Conditions"

- For clause (iii), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:
(iii) such ships or vessels carry containerised cargo namely, export-import cargo or empty containers or domestic cargo, between such ports;"
 - For clause (iv), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:
(iv) such ships or vessels file an import manifest (IGM) or an export manifest (EGM), as the case may be, in each leg of the voyage;
- **Conditions, safeguards and procedures for supply of items like tags, labels, printed bags, stickers, belts, buttons and hangers produced or manufactured in an Export Oriented Undertaking**

The Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby notifies the conditions, safeguards and procedures for supply of items like tags, labels, printed bags, stickers, belts, buttons and hangers produced or manufactured in an Export Oriented Undertaking and cleared without payment of duty to a Domestic Tariff Area, for the purpose of their exportation out of, namely:

1. Conditions:

- The EOU shall furnish a general bond in the Form specified in Annexure-I to the Ministry of

Finance (Department of Revenue), to the jurisdictional Deputy or Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise in a sum equal to the duty chargeable on the specified goods, with 5% Bank Guarantee or as cash security;

- The specified goods after being used for the specified purpose shall be exported within six months from the date on which such goods cleared from EOU or within such extended period as the Deputy or Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise may in any particular case allow;
- The shipping bill filed by the DTA exporter shall contain the name and I.E. Code of the DTA exporter along with the name and I.E. Code of the EOU as supporting manufacturer;
- The DTA exporter shall apply for export incentives based on the Freight on board (FOB) value of the consignment exported minus the value of specified goods.

After furnishing a bond along with Bank Guarantee or cash security, EOU is permitted to clear goods without payment of duty to DTA manufacturer or as the case may be, processor. The EOU shall ensure that the debit in bond account does not exceed the credit available therein at any point of time.

The shipping bill filed by DTA exporter for export shall also contain name and address of the EOU as supporting manufacturer, details of the specified goods, like their description, quantity, value, etc., and reference of invoice number under which the said specified goods were received from the EOU. The value of the specified goods should not be less than the value of these goods removed by EOU.

POLICY WATCH

- **Roads Ministry to unveil policy to compensate private investors.**

The government will soon come up with a compensation policy for private players investing in the roads sector. This policy is intended to compensate companies for any clearance related delays in projects. This will provide builders the

comfort to invest in road building that is high on the government's priority list. The government's target is to bring in private investment worth USD 11.4 billion in the roads sector during the 12th Plan.

➤ **RBI eases overseas borrowing rules for domestic companies.**

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is relaxing some of the rules for domestic companies looking to raise funds overseas through external commercial borrowing (ECB). Companies will now be able to borrow up to USD 50 million in ECBs with 3-year maturities and more than USD 50 million for 5-year maturities. The previous limits had been around USD 20 million. The RBI also said it would now allow real estate investment trusts and infrastructure investment trusts to raise rupee-denominated funds offshore.

➤ **Railways, Maharashtra government to set up SPV for railway infrastructure.**

To speed up Railway infrastructure projects in the state, the Maharashtra government has decided to form the Maharashtra Railway Infrastructure Development Company. This is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) formed to ensure that the various development projects are completed in a time bound manner. Some of the projects that would be undertaken through this SPV would be the setting up of the Beed-Parli- Baijnath railway line. In Marathwada, the state would also use the SPV to clear the decks for the land acquisition for the Wardha- Yavatmal- Nanded line. Government is also working on a plan for building a Metro from the Mumbai Airport to Naina in Navi Mumbai in order to connect to the new Navi Mumbai airport.

➤ **National Offshore Wind Energy Policy approved.**

Government has approved the National Offshore Wind Energy Policy. The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) is now the Nodal Ministry for use of offshore areas within the Exclusive Economic Zone of India. The National

Institute of Wind Energy is the Nodal Agency for development of offshore wind energy in the country and to carry out allocation of offshore wind energy blocks, coordination and allied functions with related ministries and agencies. The approval paves way for offshore wind energy development including, setting up of offshore wind power projects and research and development activities, in waters, in or adjacent to the country, up to the seaward distance of 200 nautical miles.

INDUSTRY WATCH

➤ **Merger of Forward Markets Commission with SEBI formalized.**

Regulation of commodities derivatives has now come under Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)'s jurisdiction, as the Forward Markets Commission (FMC) formally merged with the SEBI. Amalgamation of FMC and SEBI would bring convergence of regulations in the commodities and equity derivatives markets. The merger will increase the economies of scope and scale as there are strong commonalities between all kinds of trading

➤ **Government de-licenses use of very low frequency bands for the automotive industry.**

The government has de-licensed certain very low frequency bands for the automotive industry, a decision that could help in making connected and safer vehicles. Car makers can use this frequency through radar-based system and offer advanced driver assistance features like blind spot monitoring, adaptive cruise control and lane departure warning. These features are already available in advanced markets. The move will help car manufactures to improve the safety features of their projects in India, and also boost exports from the country to Europe, Japan and the US, where these features are standard.

➤ **Air bag makers eye USD 2 billion opportunity in India By 2020, overall revenues from airbag.**

Sales in India are set to rise 11% a year to hit USD 2 billion, outpacing the 9% growth expected in China. By then, India is expected to be selling over 5 million cars a year. The world's largest air bag suppliers like Autoliv Inc, Takata Corp, TRW Automotive Inc and Toyoda Gosei Co are setting up plants and increasing capacity in India as it provides a USD 2 billion opportunity due to tougher rules aimed at improving India's road safety. The planned changes will create an opportunity for makers of safety equipment, as cars without air bags will achieve only the lowest safety ratings after tests.

➤ **Spices Board India to go global through retail outlets.**

The Spices Board India has decided to sell around 30 of the choicest spices and value added products globally under the brand names 'Spices India' and 'Flavourit'. These products will be sold by opening premium retail outlets abroad in partnership with private investors. These stalls will help Spices Board India to gain access to additional international markets and also promote the popularity of Indian spices abroad. Flavourit Spice Trading Ltd (FSTL), a Spices Board enterprise, has invited prospective investors to take up franchises for 'Spices India' signature stalls in foreign markets.

CORPORATE HIGHLIGHTS

➤ **Tata Communications teams up with Microsoft to connect businesses.**



Tata Communications has teamed up with Microsoft Corporation to boost employee productivity and streamline business processes with cloud-based

communication and collaboration. As per the telecommunications and internet service provider arm of the Tata Group, the partnership aims to connect businesses to 'Office 365', a group of software plus services subscriptions by Microsoft that provides productivity software and related services to its subscribers.

➤ **ABCL Acquires Jayshree Chemicals Chlor-Alkali Division.**

Aditya Birla Chemicals Ltd (ABCL) has completed the acquisition of the chlor-alkali division of Jayshree Chemicals Ltd (JCL). The chlor-alkali division of Jayshree chemicals comprises caustic soda manufacturing unit at Ganjam in Odisha and salt manufacturing facility at Pundi in Andhra Pradesh. It has been named as Aditya Birla Chemicals (India) Ltd - Ganjam Chemical Division. JCL's chlor-alkali division has capacity of 57,000 tonnes per annum located at Ganjam in Odisha. It also has about 1,600 acres of salt works in Andhra Pradesh.

➤ **Hero Cycles acquires Firefox Bikes.**



Hero Cycles, the world's largest bicycle manufacturer by volume, has bought out Firefox Bikes for an undisclosed sum, to tap into the growing premium bicycle market in the country. The deal includes Firefox brand of cycles, accessories, and spares, along with exclusive distribution rights of Trek and other global brands that the Delhi-based premium cycle maker distributes in the country. Firefox will operate as a standalone business under Hero Cycles. The company at present sells over 70 different models of Firefox bikes and 25 Trek models through

a network of 160 company owned and franchise outlets.

➤ **Hero Moto Corp begins operations at Colombia plant.**

Indian two-wheeler company Hero MotoCorp has begun operations in Colombia. This is the company's first plant outside India, and has been built at an investment of USD 70 million. The new facility would also act as an export hub for the region, while ten top models of Hero motorcycles and scooters would be made at this plant. The unit is spread over 17 acres at Villa Rica in the state of Cauca. It will have an initial production capacity of 80,000 units per annum. This will be expanded to 150,000 units per annum in the next phase.

➤ **Aircel targets 10 million customers in Assam, Rs 1,800 crore sales**



Telecom operator Aircel is looking to more than double its subscriber base in Assam to 10 million and clocks revenue of at least Rs 1,800 crore over the next five years. "The tele density of the state is 54 per cent compared to that of 77 per cent for pan-India level. It is even higher in metros at about 140 per cent. So the future of telecom sector is bright," Aircel Business Head (Assam Circle) told PTI.

The company currently has 46 lakh subscribers in Assam and aims to have 50 lakh people on-board by the end of this year, he added. Talking about the income, he said the company registered Rs 540 crore revenue in 2014.

"We are witnessing a steady growth in our sales revenue and it stands at Rs 60 crore every month at present. We are targeting to close the current year with revenue of Rs 720 crore.

Aircel is the only telecom operator in the state offering 4G technology at present. It offers the latest telecom signals in Guwahati, Jorhat, Sivasagar, Tezpur and Silchar in Assam.





➤ **Banking on mobile: Mobile banking to touch \$3.5 trillion by FY22**



India's payments market at \$15.5 trillion in FY15 (excluding inter-bank clearing and CCIL) will likely see rapid changes in payment channels; while growing at 12% CAGR.

- The share of mobile at 0.1% may rise to 10% in 7 years; with the value of mobile banking rising to \$3.5 trillion changing the payments' markets.
- The share of retail electronic payments (NEFT); cards and payments through PPIs (mobile wallets, etc.) that currently account for less than 10% of total payments may rise to more than 30% in 7 years as people increasingly get more used to cards and mobile wallets
- People are likely to use mobiles for making payments through all key channels including even RTGS in the future. Payment through paper may fall to less than 2%.

Statutory compliance calendar for the month of September 2015

Due date	Statutory compliance under Act	particulars	Governing Authority
			
06/09/2015	Service Tax	Payment of monthly service tax for the month of August by all tax payers electronically	Central Board of Excise and Custom
	Central Excise	Payment of monthly central excise duty for the month of August on goods by assesses other than SSI units electronically	Central Board of Excise and Custom
07/09/2015	Income Tax	Deposit of Income Tax TCS and TDS deducted in August	Central Board of Direct Tax.
	NBFC-D	Monthly return of exposure to capital markets in form NBS-6 by NBFC having total assets of 100 crore and above	Reserve Bank of India.
	NBFC-ND-SI	Monthly return of source and application of funds, profit and loss account, asset classification	Reserve Bank of India.
10/09/2015	Central Excise	Monthly central excise return in form ER-1/ER-2 by other that SSI	Central Board of Excise and Custom
	Central Excise	Monthly return of receipts and consumption of Principal Inputs by specified manufacturers of excisable goods in form ER-6	Central Board of Excise and Custom
	NBFC-ND-SI	Monthly statement of short term dynamic liquidity in form NBS-ALM I	Reserve Bank of India.
15/09/2015	Provident Fund	(a) Payment of monthly dues of Provident Fund for the month of August (b) Monthly return in form 5 for employees joining Provident Fund during April along with declaration in form 2 furnished by the employees (c) Monthly return of Provident Fund in form 10 of employees leaving the service during August	The Central Board of Trustees , The Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952
	ESIC	Payment of ESIC contribution for the month of August	The employees' state insurance Act-1948. Ministry of labour and employment.
21/09/2015	Provident Fund	Monthly contribution statement (abstract) in form 12A, along with copy of receipted challans regarding payment of contribution.	The Central Board of Trustees , The Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952

Glossary

AAR	Authority of Advance Rulings
ADR	American Depository Receipt
ALP	Arm's Length Price
AO	Assessing Officer
AP	Association of Persons
APA	Advance Pricing Agreement
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
AY	Assessment Year
BCD	Basic Customs Duty
BI	Body of Individuals
BP	Balance of Payments
CA	Chartered accountant
CAD	Current Account Deficit
CBDT	Central Board of Direct Taxes
CBEC	Central Board of Excise & Customs
CENVAT	Central Value Added Tax
Customs Act	Customs Act, 1962
CIT	Commissioner of Income Tax
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CD	Countervailing Duty
DDT	Dividend Distribution Tax
DTA	Domestic Tariff Area
ECB	External Commercial Borrowings
ESI	Employee's state insurance
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FEMA	Foreign Exchange Management Act
FERA	Foreign Exchange Regulation Act
FII	Foreign Institutional Investors
FIPB	Foreign Investment Promotion Board
FPI	Foreign Portfolio Investment
FTS	Fees for Technical Services
FY	Financial Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDR	Global Depository Receipt
GI	Government of India
GST	Goods and Services Tax
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family
ICAI	Institute of chartered accountant
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard
IDR	Indian Depository Receipt
IIP	Index of Industrial Production
IRDA	Insurance Regulatory Development Authority
ITR	Income tax return

LCD	Liquid-crystal Display
MP	Madhya Pradesh
MP	Market price
MF	Mutual fund
MSME	Micro Small and Medium Enterprises
NBFC	Non Banking Finance Company
NHAI	National Highway Authority of India
NPS	National Pension Scheme
NRI	Nonresident in India
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OET Act	Odessa Entry Tax Act, 1999
PSU	Public Service Undertakings
P&L	Profit & loss
PF	Provident fund
POTR	Point of Taxation Rules
QE	Quantitative Easing
QFI	Qualified Foreign Investor
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
REF	Renewable Energy Fund
REIT	Real Estate Investment Trust
Rules	Income-tax Rules, 1962
SA	Standard on Auditing
SAD	Special Additional Duty
SC	Scheduled Caste
SC	Supreme Court
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
ST	Scheduled Tribes
ST	Service Tax
STP	Software Technology Park
STR	Service Tax Rules
STCG	Short Term Capital Gain
TIN	Transaction identification number
TNNM	Transactional Net Margin Method
Tribunal	Income tax Appellate Tribunal
TDS	Tax Deducted at Source
TPO	Transfer Pricing Officer
TED	Terminal Excise Duty
VAT	Value Added Tax
VCC	Venture Capital Companies
VCF	Venture Capital Fund
WPI	Wholesale Price Index
WT	Wealth tax
WB	World bank

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- Strategic Decision Implementation – National and Global Platform
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TAXATION SERVICES

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- Statutory Audit including Tax Audit & VAT Audit
- Internal Audit and Concurrent Audit
- Management Audit and Operational Audit
- Cost Audit/Reviews
- System and process control reviews.
- Secretarial Audit.

OUTSOURCING ACCOUNTANTS

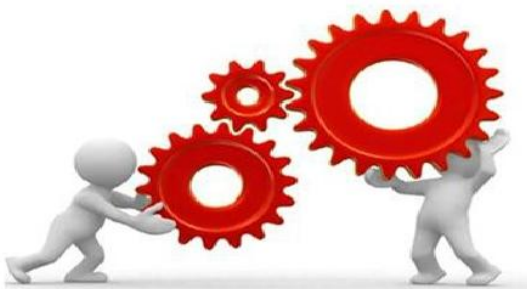
- Annual financial report preparation
- Preparation of general and special purpose statutory accounts
- Processing Payroll
- Cash management reporting
- Accounting system reviews
- Financial analysis
- General Accounting Support, as required by client.

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