

Tax Reckoner 2010-11

Snapshot of Tax rates specific to Mutual Funds

These rates are subject to enactment of the Finance Bill 2010. The rates are for the Financial Year 2010-11.

Tax Implication on Dividend

Effective: 1st April, 2010.

	Individual/ HUF	Corporates	NRI*
Dividend			
Equity schemes	Tax free	Tax free	Tax free
Debt schemes	Tax free	Tax free	Tax free

Dividend Distribution Tax (Payable by the scheme)			
Equity schemes **	Nil	Nil	Nil
Debt schemes	12.5% + 7.5% Surcharge + 3% Cess = 13.841%	20% + 7.5% Surcharge + 3% Cess = 22.145%	12.5% + 7.5% Surcharge + 3% Cess = 13.841%
Money market and Liquid schemes	25% + 7.5% Surcharge + 3% Cess = 27.681%	25% + 7.5% Surcharge + 3% Cess = 27.681%	25% + 7.5% Surcharge + 3% Cess = 27.681%

Capital Gain Taxation

Long Term Capital Gains (Units held for more than 12 months)			
Equity schemes **	Nil	Nil	Nil
Debt schemes	10% without indexation or 20% with indexation whichever is lower + 3% Cess	10% without indexation or 20% with indexation whichever is lower + 7.5% Surcharge + 3% Cess	10% without indexation or 20% with indexation whichever is lower + 3% Cess
Without indexation	= 10.300%	= 11.073%	= 10.300%
With indexation	= 20.600%	= 22.145%	= 20.600%

Short Term Capital Gains (Units held for 12 months or less)			
Equity schemes **	15% + 3% Cess = 15.450%	15% + 7.5% Surcharge + 3% Cess = 16.609%	15% + 3% Cess = 15.450%
Debt schemes	30% + 3% Cess ^ = 30.900%	30% + 7.5% Surcharge + 3% Cess = 33.218%	30% + 3% Cess ^ = 30.900%

*The short term/long term capital gain tax will be deducted at the time of redemption of units in case of NRI investors only.

** STT @ 0.25% will be deducted on equity funds at the time of redemption and switch to the other schemes.

Mutual Fund would also pay securities transaction tax wherever applicable on the securities bought / sold.

^ Assuming the investor falls into the highest tax bracket.

Tax Deducted at Source (Applicable only to NRI Investors)		
	Short term	Long term
Equity	15.450%	NIL
Debt	30.900%	20.600%#

after providing for indexation

Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read the scheme information document carefully before investing.

1. Income Tax Rates

For Individuals, Hindu Undivided Families, Association of Persons and Body of Individuals

Total Income	Tax Rates
Up to Rs. 160,000 (a)(b)	NIL
Rs. 160,001 to Rs. 500,000	10%
Rs. 500,001 to Rs. 800,000	20%
Rs. 800,001 and above (c)	30%

- (a) In the case of a resident woman below the age of sixty-five years, the basic exemption limit is Rs. 190,000
 (b) In the case of a resident individual of the age of sixty-five years or above, the basic exemption limit is Rs. 240,000
 (c) Surcharge is not applicable
 (d) Education cess is applicable @ 3 percent on income-tax
 (e) Marginal relief may be available.

2. Securities Transaction Tax (STT)

STT is levied on the value of taxable securities transactions as under:

Transaction	Rates	Payable By
Purchase/Sale of equity shares, units of equity oriented mutual fund (delivery based)	0.125%	Purchaser/ Seller
Sale of equity shares, units of equity oriented mutual fund (non-delivery based)	0.025%	Seller
Sale of an option in securities	0.017%	Seller
Sale of an option in securities, where option is exercised	0.125%	Purchaser
Sale of a futures in securities	0.017%	Seller
Sale of unit of an equity oriented fund to the Mutual Fund	0.25%	Seller

3. Special rates for non-residents

- (1) The following incomes in the case of non-resident are taxed at special rates on gross basis:

Nature of Income	Rate (a)
Dividend (b)	20%
Interest received on loans given in foreign currency to Indian concern or Government of India	20%
Income received in respect of units purchased in foreign currency of specified Mutual Funds / UTI	20%
Royalty or fees for technical services	For Agreements entered into: - After 31 May 1997 but before 1 June 2005 – @ 20% - On or after 1 June 2005 – @ 10%
Interest on FCCB, FCEB / Dividend on GDRs (b)	10%

- (a) These rates will further increase by surcharge and education cess
 (b) Other than dividends on which DDT has been paid
 (c) In case the non-resident has a Permanent Establishment (PE) in India and the royalty/fees for technical services paid is effectively connected with such, the same could be taxed @ 40 percent (plus surcharge and education cess) on net basis

- (2) Tax on non-resident sportsmen or sports association on specified income @ 10 percent plus applicable surcharge and education cess.

4. Capital Gains

Particulars	Short-term capital gains tax rates (a)	Long-term capital gains tax rates (a)
Sale transactions of equity shares / unit of an equity oriented fund which attract STT	15%	Nil
Sale transaction other than mentioned above:		
Individuals (resident and non-residents)	Progressive slab rates	20% with indexation; 10% without indexation (for units/ zero coupon bonds)
Firms including LLP (resident and non-resident)	30%	
Resident Companies	30%	
Overseas financial organisations specified in section 115AB	40% (corporate) 30% (non-corporate)	10%
FIs	30%	10%
Other Foreign companies	40%	20% / 10%
Local authority	30%	10% without indexation (for units/ zero coupon bonds) / 20% (for others)
Co-operative society rates	Progressive slab	

- (a) These rates will further increase by applicable surcharge & education cess.

Personal Tax Scenarios

Individual	Income Level		
	500,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
Tax in FY 2009-10	56,620	210,120	364,620
Tax in FY 2010-11	35,020	158,620	313,120
Effective Tax Savings	20,600	51,500	51,500
Effective Tax Savings	37%	25%	14%

Resident women below 65 years	Income Level		
	500,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
Tax in FY 2009-10	52,530	207,030	361,530
Tax in FY 2010-11	31,930	155,530	310,030
Effective Tax Savings	20,600	51,500	51,500
Effective Tax Savings	39%	25%	14%

Resident senior citizen	Income Level		
	500,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
Tax in FY 2009-10	47,380	201,880	356,380
Tax in FY 2010-11	26,780	150,380	304,880
Effective Tax Savings	20,600	51,500	51,500
Effective Tax Savings	43%	26%	14%

Disclaimer : The information set out above is included for general information purposes only & does not constitute legal or tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the Scheme. Income Tax benefits to the mutual fund & to the unitholder is in accordance with the prevailing tax laws as certified by the mutual funds tax consultant. Any action taken by you on the basis of the information contained herein is your responsibility alone. Tata Mutual Fund will not be liable in any manner for the consequences of such action taken by you. The information contained herein is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase and sales of any schemes of Tata Mutual Fund.