

PROPOSED TAX RATES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2018-19

	Resident Individual /HUF	Domestic Company	NRI
Capital Gain Taxation			
Long Term***			
Equity schemes (provided STT paid at time of redemption/sale)	10% without indexation + 15% surcharge** + 4% Cess = 11.96% ### %	10% without indexation + 12% surcharge* + 4% Cess = 11.648% ### %	10% without indexation + 15% surcharge** + 4% Cess = 11.96% ### %
Equity oriented Fund of Funds (provided STT paid at the time of redemption/sale)	10% without indexation + 15% surcharge** + 4% Cess = 11.96% ### %	10% without indexation + 12% surcharge* + 4% Cess = 11.648% ### %	10% without indexation + 15% surcharge** + 4% Cess = 11.96% ### %
Debt schemes (Listed)	20% with indexation + 15% surcharge** +4% Cess = 23.92%	20% with indexation + 12% surcharge* +4% Cess = 23.296%	20% with indexation + 15% surcharge** +4% Cess = 23.92%
Debt Schemes (Unlisted)	20% with indexation + 15% surcharge** +4% Cess = 23.92%	20% with indexation + 12% surcharge* +4% Cess = 23.296%	10% without indexation + 15% surcharge** + 4% Cess = 11.96%
Short Term***			
Equity schemes (provided STT paid at time of redemption/sale)	15% + 15% surcharge**+ 4% Cess = 17.94%	15% + 12% Surcharge* + 4% Cess = 17.472%	15% + 15% surcharge**+ 4% Cess = 17.94%
Equity oriented Fund of Funds	As per Slab rates# + 15% surcharge** + 4% Cess	As per applicable rate +12% surcharge* + 4% Cess = ##	As per Slab rates# + 15% surcharge** + 4% Cess
Debt schemes	As per Slab rates# + 15% surcharge** + 4% ccess	As per applicable rate +12% surcharge* + 4% Cess = ##	As per Slab rates# + 15% surcharge** + 4% Cess

Dividend Distribution Tax[§]

Equity schemes (including Fund of Funds)	10% + 12% surcharge + 4% Cess	10% + 12% surcharge* + 4% Cess	10% + 12% surcharge + 4% Cess
Debt schemes (other than infrastructure debt fund scheme)	25% +12% Surcharge + 4% Cess	30% + 12 % Surcharge* + 4% Cess	25% +12% Surcharge + 4% Cess

Tax Deducted at Source (Applicable to NRI Investors)

	Short Term Capital Gains	Long Term Capital Gains
Equity schemes (provided STT paid at time of redemption/sale)	15% + 15% Surcharge** + 4% Cess = 17.94%	10% without indexation + 15% surcharge**+4% ccess = 11.96%
Equity oriented Fund of Funds (provided STT paid at time of redemption/sale)	30% + 15% Surcharge** + 4% Cess = 35.88%	10% without indexation + 15% surcharge**+4% ccess = 11.96%
Other schemes (Listed)	30% + 15% Surcharge** + 4% Cess = 35.88%	20% with Indexation +15% Surcharge** + 4% Cess = 23.92%
Other schemes (Unlisted)	30% + 15% Surcharge** + 4% Cess = 35.88%	10% without Indexation +15% Surcharge** + 4% Cess = 11.96%

#Income-tax rates for Individual/HUF

Total Income	Tax Rates (c)**	Total Income	Tax Rates (c)**
Up to INR 250,000 (a) & (b)	Nil [@]	INR 500,001 to INR 1,000,000	20%
INR 250,001 to INR 500,000 ^a	5%	INR 1,000,001 and above	30%

*Surcharge at the rate of 12% is applicable on domestic companies where the income exceeds INR 10 Crores and where income exceeds 1 crores but is less than 10 crores surcharge of 7% is applicable. **Surcharge at the rate of 15% is applicable on Individuals/HUF having total income exceeding INR 1 Crore and where income exceeds 50 lakhs but is less than INR 1 crore surcharge of 10% is applicable. (a) In the case of a resident individual of the age of 60 years or more but less than 80 years, the basic exemption limit is INR 300,000. (b) In the case of a resident individual of the age of 80 years or more, the basic exemption limit is INR 500,000. (c) Health and education cess is proposed to be levied at 4% on income-tax and surcharge. *** In order to qualify as long-term capital asset, the units of equity oriented funds (excluding equity oriented Fund of Funds) should be held for a period of more than 12 months. Units of other mutual funds should be held for a period of more than 36 months to qualify as long-term capital assets. @ In cases where the taxable income, reduced by long term capital gains / short term capital gains of a resident individual/HUF is below the basic exemption limit, the long term capital gain / short term capital gains will be reduced to the extent of this shortfall and only the balance is chargeable to income tax. The benefits of this provision are not available to NRIs. \$ For the purposes of determining the dividend distribution tax payable, the amount of distributed income shall be increased to such amount as would, after reduction of the dividend distribution tax on such increased amount at the specified tax rates, be equal to the amount of income distributed by the Mutual Fund. & Rebate of upto INR 2,500 available for resident individuals whose total income does not exceed INR 350,000. However, such rebate should not be available with respect to income-tax on long-term capital gains arising on transfer of units of equity schemes and equity oriented Fund of Funds referred above. ## The corporate tax is proposed to be charged at the rate of 25% (+12% Surcharge + 4% ccess) for the financial year 2018-19 in the case of domestic companies having total turnover or gross receipts in the financial year 2016-17 not exceeding INR 250 crores. ### Aggregate long term capital gains up to Rs. 1 lakh arising on transfer of equity shares, equity oriented mutual funds, units of business trust should not be taxable. %Further, the cost of acquisition of units purchased before 1 February 2018, to be higher of : (a) actual cost of acquisition of units; and (b) lower of fair market value as on 31 January 2018 and the sale / redemption value. **Source: indiabudget.nic.in.**

Note : (1) The rates above are based on the proposals in the Finance Bill, 2018. They will become law once passed by both the Houses of Parliament and when they receive the assent of the President. (2)The above rates are based on the assumption that the units are held by the investors as capital assets and not as stock in trade. (3) For the above purpose, the equity schemes referred above means a scheme of a mutual fund specified under section 10(23D) of Income-tax Act, 1961 which invests minimum of 65% of the total proceeds of such fund in the equity shares of listed domestic companies. (4) For the above purpose, Equity oriented Fund of Funds means a mutual fund specified under section 10(23D) of the Act which invests minimum of 90 % of the total proceeds in the units of another fund which is traded on recognised stock exchange and such other fund also invests a minimum of 90 percent of its total proceeds in equity shares of listed domestic companies. (5) Fair Market Value for listed units of equity schemes or equity oriented Fund of Funds means highest price of the units quoted in the recognised stock exchange on 31 January 2018. However if there is no trading on stock exchange for such units on 31 January 2018, FMV for such units means highest price on such exchange on date immediately preceding 31 January 2018. (6) Fair Market Value of units not listed on recognised stock exchange means net asset value of such units as on 31 January 2018 (7) The NRI investors may be entitled to the benefits of respective tax treaties, if the same are more beneficial than above tax rates (subject to conditions). **Disclaimer:** The above is provided only for general information purpose. In view of the different nature of tax benefits, each investor is advised to consult with his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the schemes. ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Ltd. (including its affiliates), ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund and any of its officers directors, personnel and employees, shall not be liable for any loss, damage of any nature, including but not limited to direct, indirect, punitive, special, exemplary, consequential, as also any loss of profit in any way arising from the use of this material in any manner. The recipient alone shall be fully responsible/are liable for any decision taken on the basis of this material. **Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.**