

Indbankonline

MARKETS FOR YOU

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Issue - 101

From the President's Desk

The ultimate target of a monetary policy is to promote economic growth and price stability both domestic and international by way of management of inflation and exchange rate respectively. In a move to control inflation and to achieve the monetary policy target set out by Government of India, the Reserve Bank of India has cut interest rates in its fourth Bi-monthly policy review on 29th September, 2015 by 50 basis points, the highest downward change since 2012.

India is always prepared than most emerging economies to weather out the global economic turbulence. Global turmoil triggered by recent devaluation of Yuan and reports of slowing down of growth in China have impacted Indian currency and stock markets. As regards the price situation, the wholesale price index (WPI) remained in negative territory for 10 months in a row and stood at (-) 4.95 per cent, while the retail inflation (CPI) eased to a record low of 3.66 per cent in August 2015. However, first quarter GDP number of 7 per cent was below the market expectation. These macro-economic details have been taken into account by the RBI during its fourth bi-monthly monetary policy review.

The rate of inflation has a direct and indirect impact on Capital market as well. The availability and cost of funds in markets have a big effect on the ability and willingness of businesses to invest. And pass on the economies of financial and / or capital cost to the end user of goods and services in terms of quality and mainly of pricing. Of course, it may impact the economy with a lag effect but on a long run it will benefit the people of the country. An economy is considered healthy when it has high employment, stable prices and sustained growth. Capital markets may not directly impact all these objectives, but they do exercise a powerful influence.

Monetary policy announcements are widely followed events for the investors' community. Monetary policy impacts stock prices but this is temporary and largely a knee-jerk reactions to the degrees of change in interest rate vis-à-vis the expectations. In the long run, interest rate is just one of the many variables that impact stock prices. Its biggest impact falls on the intrinsic value calculation of a stock in long run and not much effect on exchange platform.

One of the reasons for reducing the interest rate is the fact that the Federal Reserve, the central bank of the world's largest economy, USA, kept interest rates unchanged in its recent review, citing worries about the global economy, financial market volatility and sluggish inflation at home, but left open the possibility of a modest policy tightening later this year. The US Fed's decision to delay raising rates is positive signal for India to reduce the interest rate here. Our equities continue to be good long-term investments despite redemptions in emerging markets. With \$31 Bn estimated Greenfield FDI investment in capital expenditure during the 1st half of 2015-16, India is ranked No. 1 in the world. These are positive signals. Let us hope for a better Indian economy.



Mr. BANABIHARI PANDA
President & Whole time Director
Indbank Merchant Banking Services Ltd

-Happy Investing

Banabihari Panda

*President and Whole Time Director
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Markets for You

Important Happenings

- Capital markets regulator Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has decided to conduct a nation-wide investor survey to understand investment habits of individuals and households in different parts of the country. The regulator has commissioned the survey to a private company, which would collect information from residents in different states and Union territories. SEBI in its public announcement has requested all households to cooperate whole-heartedly in this exercise which requires to be completed in a short period. The last such survey was conducted in January 2012.
- The Union Cabinet has approved the proposal to promulgate the Negotiable Instruments (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015. The proposed amendments to the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 are focused on clarifying the jurisdiction related issues for filing cases for offence committed under section 138 of the NI Act. The Bill provides for filing of cases only by a court within whose local jurisdiction the bank branch of the payee, where the payee delivers the cheque for payment is situated. Further, where a complaint has been filed against the drawer of a cheque in the court having jurisdiction under the new scheme of jurisdiction, all subsequent complaints arising out of section 138 against the same drawer shall be filed before the same court, irrespective of whether those cheques were presented for payment within the territorial jurisdiction of that court. Further, it has been provided that if more than one prosecution is filed against the same drawer of cheques before different courts, upon this fact having been brought to the notice of the court, the court shall transfer the case to the court having jurisdiction as per the new scheme of jurisdiction.
- Foreign portfolio investors will be allowed to trade in commodities futures markets, without providing a specific timeline. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) would also focus on how prices and benchmark rates are fixed in commodity markets, while also looking at the possibility of having products like options and futures.
- State-run NTPC Ltd pre-closed its public issue of Rs 700 tax-free bonds as it was oversubscribed by 11.04 times on the opening day. The issue was open for subscription from 23.09.2015 to 30.09.2015. A total demand of over Rs 4,400 crore was generated against the issue size of Rs 700 crore. NTPC's issue was the first tax-free bond issuance in this fiscal. The 40 per cent of the issue i.e Rs 280 crore was reserved for allocation to retail category. The remaining issue was for non-retail investors including QIB, corporates and High Networth Indians.
- India plans to offer 850 ports along key rivers for development by the private sector, including foreign investors, as the Narendra Modi-led government looks to scale up inland waterways infrastructure in the country. The shipping ministry is drawing the blueprint of a new investor friendly agreement for these ports that could see investment of nearly Rs 4,000 crore. Ports, both small and mediumsized, will be on offer. Most of these ports will fall along coal-bearing routes, making them commercially exploitable. The projects will be offered on the design, built, operate and transfer mode (DBOT). Under the upcoming model concession agreement (MCA), the government is likely to offer a contract period of 30 years, making it a lucrative proposition for private investment.
- According to RBI data Country's foreign exchange reserves has rose by \$631.5 million to \$352.02 billion up to September 18 due to rise in foreign currency assets. Foreign currency assets (FCAs), a major component of overall reserves, grew by \$592.7 million to \$328.560 billion. The gold reserves remained unchanged at \$18.035 billion. India's special drawing rights with the International Monetary Fund jumped by \$29.3 million to touch \$4.097 billion.
- To help companies raise more resources, the Reserve Bank has allowed banks to provide Partial Credit Enhancement (PCE) up to 20 per cent of the issue size of the bonds for specific projects. The higher limit is subject to certain conditions like aggregate PCE provided by all banks for a given bond issue shall be limited to 20 per cent of the bond issue size. To begin with, banks can provide PCE to a project as a non-funded subordinated facility in the form of an irrevocable contingent line of credit which will be drawn in case of shortfall in cash flows for servicing the bonds.

Snap Shots

Inflation (%) (WPI)	-4.95% (Aug 2015)	-4.05% (Jul 2015)	-2.40% (Jun 2015)	-2.36% (May 2015)
Inflation (%) (CPI)	3.66% (Aug 2015)	3.78% (Jul 2015)	5.40% (Jun 2015)	5.01% (May 2015)
Particulars	4th Sep 2015	11th Sep 2015	18th Sep 2015	25th Sep 2015
91-Day Cut-off (%)	7.4353	7.4353	7.4769	7.3937
10-yr G-Sec yield (%)	7.8825	7.9034	7.84	7.85
USD/INR(Rs)	66.4003	66.3866	65.93	66.10
USD 6m LIBOR	0.5390	0.5405	0.5264	0.5361
10 Y US Treasury	2.12	2.19	2.13	0
USD/Euro Spot	0.8877	0.8908	0.8833	0.8917

Global Indices

Indices	Country	Index as on 28 th Aug 2015	Index as on 24 th Sep 2015	Variation (%) (Inc/ Dec)
NASDAQ	United States	4,828.32	4,734.48	-1.98
DJIA	United States	16,643.01	16,201.32	-2.73
S&P 500	United States	1,988.87	1,932.24	-2.93
Hang Seng	Hong Kong	21,612.39	21,095.98	-2.45
Nikkei 225	Japan	19,136.32	17,571.83	-8.90
Shanghai Composite	China	3,232.35	3,142.69	-2.85
Straits Times	Singapore	2,955.94	2,845.74	-3.87
FTSE 100	United Kingdom	6,247.90	5,961.50	-4.80
CAC 40	France	4,675.13	4,347.24	-7.54
DAX	Germany	10,298.53	9,427.64	-9.24
SENSEX	India	26,392.38	25,863.50	-2.04
NIFTY	India	8,001.95	7,868.50	-1.70

Institutional Investments

Category	Debt / Equity	Gross Purchases (Rs Crores)	Gross Sales (Rs Crores)	Net Investment (Rs Crores)	
FII Investments (in September up to 24.09.2015)	Equity	72,226.42	76,355.73	-4,129.31	
	Debt	8,144.26	9,025.19	-880.93	
Mutual Fund (in September up to 24.09.2015)	Equity	18,708.70	11,639.50	7,069.20	
	Debt	89,907.70	75,420.60	14,487.10	
FII Derivative Trades (in Sep upto 24.09.15) (Rs Crores)	INDEX FUTURES	INDEX OPTIONS	STOCK FUTURES	STOCK OPTIONS	
	-Buy	55,063.38	3,29,313.12	90,175.85	28,507.12
	-Sell	59,728.34	3,21,745.09	83,720.45	29,277.10

Editorial Team

Banabihari Panda
President and Whole-time Director

Sujay K S
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IPO and NFO Review

IPO NEWS

- Information technology outsourcing unit of Larsen & Toubro Ltd's, L&T Infotech has filed draft red herring prospectus with the SEBI for an Initial Public Offering of 17.5 million shares. L&T, one of India's biggest industrial groups would sell up to 15 percent of its holding in L&T Infotech. L&T is looking to sell some assets including roads and infrastructure projects and dilute its stake in non-core subsidiaries to revive performance.
 - TeamLease Services has approached capital markets regulator SEBI with plans to raise an estimated Rs 450-500 crore through an Initial Public Offer (IPO). The company started with temporary staffing and then added permanent recruitment in 2004. It offers services like temporary staffing, permanent recruitment, regulatory compliance, payroll processing and learning services. TeamLease Services was established in 2002 with four offices, 20 clients and 40 employees.
 - Diagnostic and pathology laboratories chain, Dr Lal PathLabs Pvt. Ltd, has initiated the process of raising nearly Rs.700 crore through an IPO.
- Dr Lal Path Labs has filed draft red herring prospectus (DRHP) with SEBI in September 2015. The company is looking to raise capital to undertake expansion and set up more centers across the country. The issue will also provide an opportunity for some investors to partially exit the company. The OFS will involve 11.6 million shares, or 14.1% of the company's equity capital.
- VLCC Health Care Ltd, which runs beauty and wellness centers, has filed its draft initial share sale documents with SEBI, to raise between Rs.600 crore and Rs.700 crore. VLCC was started by Vandana Luthra as a beauty and slimming services service in 1989. Everstone Group, which currently owns 15.11% in the company through its fund Indivision India Partners, plans to sell almost half its ownership in the company through the IPO. Everstone invested Rs.60 crore in 2007 for a 15% stake. The company plans to sell up to 1.8 million equity shares for Rs 100 crore through a pre-IPO placement of its shares to institutional investors. In addition, funds would be used for payment of loans, brand development and general corporate purpose, among others.

Forth Coming Corporate Actions

Company	Symbol	Purpose	Div %age	Ex-Date / Split Date / Record
Alpine Housing Development Corporation Ltd	ALPINEHOU	Bonus 1:1 & Dividend	10%	06.10.2015
Cadila Healthcare Ltd	CADILAHC	Stock Split From Rs.5/- to Rs.1/-	-	06.10.2015
Bata India Ltd	BATAINDIA	Stock Split From Rs.10/- to Rs.5/-	-	07.10.2015
II&fs Engineering and Construction Company Ltd.	IL&FSTRANS	Right Issue of Equity Shares	-	07.10.2015
Gillette India Ltd.	GILLETTE	Dividend	150%	15.10.2015
Green Field Agri Ventures Ltd	GREENFIELD	Stock Split From Rs.10/- to Rs.2/-	-	15.10.2015
Symphony Limited	SYMPHONY	Final Dividend	500%	15.10.2015
Procter & Gamble Hygiene & Health Care Ltd	PGHH	Dividend	302.50%	19.10.2015
Singer India Ltd	SINGER	Dividend	25%	21.10.2015
Shree Cement Ltd	SHREECEM	Final Dividend	140%	05.11.2015

NEW FUND OFFERS

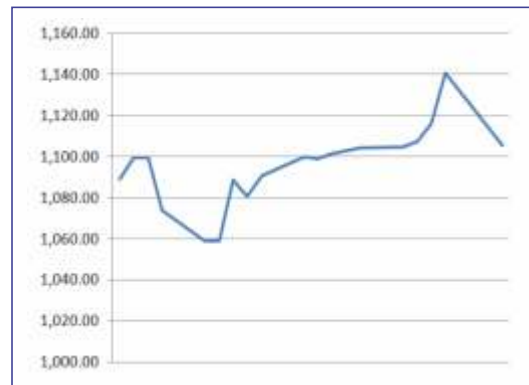
Fund Name	Open Date	Close Date	Min Inv Amount	Type
HDFC FMP 1114D September 2015 (1)	24.09.2015	05.10.2015	5000	Close - Ended
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 77 - 1116 Days Plan X	28.09.2015	05.10.2015	5000	Close - Ended
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 77 - 1415 Days Plan Y	29.09.2015	13.10.2015	5000	Close - Ended
Reliance Dual Advantage Fixed Tenure Fund VIII- Plan C	28.09.2015	12.10.2015	5000	Close - Ended

Infosys Ltd.

Incorporated in the year 1981, Infosys Ltd (formerly Infosys Technologies Ltd) is an India based services company headquartered at Karnataka. The company provides business consulting, information technology, software engineering, outsourcing and next-generation services. It has market offerings spanning across more than 50 countries and 20+ industries. As on March 2015, the company had revenues worth Rs. 53,319 Crores with a workforce of 179,000+ people.

Infosys reported a growth of 6.4% in its consolidated top-line in FY15 at Rs. 53,319.0 Crores from Rs. 50,133.0 Crores last year. The software product revenues of Infosys stood at Rs. 1,653 Crores in FY15 as against Rs. 1,828 Crores in FY14, revealing a decline of 9.5%. EBITDA for the year stood at Rs. 14,849.0 crore, up by 11% YoY. On the margins front, the company registered 116 bps increase in its EBITDA margin to 27.8% in FY15 from 26.7% last year. The net profit grew by 15.8% and stood at Rs. 12,329 Crores in FY15. PAT margin increased by 188 bps to 23.1% for the year from 21.2% in FY14.

1 Month closing price September 2015
(From 01.09.2015 to 28.09.2015)



NSE Code: INFY
BSE Code: 500209

CMP* - Rs. 1157 as on 30.09.2015
Mkt Cap* - Rs. 2,31,984.88 crores as on 30.09.2015

Face Value: Rs.5.00
52W High : Rs.1,186.20 (19.08.2015)
52W Low : Rs. 893.18 (10.10.2014)

Dabur India Ltd

Established in 1884, Dabur India Ltd. Is India's oldest and fourth largest FMCG Company with a total turnover of Rs. 7,827 Crores. It operates in key consumer products categories like Hair Care, Oral Care, Health Care, Skin Care, Home Care and Foods. The company has a wide distribution network, covering over 5.8 million retail outlets in both urban and rural markets. The company also exports its products to global markets and its products are currently available in over 60 countries.

During FY15, Dabur recorded consolidated sales of Rs. 7,844.6 Crores growing by 10.7%. Material cost as a percentage of sales went down from 48.2% in FY14 to 47.7% in FY15. Advertisement & Publicity expenditure was at 14.4% of sales in FY15 as compared to 14.2% in FY14. The EBITDA margin improved to 16.8% as compared to 16.3% in FY14. Profit after Tax (PAT) grew by 16.7% to Rs. 1,068.4 Crores in FY15.

1 Month closing price September 2015
(From 01.09.2015 to 28.09.2015)



NSE Code: DABUR
BSE Code: 500096

CMP* - Rs. 276 as on 30.09.2015
Mkt Cap* - Rs. 15,438.36 crores as on 30.09.2015

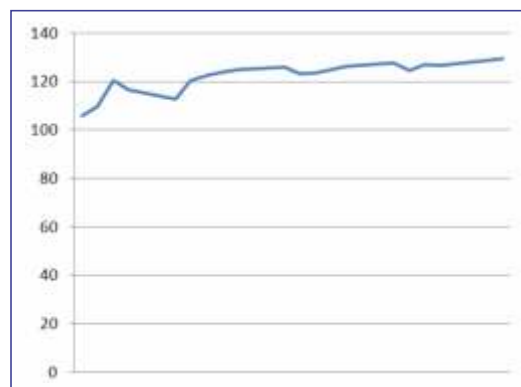
Face Value: Rs.1.00
52W High : Rs. 316.40 (06/08/2015)
52W Low : Rs. 196.55 (27/10/2014)

DLF Ltd

DLF Ltd (DLF) is a real estate company based in India. Currently it has 288 msf of planned projects with 44 msf of projects under construction. The primary business of the company is development of residential, commercial and retail properties. It has a unique business model with earnings from development and rentals. At present, DLF has presence across 15 states and 24 cities in India. It has also forayed into infrastructure, SEZ and hotel businesses.

On a consolidated basis, DLF reported net revenues of Rs. 7,649 Crores in FY15, a decrease of 7.8% over Rs. 8,298 Crores in FY14. EBIDTA stood at Rs. 3,024 Crores, registering an increase of 21.7% from Rs. 2,485 Crores in the previous year. The cost of revenues including cost of lands, plots, development rights, constructed properties and others decreased to Rs. 3,285 Crores as against Rs. 3,880 Crores in FY14. Employee costs decreased to Rs. 349 Crores registering a decline of 39.4% as against Rs. 576 Crores in FY14. Depreciation, amortization and impairment charges were at Rs. 545 Crores as compared to Rs. 663 Crores in FY14. Finance costs reduced to 2,304 Crores from 2,463 Crores in FY14. Net profit was at Rs. 540 Crores, a decline of 16% from Rs. 646 Crores. The EPS for FY15 stood at Rs. 3 as compared to Rs. 3.6 for FY14.

1 Month closing price September 2015
(From 01.09.2015 to 28.09.2015)



NSE Code: DLF

BSE Code: 532868

CMP* - Rs. 137.60 as on 30.09.2015
Mkt Cap* - Rs. 6,148.57 crores as on 30.09.2015

Face Value: Rs.2.00
52W High : Rs. 179.20 (04/02/2015)
52W Low : Rs. 93.35 (24/08/2015)

HSIL Ltd

Incorporated in 1960, Hindustan Sanitaryware and Industries Limited - 'HSIL', is a flagship company of the Somany Group. The company is engaged in the manufacturing of sanitary ware, bathroom fittings and tiles. HSIL operates primarily in two segments - Building Products and Packaging Products, contributing 47% each to the overall revenue of the company.

On a consolidated basis, the net revenue of the company increased by 6.6% in FY15 to Rs. 1,981 Crores from Rs. 1,858 Crores in the last year. The revenue from the Building Products segment (which accounted for ~47% of total company revenue in FY15) increased by 6.2% to Rs. 936 Crores, while the revenue from the Packaging Products segment (which also accounted for ~47% of total company revenue in FY15) grew by 6.5% to Rs. 920 Crores during the year. EBITDA increased by 31.3% to Rs. 333 Crores in FY15 from Rs. 253 Crores in FY14. EBITDA margin rose by 316 bps to 16.8% in FY15 from 13.6% in FY14. Net profit surged by 151.4% in FY15 to Rs. 85 Crores from Rs. 34 Crores in the year ago period due to fall in the tax expenses of the company to 36% in FY15 from 54.8% in FY14. PAT margin saw 249 bps expansion to 4.3% during the year from 1.8% in FY14.

1 Month closing price September 2015
(From 01.09.2015 to 28.09.2015)



NSE Code: HSIL

BSE Code: 500187

CMP* - Rs. 270 as on 30.09.2015
Mkt Cap* - Rs. 1,027.35 crores as on 30.09.2015

Face Value: Rs. 2.00
52W High : Rs. 474.40 (13/04/2015)
52W Low : Rs. 236.00 (25/08/2015)

* CMP and Mkt cap as on 30.09.2015 on NSE

Mutual Fund Corner

Scheme for the Month:

Birla Sun Life Advantage Fund

LEVEL OF RISK: Average

FUND MANAGER: Mr. Satyabrata Mohanty

The scheme seeks to achieve long-term growth at relatively moderate levels of risk through a diversified investment approach, the investment emphasis of the scheme would be on identifying companies with sound corporate managements and prospects of good future growth.

Investment Details	
Minimum Investment Amount (Rs)	5000
Additional Investment (Rs)	1000
SIP(Rs)	1000
Minimum Cheque	6
Options	Growth/Dividend
Expense Ratio (%)	2.77% as on 31.03.2015
Exit Load (%)	1% for redemption within 365 days

Trailing Returns

As on 24 th Sep 2015	Fund Return	S&P BSE Healthcare	Category Return
Year to Date	3.79	-4.01	0.11
1-Month	-1.88	-2.65	-2.41
3-Month	-2.71	-6.09	-3.04
1-Year	18.71	1.33	9.96
3-Year	24.06	12.56	18.51
5-Year	10.54	5.29	8.91
Return Since Launch 18.80%			

Note: Return up to 1 year are absolute and over 1 year are annualized.

Asset Allocation	
As on 31/07/2015	% Net Assets
Equity	92.44
Debt	8.20
Cash & Cash Equivalent	-0.64

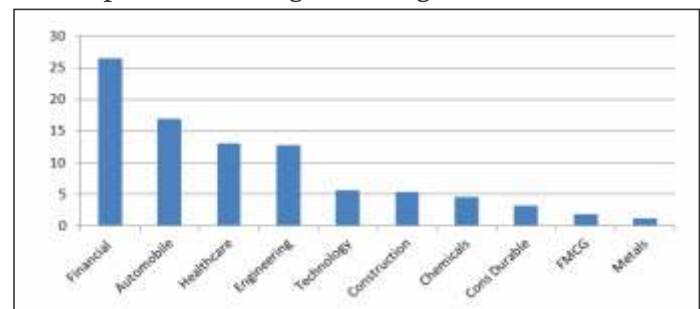
Current Statistics & Profile	
Latest NAV (as on 28/09/2015)	Rs. 288.64 (Growth) Rs. 84.73 (Dividend)
Fund Category	Equity: Multi Cap
Type	Open Ended
Launch Date	24/02/1995
Net Assets (Cr)	Rs.580 crores as on 31/08/2015
Benchmark	S&P BSE 200

Fund Style	Concentration & Valuation	
Investment Style Growth Blend Value	No. of Stocks	54
		Top 10 Stocks (%)
Large Medium Small	Top 5 Stocks (%)	19.54
	Top 3 Sectors (%)	56.58
	Portfolio P/B Ratio	4.40
	Portfolio P/E Ratio	27.78

PORTFOLIO – Top 10 Holdings as on 31/08/2015

Sl. No.	Name of Holding	Instrument	% Net Assets
1)	Eicher Motors	Automobile	5.48
2)	HDFC Bank	Financial	3.70
3)	Maruti Suzuki India	Automobile	3.63
4)	Indusind Bank	Financial	3.43
5)	Axis Bank	Financial	3.30
6)	Yes Bank	Financial	3.27
7)	Natco Pharma	Healthcare	2.97
8)	Bharat Forge	Automobile	2.72
9)	Cummins India	Engineering	2.67
10)	ICICI Bank	Financial	2.60

Top 10 Sector Weights in %age as on 31.08.2015



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Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)– An outlook

FATCA was enacted as part of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act on March 18, 2010 by government of United States of America (USA). FATCA creates a new information reporting and withholding regime for payments made to certain foreign financial institutions and other foreign entities.

FATCA is intended to increase transparency for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) with respect to U.S. persons who may be investing and earning income through non-United States institutions. While the primary goal of FATCA is to gain information about U.S. persons, FATCA imposes tax withholding where the applicable documentation and reporting requirements are not met by such U.S. persons.

FATCA was reportedly enacted for the purpose of detecting the non-U.S. financial accounts of U.S. domestic taxpayers rather than to identify non-resident U.S. citizens and enforce collections. There might be thousands of resident U.S. citizens with non-U.S. assets, such as astute investors, dual citizens, or legal immigrants. FATCA was also enacted with the purpose of making non-U.S. financial institutions to identify approximately 8.7 million U.S. citizens believed to reside outside of the United States and those persons believed to be U.S. persons for tax purposes. FATCA will also be used to help identify non-U.S. person family members and business partners who share accounts with U.S. persons. Another benefit of FATCA is that U.S. person signatories of accounts will be identified. This feature allows the reporting of the assets of non-U.S. corporations, volunteer organizations, and any other non-U.S. entity where a U.S.-person can be identified

Inter Governmental Agreements

Implementation of FATCA may involve legal hurdles; it may be illegal in foreign jurisdictions for financial institutions to disclose the required account information. Hence an Inter Governmental Agreements (IGA's) will be signed between the Executive Branch of the United States government with foreign governments. In an IGA, a government agrees that all of its financial institutions shall comply with FATCA (whereas without the IGA each Foreign Financial Institutions (FFI) would have been able to decide if it were to comply with FATCA or not). With the IGA's, the private data of suspected US persons would be collected and handled by the FFI's, and the recipient governments who are signatories to IGA would collect and store that data provided by FFIs for further transmittal.

There are two broad categories of IGAs. Under Model 1, financial institutions in the partner country report information about U.S. accounts to the tax authority of the partner country. That tax authority then provides the information to the United States. Model 1 comes in a reciprocal version (Model 1A), under which the United States will also share information about the partner country's taxpayers with the partner country, and a nonreciprocal version (Model 1B). Under Model 2, partner country's financial institutions report directly to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, and the partner country agrees to lower any legal barriers to that reporting. Model 2 is available in two versions: model 2A with no Tax Information Exchange Agreement (TIEA) or Double Tax Convention (DTC) required, and model 2B for countries with a pre-existing TIEA or DTC. The agreements generally require parliamentary approval in the countries they are concluded with, but the United States is not pursuing ratification of this as a treaty. As of 31st August 2015, 65 countries have signed IGA under model 1 and 8 under model 2.

India and FATCA

To enable financial institutions in India to comply with FATCA and Common Reporting Standards (CRS), the Government of India (GOI) signed the Inter Governmental Agreement (India IGA) with the government. of US on 9th July, 2015 under model 1 and joined the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (MCAA) on 3rd June, 2015. For implementing India IGA and MCAA, necessary amendments were made to section 285BA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (Act). In exercise of the power conferred by section 285BA of the Act, Central Government notified the Income tax (11th Amendment) Rules, 2015 (Rules) to provide for registration of persons, due diligence procedures and maintenance and reporting of information by the financial institutions in India.

Under the inter-governmental agreement, Indian financial institutions will have to reveal information about US tax payers to the Indian revenue authority which would be passed on to the US tax authorities. Under the pact, US will also share such information of Indians in USA with Gol.

FATCA compliance will cover all new accounts opened by Indian Financial Institutions from July 1, 2014 onwards. Further, FIIs will share data with the government in respect of all new accounts opened from July 1 till December 31, 2014, to enable the government to share this data with US by September 30, 2015. If a financial institution does not comply with FATCA, it will have to pay 30 per cent penalty tax on all its US revenues, including dividend, interest, fees and sales. FATCA will help India deal with the black money menace.

Under the multilateral agreement, India will start receiving information from other countries under automatic exchange of information (AEOI) route from 2017 onwards. This strengthens India's battle against block money.

On another move Government of India has enacted a new law on black money to deal with menace of unaccounted funds stashed abroad by the residents. Under the new Black Money (Undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets) and Imposition of Tax Act, 2015, persons having unaccounted overseas assets are being given an opportunity to come clean by declaring their assets till September 30, 2015 and paying tax and penalty. This law also offers an one-time compliance window for a limited period as an opportunity for the taxpayers to voluntarily disclose overseas undisclosed assets which are acquired from the income which was taxable in India for any year prior to 2015-16, but not offered to tax in India. Under the one-time compliance window, the taxpayer will pay tax at 30% in addition to a penalty of 100% of such tax. The taxpayers availing benefit of the onetime compliance window will be granted immunity from prosecution under this law and under the Income tax Act, 1961, Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, Wealth tax Act, 1957, Companies Act, 2013 and Customs Act, 1962. Those who will fail to declare their unaccounted overseas wealth during the voluntary compliance period will have to pay tax and penalty of 120 per cent and face jail term which could extend up to 10 years.

FATCA is a mutual effort to combat tax evasion and it would be mutually beneficial for both the countries. FATCA would help India to detect and discourage offshore tax evasion. The exchange of information on automatic basis, regarding offshore accounts under FATCA would deter tax offenders, would enhance tax transparency and eventually bring in higher equity in to the direct tax regime which is necessary for a healthy economy.

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IBMBS - Terminals

S.NO	Branch / Terminal	Phone numbers	S.NO	Branch / Terminal	Phone numbers
1	Chennai Nandanam	9445797112	24	Mumbai	9322290461
2	Harbour	9445797113	25	Matunga	9987609901
3	Anna Nagar	9445797168	26	Ashram Road	9925113060
4	CMDA	9445797114	27	Tirunelveli	9445797135
5	Adyar	9445797116	28	Sivakasi	9445797137
6	Vellore	9445797161	29	Tuticorin	9445797156
7	Nanganallur	9445797106	30	Rajapalayam	9445797166
8	Mylapore	9445797118	31	Madurai	9445797143
9	Ashok Nagar	9445797153	32	Puducherry	9445797167
10	Purasawalkam	9445797145	33	Erode	9445797149
11	Bangalore	9663373587	34	Trichy	9445797154
12	Hyderabad	7382620474	35	Pune	9665875069
13	Secunderabad	9390613060	36	Mangalore	9483506528
14	Srinagar Colony	7382620476	37	Thanjavur	9445797162
15	Guntur	7382620472	38	Visakhapatnam	7382620477
16	Coimbatore	9445797121	39	Calicut	9495605777
17	Salem	9445797159	40	Vijayawada	7382620470
18	Ernakulam	8089877417	41	K K Nagar-Madurai	9445797141
19	Tiruppur	9445797123	42	Srirangam-Trichy	9445797144
20	R S Puram	9445797125	43	Kumbakonam	9445797163
21	Udumalpet	9445797130	44	Thrissur	9495563300
22	Delhi	9871700661	45	Kolkata	9433140916
23	Shantiniketan	9871700663	46	Chandigarh	9892330762

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