CTC Study Group -Liberalized Remittance Scheme/ Deposit Norms -**Analysis**

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Liberalized Remittance Scheme

- Purpose facilitate all permitted capital and current account transactions
- Available only to Resident Individuals (not for Non-Residents, or for partnerships, HUFs, trusts, etc.)
 - current limit of US\$ 250,000 per financial year (April March)
- Remittances can be consolidated for a family subject to individual family members complying with LRS. Clubbing permitted for bank accounts/ immoveable property only if family members are co-owners
- LRS limit also subsumes other current account transactions (example: travel, education, medical expenses, etc.)
- Designated single branch of AD for all LRS operations

Permissibility

Permitted

- Purchase of overseas property
- Gifts, art objects and donations
- Loans to NRI relatives but credit to NRO Account only
- Employment/ emigration/ studies
- Shares, debt instruments, VC and mutual funds/ JV/WOS abroad, subject to restrictions
- Open foreign currency account outside India
- Retention and reinvestment of income earned abroad

Not Permitted

- No credit facilities for LRS
- Resident to resident gift in foreign currency not permitted
- Restrictions under CA Rules apply
- Bhutan/ Nepal remittances/ FATF non-cooperative countries

Remittances by individuals

- All remittances by individuals now subsumed under LRS limits
- Including travel-related expenses, studies abroad, gifts and donations
- Gift resident to resident in foreign currency not permitted. Gift from resident to non-resident permitted within LRS limits. Gift in rupees from resident to NRI/ OCI non-resident who is a relative also permitted within LRS limits.
- Foreign currency accounts can be opened and maintained for making LRS remittances and transactions eligible under LRS.

ODI by Individuals

 Resident individuals invest/ acquire equity shares/ CCPS in JV/ WOS abroad - Regulation 20A. LRS limits apply.

Conditions:

- No real estate/ banking or financial services
- Bona fide business activity
- Not under investigation
- Only operating companies
- No step down subsidiaries
- Valuation to be undertaken by a CA/ CPA
- No other financial commitments [only capital contributions]
- Share certificates (6 months); Form ODI; APR; Audited Accounts all apply to individuals
- Change in shareholding pattern/ divestments to be permitted after 1 year; no write-off permitted
- Repatriation of income dividend, royalty, FTS, others (60 days)

Other ODI - individuals

- ► Gift of securities from a person resident outside India
- Cashless ESOP
- Inheritance (by person resident in India/ outside India)
- Indian employee/ director can remit funds towards ESOP offered by foreign parent company of an Indian company; annual return to be filed by Indian company to RBI with details of remittances/ beneficiaries
- Any transfer of shares funds to be repatriated within 90 days

Deposit Regulations

- ▶ NRI/ OCI vs. PIO
- NRE account vs. NRO Account
- NRE account rupee account (NRIs/ PIOs), on a repatriation basis
- NRO account rupee account (any person resident outside India), on non-repatriation basis
- Permissible credits and debits specified in the regulations
- Exhaustive list
- Repatriation under the \$1m channel
- Issue of remittance of current income

Thank you

With regards,

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