

Tax Hotline

December 16, 2005

LIAISON OFFICE HELD NOT TO BE TAXABLE IN INDIA - HOLDS AAR

In a recent case decided by the Authority for Advance Ruling ("**Authority**"), in Gutar Trading Est [2005] 278 ITR 643 (AAR) ("**Applicant**"), it has been held that the liaison office of the Applicant would not be taxable in India. The Authority examined in detail whether the activities carried on by the liaison office of the Applicant amounted to establishing a business connection in India, as contemplated under the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("**ITA**").

A liaison office set up in India, in accordance with Reserve Bank of India regulations, does not prima facie attract any tax liability, unless it constitutes a "business connection" with India as stipulated under the ITA, or a Permanent Establishment ("**PE**") in India under the applicable Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement ("**Tax Treaty**").

In the present case the Applicant was engaged in Dubai as an agent of a company, for which company the Applicant performed marketing activities. The Applicant was merely to disseminate information about the products of the "principal company", to provide direct support to the principal company for obtaining data related to the credit risk and credit rating of the customers/ potential customers, and to provide assistance for collecting the amount of outstanding dues from customers. The terms of the agreement specified that all the business dealings were to be carried out by the customer/potential customers directly with the "principal company". The Applicant had no authority to conclude contracts on behalf of the principal. Based on the above assignment agreement, the Applicant had set up liaison office in India to carry out the following activities:

- holding seminars, conferences, or shows to provide information about the technology being used by the principal in manufacturing reflective glasses of different kinds and to give replies to the queries of the customers; and
- receiving trade enquiries from the customers so as to pass on the same either to their Dubai office or directly to principal company.

The Applicant had a status of an "individual establishment" in Dubai, which was not a taxable entity under the UAE tax regime.

The Authority, did not examine whether the liaison office of the Applicant would constitute a PE as it relied on the reasoning given in the case of **Abdul Razak** and held that the provisions of the Tax Treaty between India and UAE, the respective contracting states, would not apply, as the Applicant was not a resident for taxation purposes in Dubai (UAE). This was because of the fact that the tax regime in UAE did not tax the Applicant.

The Authority scrutinized the above activities of the liaison office to see whether it amounted to having a business connection in India. It examined the term business connection as defined under the ITA and as discussed in the cases of **UAE Exchange Centre, LLC** and **Sutron Corporation**. It held that the scope of activities of the liaison office were not contemplated either under the definitions of business connection or the judicial elucidation on the same. It also held that since the activities were only in the nature of dissemination and collection of information and not for the procurement of any contracts, the liaison office operated only on the lines of a "Communication Channel". It further stated that since this communication channel was between the potential customers, traders, and industry on the one hand and the principal company on the other, there was no intimate connection between the two for the liaison office to be termed as a business connection.

The Authority further held that since the agreement did not authorize the liaison office to either negotiate or conclude contracts, there was no business connection with India. It was contended before and noted by the Authority that the principal company had made separate arrangements through its independent agents in India for the sale of its products, and thus the liaison office did not earn any income in India.

The Authority concluded that the activities of the liaison office cannot be held to be earning any income for the Applicant in India, and since there was no business connection in India no income could be said to be accruing to the Applicant in India.

-Nithya Reddy & Annapoorna Jayaseelan

Source: Gutar Trading Est [2005] 278 ITR 643 (AAR)

DISCLAIMER

The contents of this hotline should not be construed as legal opinion. View detailed disclaimer.

This Hotline provides general information existing at the time of This is not a Spam mail. You have received this mail because you

Research Papers

Horizon Technologies

January 21, 2025

Compendium of Research Papers

January 11, 2025

FAQs on Setting Up of Offices in India

December 13, 2024

Research Articles

INDIA 2025: The Emerging Powerhouse for Private Equity and M&A Deals

January 15, 2025

Key changes to Model Concession Agreements in the Road Sector

January 03, 2025

The Revolution Realized: Bitcoin's Triumph

December 05, 2024

Audio

Securities Market Regulator's Continued Quest Against "Unfiltered" Financial Advice

December 18, 2024

Digital Lending - Part 1 - What's New with NBFC P2Ps

November 19, 2024

Renewable Roadmap: Budget 2024 and Beyond - Part I

August 26, 2024

NDA Connect

Connect with us at events, conferences and seminars.

NDA Hotline

Click here to view Hotline archives.

Video

"Investment return is not enough" Nishith Desai with Nikunj Dalmia (ET Now) at FI18 event in Riyadh

October 31, 2024

Analysing SEBI's Consultation Paper

preparation. The Hotline is intended as a news update and Nishiith Desai Associates neither assumes nor accepts any responsibility for any loss arising to any person acting or refraining from acting as a result of any material contained in this Hotline. It is recommended that professional advice be taken based on the specific facts and circumstances. This Hotline does not substitute the need to refer to the original pronouncements.

have either requested for it or someone must have suggested your name. Since India has no anti-spamming law, we refer to the US directive, which states that a mail cannot be considered Spam if it contains the sender's contact information, which this mail does. In case this mail doesn't concern you, please unsubscribe from mailing list.

on Simplification of registration for FPIs

September 26, 2024

Scope of judicial interference and inquiry in an application for appointment of arbitrator under the (Indian) Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

September 22, 2024