# The Salient Features of the **Einance**





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Chartered

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SULTING 11 June 2018



#### **Preface**

This handout provide an overview of the changes proposed in the Finance Bill 2018 and SROs issued thereafter. The handouts have been prepared on the basis of publicly available sources i.e. NBR website.

The information contained in this document is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual. Although we aim to provide accurate and timely information, we do not provide assurance that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

This publication has been prepared in accordance with the selective provision of the national budget proposal for 2018-19







#### **National Budget Comparison at a glance**

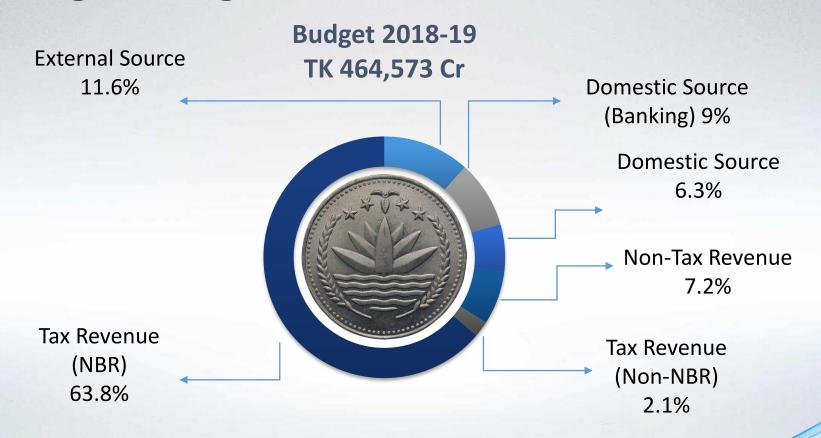
| Particulars            | FY 2018-19<br>(Amount in<br>Crore Taka) | FY 2017-18 (R)<br>(Amount in<br>Crore Taka) | % Change |   |
|------------------------|---|---|----------|---|
| Total Size of Budget   | 464,573                                 | 371,495                                     | 25%      | 1 |
| Total Revenue Earnings | 339,280                                 | 259,454                                     | 31%      | 1 |
| Earnings from NBR      | 296,201                                 | 225,000                                     | 32%      | 1 |
| Budget Deficit         | 125,293                                 | 112,041                                     | 12%      | 1 |
| GDP Growth             | 7.8                                     | 7.65*                                       | 2%       | 1 |
| Inflation              | 5.6                                     | 5.8**                                       | 3%       | 1 |

\* Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics \*\* Average Inflation up to April





#### **Budget at a glance**

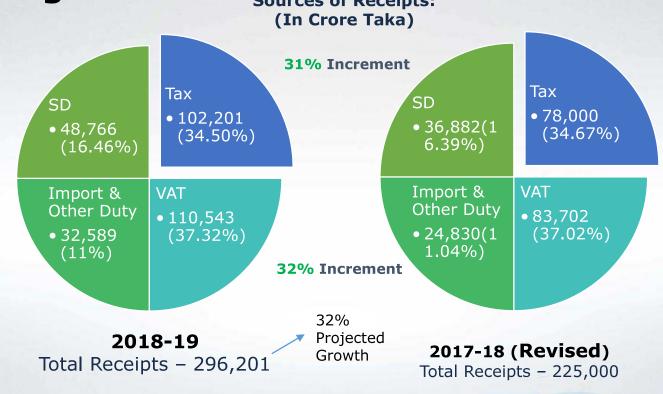






National Budget Comparison at a glance

Sources of Receipts:







### **Actual Growth Compared to Proposed Growth**

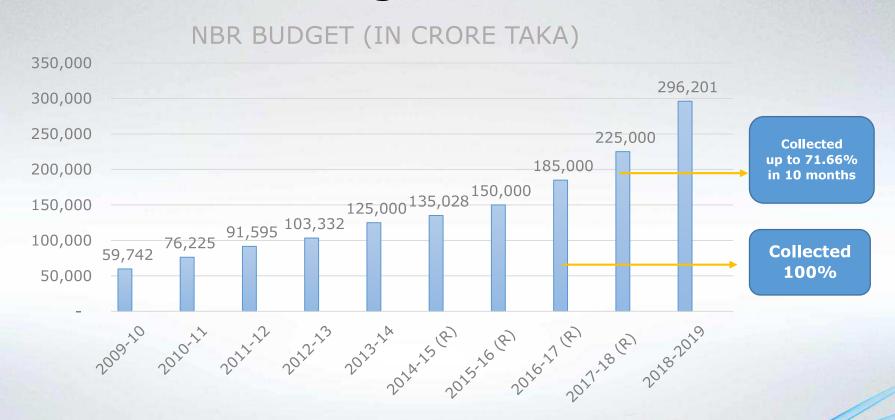
| Particulars    | 2018-19<br>Proposed | 2017-18 (R) | Growth in % | 2016-17<br>(Actual) | 2015-16<br>(Actual) | Growth in % |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Tax            | 102,501             | 78,000      | 31.4%       | 62,729              | 53,235              | 17.8%       |
| VAT            | 110,543             | 83,702      | 32.1%       | 66,204              | 55,447              | 19.4%       |
| Import & other | 32,589              | 24,839      | 31.2%       | 21,166              | 18,050              | 17.3%       |
| SD             | 48,766              | 36,882      | 32.2%       | 32,034              | 26,191              | 22.3%       |

#### **Target seems too high!**





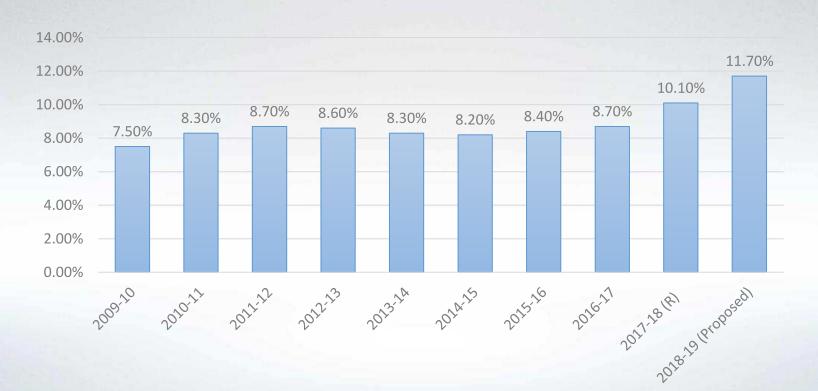
#### **Year-wise NBR Budget**







#### Tax(%) of GDP















#### **Corporate tax rate**

No major changes in corporate tax rates except for the following entities:

| Particulars  | Existing tax rate | Proposed tax rate |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Bank and Financial Institution                                   | 40%               | 37.5%             |
| Medical service provider (with no facility for disabled persons) | 35%               | 40%               |
| Garments Manufacturer:   |                   |                   |
| Private Limited Company  | 120/              | 15%               |
| Public Limited Company   | 12%               | 12.5%             |
| Green Building certificate                                       | 10%               | 12%               |





#### **Permanent establishment**

### Maximum definition has been aligned with DTAA except for the following:

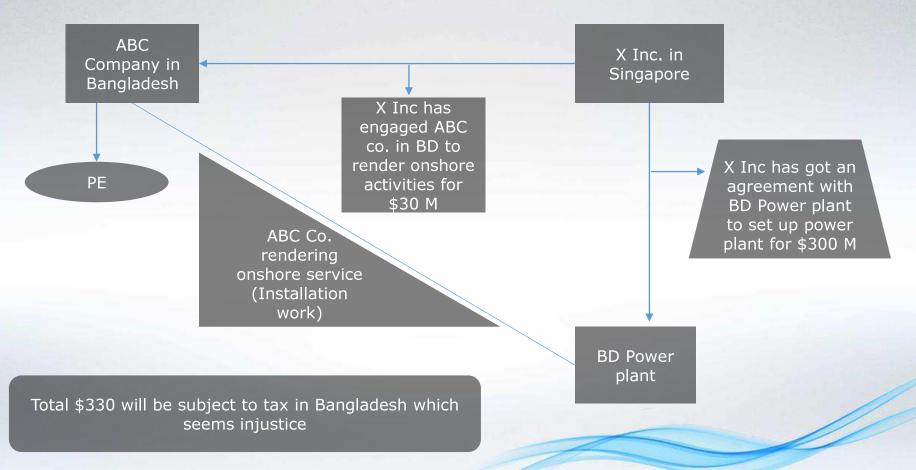
- The furnishing of services, including consultancy services, by a person through employees or other personnel engaged by the person for such purpose, if activities of that nature continue (for the same or a connected project) in Bangladesh; and
- Any associated entity or person (hereinafter referred to as "Person A") that
  is commercially dependent on a non-resident person where the associated
  entity or Person A carries out any activity in Bangladesh in connection with
  any sale made in Bangladesh by the non-resident person

Non-resident entity running their business operation through PE has been brought under the tax net in Bangladesh.





#### Associated entity commercially dependent on nonresident person to carry out activities in Bangladesh







### Income deemed to accrue or arise in Bangladesh

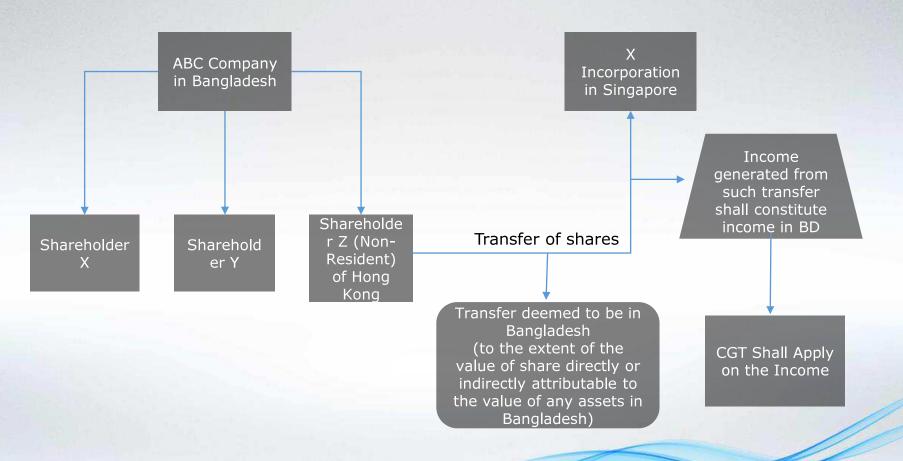
Following new scope of income has been inserted:

- any permanent establishment in Bangladesh
- the transfer of any assets situated in Bangladesh
- the sale of any goods or services by any electronic means to purchasers in Bangladesh
- any intangible property used in Bangladesh
  - Person coming from abroad for a temporary period to render services in Bangladesh will constitute income.
  - Income earned from Bangladesh by Facebook, Google or YouTube will be subject to income tax in Bangladesh





#### **Transfer of Shares Deemed to be in Bangladesh**







#### Deemed to be income

| Deleted  | Modified                            |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Loan not repaid within three years shall                                     | Loan received without bank transfer |
| be deemed to be income   | will be deemed to be income in the  |
|  | year in which it was received       |
| Loan received from initial capital of business shall be deemed to be income  |                                     |
| Initial capital transferred which was shown in the return shall be deemed to |                                     |
| be income  |                                     |





#### 108A: Furnishing information on tax return

An employee shall submit the following information by 15<sup>th</sup> day of April of each year

- Taxpayer's Identification Number;
- Date of filing of the return of income; and
- The serial number provided by the income tax authority upon filing of the return of income

An employer shall produce the same to the Income Tax authority by 30<sup>th</sup> day of April of each year

Extra hassle on the employer





#### **Inadmissible expenses**

■ Non-compliance of section 108A (replacement of section 30(aaaa).

Authority has been tough on employee tax return

Perquisite limit has been increased to Tk. 550,000

Beneficial for the employer not for the employee since no change in slabs or rate(s)





#### **Inadmissible expenses**

Expenses booked in any other name for the purpose of head office expenses has been included

Chance of disallowances has been eliminated





#### **Inadmissible expenses**

■ Any fee of similar nature for the purpose of royalty, technical assistance fee, etc. has been included.

| Particulars            | Allowable limit |  |
|------------------------|-----------------|--|
| First 3 years from COD | 10% NPBT        |  |
| Subsequent years       | 8% of NPBTL     |  |

Slight benefit in allowable limit which might not be beneficial during initial years





#### **Method of Accounting**

- Need to prepare financial statements in accordance with IAS and IFRS
- Need to be audited in accordance with BSA

Should have been aligned with ISA

- Authentication of balance sheet, profit and loss account brought in ITO, 1984
- Production of fake audit reports will cause the DCT to deem the income as he may think fit

Production of fake audit reports will be eliminated





#### **Ride Sharing service**

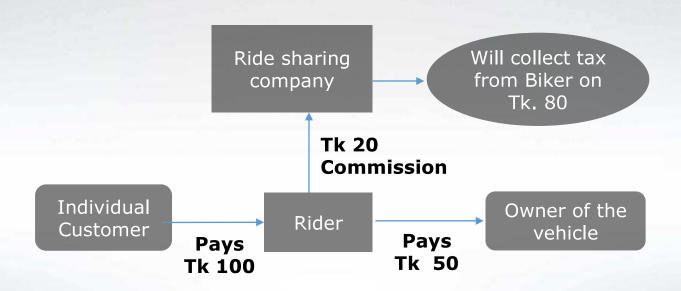
- Ride sharing service has been brought within the scope of TDS @ 3 to 4%
  - This will increase the tax burden of the owner. They will be demotivated and growth of this booming sector will be affected
  - How ride sharing company shall deduct tax rather it will be a collection
- Collection of ETIN and return submission has been mandatory

Owner of the motor vehicle is already under the requirement of submission of tax return





# TDS Implication on ride sharing (Promotion)







#### **Tax Calculation**

| Particulars                          | BDT<br>Per day | BDT<br>295 days |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Collection by the rider              | 5,000          | 1,450,000       |
| Payment to the ride sharing company  | 1,000          | 290,000         |
| Income of the owner                  | 4,000          | 1,160,000       |
| Payment of the rider                 | 1,200          | 348,000         |
| Tax collection on Tk. 1,160,000 @ 3% |                | 34,800          |

| Net i                                | Net income calculation |           |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Gross income of the owner            |                        | 1,160,000 |
| Less: Payment of the rider           |                        | 348,000   |
| Less: Depreciation @ 20% * 2,000,000 |                        | 400,000   |
| Less: Repair and Maintenance         |                        | 50,000    |
| Total expenses                       |                        | 750,000   |
| Net income                           |                        | 410,000   |





#### **Tax Calculation**

| Income tax calculation |                 | BDT      |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Particulars            | Tax rate        | Tax      |
| 250,000                | Nil             | Nil      |
| 160,000                | 10%             | 16,000   |
| Less: Tax rebate       | (10lac*25%)*15% | 15,375   |
| Tax after rebate       |                 | 625      |
| AIT                    | 1500cc car      | 15,000   |
| TDS                    |                 | 34,800   |
| Tax credit             |                 | 49,800   |
| Tax refund             | (625-49,800)    | (49,175) |

Tax payable might start from year 7 even if consider 0.5% instead of 3-4%





#### **Soft Drink Manufacturer**

Manufacturer of soft drink shall suffer source tax no more i.e. 4% on the supply of banderoles or stamps.

Tax burden at advance stage has been relieved





# Procurement through Local LC/Financing arrangement

Purchase of goods through local LC or for the purpose of trading or of reselling after process or conversion shall be subject to TDS @ 3%

- · Shall apply on the seller under buy and sell model
- No TDS u/s 52
- Purchase for own consumption shall no more within the scope of 52U
- TDS for transaction above 5 lac is eliminated





# **Procurement by Financing arrangement**

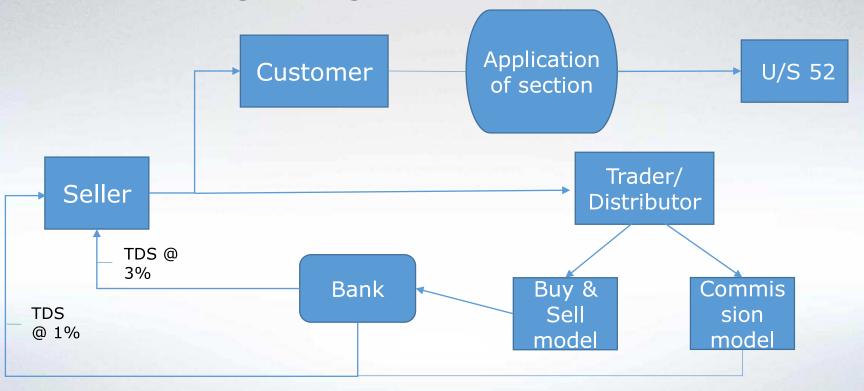
Purchase of finished goods by a **distributor** through Financing arrangement for the purpose of selling the same to the end customers shall be subject to **TDS** @ 1%- New insertion

- Shall apply on the seller under Commission model
- No TDS u/s 52





### Procurement Through LC/Financing Arrangement







#### Air transport or water transport

Air transport or water transport service shall not cover the carrying services mentioned in section **102 and 103A** 

Water or air transport service by non-resident seems dormant





#### Tax exemption certificate from NBR

- Certification from NBR to avail the double tax treaty benefit has been emphasized more.
  - Contradiction will arise while issuing certificate since PE definition is not aligned with DTAA
  - Hence PE definition might be challenged by the Bilateral tax treaty
- TDS u/s 56 will be considered as minimum tax liability of the payee and no opportunity for refund or set-off.

How come to refund tax demand in BD since the non-resident person doesn't file tax return





#### **Selection for Audit**

Compliance of section **75A, 108 and 108A** shall deter the Board for audit selection

More focus on compliance





#### **Penalty for non-compliance**

Non-compliance of rule 18 and 21 has been brought under penalty

Now has been clarified

 Penalty for non-compliance of section 75A, 108, 108A, 109 and 110 has been amended with higher charges



Authority has been very tough on non-compliance





#### **Penalty for non-compliance**

| Particulars | Existing amount (Tk.)   | Proposed amount (Tk.)         |  |
|-------------|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Return u/s  | First time defa   | ult                           |  |
| 108         | 500   |                               |  |
| 108A        | N/A   | Higher of 10% of last         |  |
| 75A         | <ul><li>Higher of:</li><li>10% of last assessed tax and</li><li>Tk. 1,000</li></ul> | assessed tax and Tk.<br>5,000 |  |
| 109 and 110 | 250 per day   | F 000                         |  |
| 58          | N/A   | 5,000                         |  |
|             | Continuous defa   | nult                          |  |
| 108         | 250 per day   |                               |  |
| 108A        | N/A   |                               |  |
| 75A         | 250 per day   | 1,000 per month               |  |
| 109 and 110 | 250 per month   |                               |  |
| 58          | N/A   |                               |  |





#### **Appeal to Appellate income tax authority**

- Company can file appeal against the aggreivance related to international transactions.
- Scope of filing appeal u/s 10 has been withdrawn
- Board is empowered to assign or transfer appeal to any appellate income-tax authority





# Appeal to Appellate income tax authority:

Following scope has been inserted for an individual to file appeal:

- Set off or carry forward of loss
- Charge and computation of surcharge





#### Money laundering issues

The DCT with approval of Commissioner of Taxes may make special enquiry and investigation in relation to the tax related offense under Money laundering prevention Act 2012.

Good move to curb money laundering issues





# **Exclusion from Total Income**

- Any income derived from the operation of a day care home for children.
- Any income derived from the operation of an educational or training institution runs exclusively for persons with disability.

Good move





# **Exclusion from Total Income**

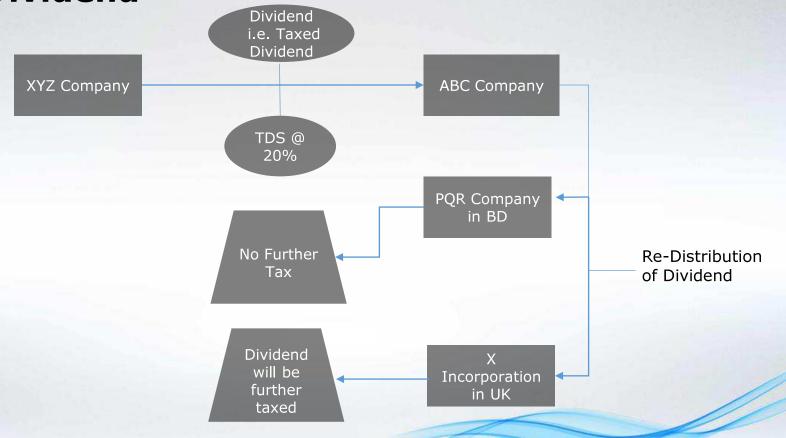
Any **distribution** of taxed dividend to a company being resident in Bangladesh if the company distributing such taxed dividend has maintained separate account for the taxed dividend."

- Multiple tax on dividend is eliminated
- "Separate account" requires clarification





No Tax on Re-Distribution of Dividend







# **Progress towards digitization**

Email registration, Serving **notice through E-mail** has been proposed as an option in addition to serving notice by registered post.

Good move towards Digitalization.





# Personal





AUDIT ■ TAX ■ CONSULTING

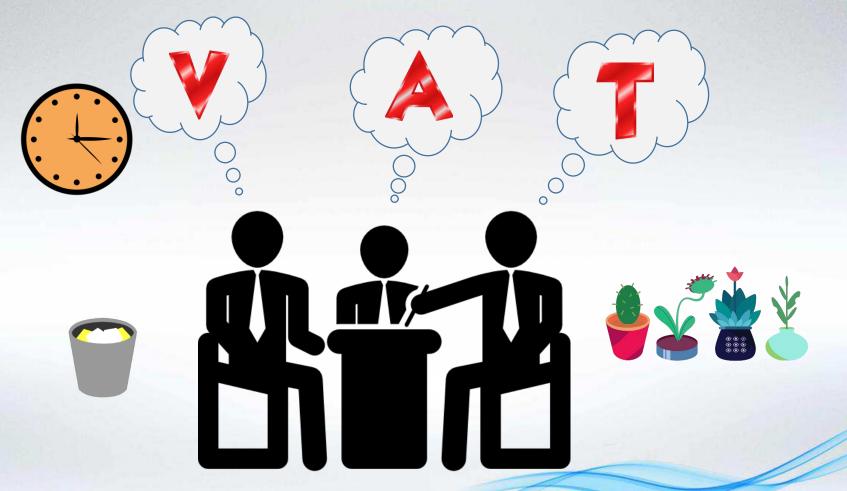


# **Personal tax**

- □ Threshold level or Slab rate remained unchanged except for the parents of disabled person by Tk. 50,000.
- A minimum surcharge amounting to Taka 5 thousand for individuals who have a net wealth exceeding Taka 10 crore











# **Introduction of New Service Code**

### **S079: Virtual Business**

Facilitation of sales of any goods or services (with the exception of own sales or business centre) using electronic network through Internet, web, social media, mobile application or similar platform, except for any value added service provided to telecom operators.

### Impact:

Scope of VAT has increased, as sales of goods & services through social media and mobile application (Pathao, Uber, etc.) was not under the purview of VAT.











The concept of Ride Sharing has been introduced in VAT, due to mobile apps like Pathao & Uber which have gained popularity in a short period of time.

The fare is calculated through the mobile app. A percentage of the fare is the income from use of the app (i.e.: Uber/Pathao), while rest is the driver's income.

The driver's income is VAT exempted through the second schedule\*. However the income of the app is not VAT exempted.

VAT will be applicable on the income of the app, at 5%, through the new service code S079 – Virtual Business

### Impact:

Cost to customers will increase, as the fare charged by the mobile app will increase due to the imposed VAT.

\* Explanatory note no-1/VAT/2018; date: 7 June 2018.





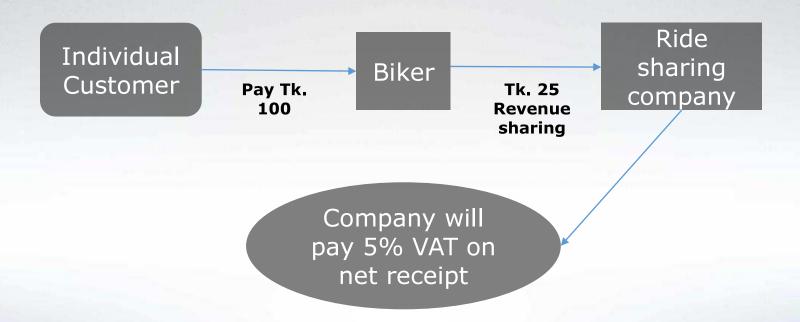








# Transaction among Customer, Biker and Ride Sharing Company







# **Changes in Definition**

**S099.1: Service code re-structured** 

### Items added 1

### **Items removed**

- □ Software Development & Customization
  - Website Hosting
  - □ Website Development
  - □ Digital Data Analytics
  - Computer Aided Design
    - Overseas Medical Transcription
- Cyber Security Services.

- □ E-commerce
- □ Online Shopping
- Any automated services rendered by Internet or electronic network.





# **Changes in Sections & Rules**

# More points of sourcing information

# **Section 24(1)(D): Assistance to Authority**

Addition of 'non banking financial institution, stock exchange, SEC, RJSC, audit & accounting firms, credit rating agency' are included with bank officers, as source of collecting information.

# Impact:

VAT authority can collect information from wider sources than before. In this case, if any company provides incorrect information, the authority will be able to authenticate it.











# **Changes in Sections & Rules**

Section 9(1)(N): Rebate

Explanation of banking medium has been included.

Banking medium includes those bank accounts which were informed to the VAT authority during Registration and those bank accounts which were opened later on, on condition that VAT authority is kept informed.

### Impact:

Will be required to declare all bank details to claim rebate. No rebate will be allowed if any payment made from un-listed banking medium.









# **Changes in Sections & Rules**

### Second Schedule, paragraph 7: Other Services

New exemption added: Sale or transfer of land and its registration (excluding Land Developer & Building Construction Firm).

**Impact**: Cost of purchase of land will be reduced for direct purchase by end user as no VAT is applicable.













# **Advance VAT**

### Rate

The rate of Advance VAT (AVAT) has been increased from 4% to 5%.

5%

# Impact:

Cost to the company will increase which will create burden on end users.



### 4%

# **Capital Machineries & Spare Parts**

AVAT exemption has been introduced on capital machineries and spare parts.

### Impact:

Government in encouraging industrialization through this step.











# **Advance VAT**

### **Solar Panel**

Advance VAT exemption on import stage has been cancelled.

### Impact:

The solar panel industry is not yet well established in Bangladesh. This exemption is discouraging the importer. As a result uses of renewable energy and green energy may get reduced.









# **Trade VAT**

### Rate

The rate of Trade VAT has increased from 4% to 5%.

### Impact:

As end-consumer needs to pay additional VAT, life style will be more expensive.

### 5%

### **Super Shop**

The rate of VAT for super shops has been increased from 4% to 5%.

# 4%

### Impact:

Super shop is more reliable source of government revenue rather than other local purchase. Middle income group will be demotivated to purchase from super shop.









# **Trade VAT**

### **Computer & Computer Parts**

The VAT exemption on trade stage on computer & computer parts has been cancelled.

### Impact:

Computer is not only used for business purposes. It is also becoming essential for education sector. Increase of such will impact widen stakeholders. It is also albeit opposite of government recent intensions to motivate **ICT** sector.











# Withholding VAT

**Procurement Provider:** Definition of procurement provider has been simplified.

Traders who purchase from manufacturers or any other trader, or import the goods for reselling, will be considered as procurement provider.

# Non-applicability of VDS

- Fuel has been included in the list of utility services for which VDS will not be applicable
- VDS exemption on transaction under 1000 taka has been cancelled.
- \* New general order -06/VAT/2018











# **Mobile Phone**

# **Exemption**

Importation of materials by mobile phone manufacturer (not assembler) is exempt from VAT, subject to certain conditions.

### Impact:

Government is encouraging local manufacture of mobile phones. However, this is discouraging for mobile phone assemblers. Last year, government allowed duty exemption for both manufacturer and assembler. Government should allow more time for assemblers to be established in the market.







# **Mobile Phone**

### Surcharge

Surcharge has been increased from 1% to 2% on the base price of imported mobile phone and moved to 0% from 1% for locally manufactured mobile phone.

### Impact:

Government is encouraging local manufacture of mobile phones.

2%

1%







# **Motorcycle**

# **Exemption**

Importation of materials by motorcycle & motorcycle parts manufacturer (not assembler), is exempt from VAT, subject to certain conditions.

### Impact:

Government is encouraging local manufacture of both motorcycle & motorcycle parts.







# **Medicine**

# **Exemption**

Importation of Erythropoietin (medicine of Cancer and Kidney diseases), is exempt from VAT.

### Impact:

Giving importance to the health issues of the citizens.













# **Truncated Rates**

| Code      | Description                                  | Existing<br>rates<br>(%) | Proposed<br>Rates<br>(%) |
|-----------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| S001.2    | Non-AC restaurant                            | 7.5                      | 7                        |
| S004      | Construction firm                            | 6                        | 7                        |
| S010.2    | Flats of sizes up to 1100 Square feet        | 1.5                      | 2                        |
|           | Flats of sizes up to 1101-1600 Square feet   | 2.5                      |                          |
|           | Flats which are above 1600 square feet       | 4.5                      | 4.5                      |
|           | Resale of any flats irrespective of the size | N/A                      | 2                        |
| S024(ka)  | Manufacturing of furniture                   | 6                        | 7                        |
| S024(kha) | Selling of furniture                         | 4                        | 5                        |
| S048(ka)  | Transport Contractor of petroleum products   | 4.5                      | 5                        |
| S060      | Buyer of auctioned goods                     | 4                        | 5                        |





# **Truncated Rates**

| Code      | Description  | Existing<br>rates<br>(%) | Proposed<br>Rates<br>(%) |
|-----------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| S069      | English Medium School  | 7.5                      | 5                        |
| S078(ka)  | Branded garment outlets  | 4                        | 5                        |
| S078(kha) | Sale of non-branded garment items in the local market                | N/A                      | 5                        |
| S079      | Virtual Business like Pathao & Uber [on net receipt by organization] | N/A                      | 5                        |
| S099.1    | ITES   | 4.5                      | 5                        |





# **Tariff**

Government has increased base price of the many tariff rated products. This will increase cost of living.

### Example:

Base price of the tomato paste has been increased from taka 20 to taka 40 per kg. Therefore, VAT on 1 kg tomato paste will increase from taka 3 to taka 6.







# **Newly imposed Surcharge**

# Surcharge for the protection of environment

1% surcharge imposed on base price of the product produced by specified organization



**Base Price** 

Meaning of specified organization has not been clarified.







# **General Changes**

# **Online Return Submission & tax payment system**

Online VAT return submission will be launched soon. Initially process will be piloted in LTU. Online tax payment system is also likely to be introduced by this year.

### Impact:

Return submission & tax payment will be easier than now, and will save time.







# **General Changes**

# **Introduction of Electronic Fiscal Device (EFD)**

Use of EFD instead of ECR (Electronic Cash Register) and POS will be mandatory to use for all hotels, restaurants, resorts and shops.

### Impact:

This will enable the National Board of Revenue to have real-time access to business transactions which will eventually protect revenue leakage and increase revenue collection significantly.











Major Changes in CD, SD and Excise Duty







**For Rice importation -** CD @ **25**% and RD @ **3**% have been reimposed on rice importation and duty has been rationalized on starches, wheat, maize, potato and cassava. (CD@15% & RD@10%)





| Fisheries, poultry and dairy  | CD/R<br>D | Existing (%) | Proposed (%) |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| Oil-cake and other solid      | CD        | 10           | 0            |
| residues                      | RD        | 0            | 5            |
| Flours and meals of oil seeds | CD        | 0            | 0            |
| riours and meals of oil seeds | RD        | 10           | 5            |



0% CD

5% RD





**For Tobacco** - Withdrawal of ED @ 25% has been proposed on export of Tobacco in order to reduce domestic consumption of tobacco and to promote export.















For food processing industry – CD @ 25% on bulk import for retail packing has been proposed on food processing industry i.e. honey, chewing gum, sugar confectionery, chocolate, cocoa food, nuts, cereals, and oats, in order to protect local industry.







**For Sea Fish Industry-** In order to boost up export of Fish and fish product concessionary CD rate at 1% (from earlier 5%) on import of fishing nets for fishing trawler has been proposed.







# **Industrial sector**

### Medicine

Reduced CD rate has been proposed for Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) including cancer medicines in order to maintain the existing growth in export of medicines and for further boost up.





Exemption of import duties is proposed (earlier which was 10%) for textile raw materials i.e. flax tow and waste in order to support the export

### **Split leather**

In order to eradicate the complexities in exporting split leathers different H.S. Codes in Bangladesh Customs Tariff (BCT) is proposed

### Iron and steel sector

Production cost will be reduced and market price of MS Rod will be lower with the proposed reduction in Regulatory Duty on import of raw materials i.e. Ferro Alloy from 15% to 10% and reduction of specific customs duty on import of Sponge Iron from Tk.1000/MT to Tk. 800/MT.





# **Industrial sector**



Milk Powder Processing industry - A reduction in import duty from 25% to 10% is proposed which will increase affordability of the poor.



Local industries have been incentivized, with the proposed reduction in customs duties on refrigerant, printed still sheet (0.3mm), copper tube, capacitor, connector, terminal & electrical apparatus at 5% from 25% and customs duties on wielding wire, spring and gasket at 15% from 25%.



# **Industrial sector**



- **Printing industry -** local industries have been incentivized, with the proposed reduction in import duties of their raw material i.e. Flexo and gravure in liquid form to 10%. And to safeguard this industry, CD increased to 25% and SD increased to 20% on printed leaflet, brochure, printed postcard, printed card, calendar etc.
- Battery production sector For environment friendly process and to incentivize the local battery producer ED @ 25% have been proposed on re-melted lead export from Bangladesh.







# Other sector

# **Transport sector**

- An intimation came on declaration of policy/roadmap for auto mobile industry
- □ Price of hybrid motor vehicles (from 1600cc-1800cc) will be reduced with the proposed reduction of SD from 45% to 20%
- Price of reconditioned vehicle will go up with the proposed restructuring of depreciation benefit
- □ Price of double cabin pick up will fall with the proposed reduction of RD, from 25% to 10%
- Duty rates for importation of raw material has been reduced to
   5% for motorcycle industry to promote local manufacturers





# Other sector

# **Transport sector**

- □ SD on Leaf spring is reduced to 10% from 20% targeting the market price stability
- □ Proposed reduction of CD in importation of raw material will lower the cost of production of tyres & tubes i.e. Paraffin wax reduced at 25% from 10% and Phenolic resins at 10% from 5%
- □ Local bicycle producers will be shielded with the proposed increased CD (25% from 10%) for the importer of bicycle parts







# Other sector

# **Transport sector**

- □ In order to promote local manufacturer and assembler, rate of duties are reduced on the raw materials and parts required for manufacture and assembling of cellular phone.
- □ In order to expedite and expand IT and computer use, CD is reduced to 5% from 25% for import of software, not developed in Bangladesh e.g. Database; productivity, communication or collaboration software for automatic data processing machines recorded on magnetic media; Other software for automatic data processing machines recorded on magnetic media etc.









# Other sector - SD at Manufacturing Stage

- □ SD on energy drinks increased to 35% (earlier 25%)
- 10% SD proposed for similar products of Cosmetics and beauty product items
- □ SD increased at 15% (earlier 10%) on toiletries, perfumes (except attar), body sprays and similar items (except aromatic vapour)
- □ SD increased at 25% (earlier 20%) on Cigarette and bidi paper
- □ SD increased at 30% (earlier 20%) on Bathtubs, Jacuzzi and shower trays
- □ SD imposed @10% on filament lamps
- SD imposed @5% on all kinds of polythene and plastic bags





# Thank you!





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