Question 1

Ambal Diary Company Ltd ("Ambal") is one of the largest milk producing companies in India. It uses the latest technology to automate milking-related tasks and monitor the cows for more accurate decisions about health and nutrition. These technology assisted techniques have shown improved profitability, animal health, lifestyle and milk quality.

Kirisudu (Pvt) Ltd ("Kirisudu") is a company incorporated in Sri Lanka, which is in the business of producing milk for the local market. The board of directors of Kirisudu has realised that as the company uses traditional methods in its milk production process, the costs involved are very high. Accordingly, the company had entered a "Technology Transfer Agreement (TTA)" with Ambal to automate its processes. Based on the TTA, Kirisudu will be obtaining the following products/services from Ambal.

| Nature of product/service | Price | Payment terms |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| Initial set-up cost | USD 300,000 | At the time of |
| Ambal will build the framework and | | entering the TTA |
| technology platform to introduce technology | | |
| to the milk production process. This is | | |
| required for the purpose of collaborating | | |
| through technical guidance and to obtain | | |
| both tangible and intangible co-operation | . 60. | |
| from Ambal. | | |
| Running royalties | USD 0.5 per | At the end of every |
| After the technology transfer, Kirisudu will | every liter of | month |
| be required to pay a royalty to Ambal for the | milk produced | |
| use of the technology. | | |
| Brand use charges | USD 1 per every | At the end of every |
| Kirisudu will be allowed to use the "Ambal" | liter of milk sold | month |
| brand for its milk products. | using the | |
| 1,510 | "Ambal" brand | |

Financial information for the Y/A 2020/21

The employees of Ambal were in Sri Lanka at the milk production facility of Kirisudu from May 2021 to February 2022, in order to set up the framework and technology platform.

Kirisudu was able to use the technology introduced from 1 January 2022 when producing milk. The company was of the view that using the Ambal brand for its highend milk products would increase its market share in that segment. Accordingly, the Ambal brand was used on certain products and brand use charges were paid as agreed.

Details for the guarter ended 31 March 2022 were as follows.

| Month | Milk produced using new technology (in liters) | Milk products sold with Ambal brand (in liters) |
|---------------|--|---|
| January 2020 | 4,000 | 270 |
| February 2020 | 8,000 | 530 |
| March 2020 | 9,500 | 610 |

Ambal has incurred the following expenses relating to the project with Kirisudu.

| | USD |
|---|---------|
| Costs (including airfare) in relation to employees in Sri Lanka | 73,500 |
| General administrative costs including employee cost in India | 7,800 |
| Cost of equipment used in the project (as material) | 156,000 |

The finance director of Ambal is of the view that it would have been more tax efficient if they had subcontracted the work relating to the initial set-up process. Suriya (Pvt) Ltd (Suriya) is an independent subcontractor in Sri Lanka who undertakes similar projects for other customers in Sri Lanka. The amount quoted by the subcontractor for this project was USD 250,000 (including the cost of equipment). If the initial set-up process had been subcontracted to Suriya, the employees of Ambal would have had to visit Sri Lanka only for about 5-7 days.

(Assume USD 1 = Rs. 350)

(Extracts of Articles 5, 7, 12 and 15 of the double tax treaty between Sri Lanka and India is given in Annexure 1 (pages 11-13) for your reference)

Required:

- (a) Analyse if Ambal is required to pay income tax in Sri Lanka on the following income:
 - (i) Initial set-up fee
 - (ii) Running royalties and brand use charges

Support your answer citing relevant statutory provisions of the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 and articles of the double tax treaty between Sri Lanka and India. (9 marks)

- (b) Assess the taxable income and income tax liability including remittance tax of Ambal as a non-resident company in Sri Lanka for the Y/A 2021/2022. (8 marks)
- (c) Evaluate the tax exposure for Ambal in Sri Lanka if the initial set-up process had been subcontracted to Suriya. (3 marks)
- (d) Advise whether the employees of Ambal India who were working in Sri Lanka from May 2021 to February 2022 are liable to pay personal income tax in Sri Lanka. (5 marks)