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## Tax and customs incentives for investors into automotive industry

Comparative analysis of tax preferences existing in different regions

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**Customs benefits** 



### Outline of Russian tax system

Tax	Tax rate
Corporate profits tax	20% (18% regional part, 2% federal part)
Value added tax	18% - standard rate
(VAT)	10% - certain foods, medicines, books, children's goods
	0% - export of goods, transportation of exported and transit goods
Property tax	2.2% of net balance value of immovable property (per annum)
Employer's Social Security Contributions	OIC rate is 30% (22% for foreign nationals temporarily residing in Russia) payable on annual remuneration up to RUR 568,000 plus 10% on remuneration in excess of this.
- Obligatory Insurance Contributions (OIC)	Payments to "highly qualified" expatriates and foreign employees with labor contract for a term of less than 6 month in Russia are exempt from OIC.
- Obligatory Accident Insurance Contributions (OAIC)	OAIC rates vary from 0.2% - 8.5% depending on the level of professional risk of certain industries.
Personal income tax (PIT)	13% on the total worldwide income for Russian tax residents (present in Russia for 183 days or more in a calendar year)
	30% for tax non-residents on their Russian source income
	The employment income received by the high-qualified specialists should be taxed with PIT at the rate of 13% (irrespective of their tax residency status)
Land tax	Up to 1.5% of land parcel's cadastral value

### Examples of tax incentives available for investors in the Russian regions (1 of 3)

Region	Minimum investments requirement	Available tax incentives	Period of tax incentives (calendar years), investment agreement requirement
Saint Petersburg	RUR 800 million (approximately USD 25 million)	<ul> <li>Profits tax reduction by 4.5 per cent points</li> <li>Property tax exemption</li> </ul>	5 years; Investment agreement is not required
Leningrad Region	RUR 300 million (approximately USD 10 million)	<ul> <li>Profits tax reduction by 4.5 per cent points</li> <li>Property tax exemption</li> </ul>	Period of incentives depends on the amount of investments; Business plan and investment agreement are required.
Leningrad Region	RUR 1 bln (approximately USD 33 million)	• Profits tax reduction by <b>4.5</b> per cent points	5 years; Investment agreement is not required.

### Examples of tax incentives available for investors in the Russian regions (2 of 3)

Region	Minimum investments requirement	Available tax incentives	Period of tax incentives (calendar years), investment agreement requirement		
Tatarstan Region	Not required	<ul> <li>Profits tax reduction by 4.5 per cent points</li> <li>Property tax 0.1%</li> </ul>	Investments payback period but not more than 7 years (13 – for car manufacturers);		
			Investment agreement is required		
KalugaRUR 100 millionRegionCapprovimately I		• Profits tax reduction by <b>4.5</b> per cent points	Period of incentives depends on the amount of investments;		
0	(approximately USD 3 million)	<ul> <li>Property tax exemption</li> </ul>	Investment agreement is required		
Nizhniy Novgorod Region	Not required	<ul> <li>Profits tax reduction by 4.5 per cent points</li> <li>Property tax exemption</li> </ul>	Investments payback period but not more than 5 years plus potentially 2 following years;		
		• Investment tax credit, budgetary investments	Investment agreement is required		
Samara Region	RUR 100 million (approximately USD	• Profits tax reduction by <b>4.5</b> per cent points	Investments payback period but not more than 7 years;		
	3 million)	Property tax exemption	Investment agreement is required		

### Examples of tax incentives available for investors in the Russian regions (3 of 3)

Region	Minimum investments requirement	Available tax incentives	Period of tax incentives (calendar years), investment agreement requirement
Moscow Region*	RUR 2 bln (approximately USD 67 million)	• Profits tax reduction by <b>4.5</b> per cent points	<ul> <li>From 5 to 7 years but not more than projected investments payback period (period of incentives depends on the amount of investments);</li> <li>Investment agreement is required</li> </ul>
	RUR 300 million (approximately USD 10 million)	• Property tax reduction up to <b>0%</b> rate depending on the amount of investments (against 2.2% standard rate)	<ul> <li>Up to 8 years depending on the amount of investments;</li> <li>Investment agreement is required</li> </ul>

\* Moscow region doesn't include Moscow

## Examples of tax benefits for Industrial SEZ residents

Tax	Industrial zone
Profits tax	<b>Reduction</b> of the profits tax rate <b>by up to 4.5%.</b> The period of tax benefit depends on the particular industrial production zone
	<b>R&amp;D expenses</b> (incl. those which do not have positive results) <b>are deductible in full</b>
	<b>Increased depreciation coefficient</b> (not more than 2) is applied towards fixed assets
Property tax	<b>Exemption for 5-10 years</b> starting from when the assets are booked into accounts. The period of exemption depends on the zone
Transport tax	<b>Exemption for 5-10 years</b> starting from when the vehicles are registered. The period of exemption depends on the zone
Land tax	<b>Exemption</b> on land within the SEZ <b>for 5-10 years</b> depending on the zone and starting ownership right for land is emerged

*Industrial SEZ:* St. Petersburg, Moscow region (Zelenograd and Dubna), Tomsk, Lipetsk region, Tatarstan, Samara region, Sverdlovsk region.

### Favorable customs programs

0% customs duties for many types of imported equipment

If no 0% duty available, import customs duties exemption for equipment imported as contribution to charter capital

*Customs VAT exemption for import of technological equipment which is not produced in Russia* 

Reduction of customs duties under 166 and 566 Decrees

## Favorable customs programs for automotive industry – Decrees 166 and 566

#### **Benefits:**

*Reduced customs duty rates for components* 

#### Main requirements:

- For OEM's: creation of new production capacity to produce 300,000 vehicle per year, for modernized existing production capacity to produce at least 350,000 vehicle per year; 60% of localization
- For car components manufacturers: manufacturing operations for certain car components, localization up to 30% or 45% depending on the type of components

#### Who is entitled for benefits:

OEMs and components manufacturers signed IA. For OEMs the deadline is expired, for components producers signed MOU the deadline for signing IA will expire by the end of 2013.

#### **Period:**

Under WTO requirements the IA regime should terminate in 2018.

## Customs duties benefits for Industrial SEZ residents

Import customs duties and customs VAT exemption for materials and equipment imported to the SEZ from outside the Customs Union (Russia, Belorussia and Kazakhstan) under the free customs procedure if the goods produced of/with them are further exported outside the Customs Union or used within the SEZ Import VAT and import customs duties deferral and reduction for goods processed under the free customs procedure and sold within the Customs Union

# Customs duty rates reduction upon WTO entry for auto components and parts (1 of 3)

(	Components	Prior to WTO accession	Current	September 2013	2014	2015	2016
Car bodies	for industrial assembly*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	regular import	15% <b>or</b> 5,000 EUR per item	15% <b>or</b> 2,907 EUR per item**	15%	15%	15%	15%
Radiators	for industrial assembly*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	regular import	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Bumpers	for industrial assembly*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	regular import	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Brakes	for industrial assembly*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	regular import	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Wheels	for industrial assembly*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	regular import	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Air bags	for industrial assembly*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	regular import	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%

\* Duty rates for industrial assembly in the Protocol on the accession of the Russian Federation

are equal to those for regular import.

\*\* Bound duty rate in the Protocol on the accession of the Russian Federation is 15%.

Source: Protocol on the accession of the Russian Federation, Geneva 16 December 2011

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## Customs duty rates reduction upon WTO entry for auto components and parts (2 of 3)

	Components	Prior to WTO accession	Current	September 2013	2014	2015	2016
Mufflers	for industrial assembly*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	regular import	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Exhaust	for industrial assembly*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
pipes	regular import	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Drive axles	for industrial assembly*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	regular import	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Safety seat	for industrial assembly*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
belts	regular import	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Steering	for industrial assembly*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
wheels and columns	regular import	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Clutches	for industrial assembly*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	regular import	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%

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## Customs duty rates reduction upon WTO entry for auto components and parts (3 of 3)

	Components	Prior to WTO accession	Current	September 2013	2014	2015	2016
Gear boxes	for industrial assembly*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	regular import	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Chassis	for industrial assembly*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	regular import	15%	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%
Helical	for industrial assembly*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
springs	regular import	15%	15%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%
Lighting	for industrial assembly*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
equipment	regular import	10%	10%	8.5%	7%	7%	7%
Rear view mirrors	for industrial assembly*	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
	regular import	10%	10%**	12.5%	10%	7.5%	7.5%
Glass	for industrial assembly*	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
	regular import	15%	15%	13.8%	12.5%	11.3%	10%

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