www.pwc.com

APAs: Will this end litigation?

The Indian APA Regime

FCCI

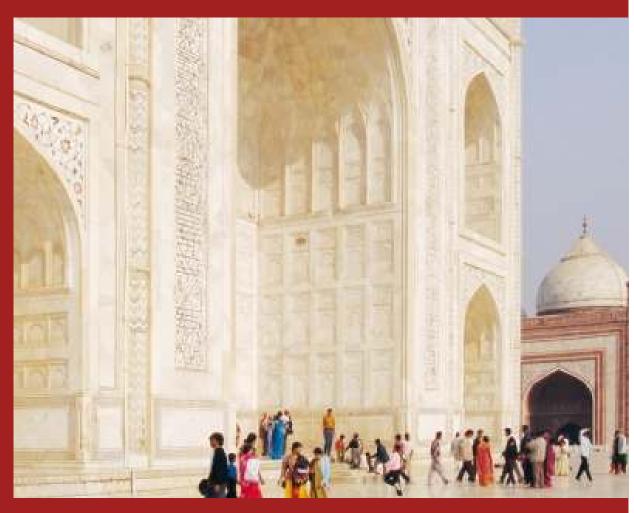
6 October 2012



Agenda

- Current transfer pricing (TP) scenario in India
- Indian advance pricing agreement (APA) scheme
- Post APA compliance
- Practical considerations

Current TP scenario in India



TP audit environment in India **Snapshot**

- TP Week ranked India #1 on Top 10 Toughest Tax Authorities for TP
- TP additions to the tune of USD 16 billion over seven audit cycles
- Exponential increase in TP adjustments -- USD 9 billion in the seventh audit cycle (FY 07-08)
- High volume of TP cases per TPO batch processing; coordinated pan-India audit



TP additions of USD 16 bn

India contributes to more than 70% of the TP global disputes

> * Introduced with effect from 1 July 2012, detailed rules prescribed on August 31, 2012

Indian APA scheme



Key features

Types of APA

- Unilateral, bilateral and multilateral APAs allowed
- Allows flexibility during the process

Term

- Up to five years
- Roll-back not specifically provided for

APA team

• Besides revenue officials, the APA team to include experts in economics, statistics, law, etc.

Filing fees

• Approx INR 1 million to 2 million depending on the amount of intercompany transactions

Documentation simplification

• Provides for simplified annual compliance report during the APA term

Compliance audit

 Provides for annual compliance audit by the transfer pricing officer

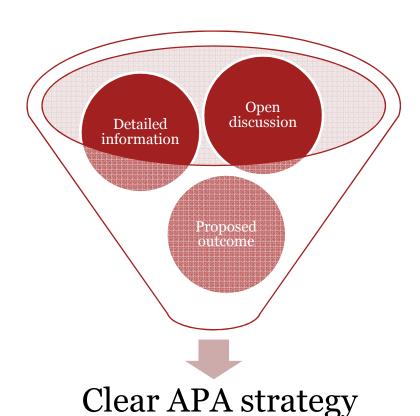
Consistent with global best practices

Pre-filing meeting: Available on Transactions to be Formal APA Filing fees covered under APA application anonymous basis Concept of cancellation and Critical Withdrawal APA renewals assumptions revision Annual compliance Annual compliance report audit

Indian APA process: Similar to global practices

1. Pre filing phase 2. Formal submission phase 3. Negotiation phase 4. APA finalisation phase

Phase I: Pre-filing Consultation



- Can be on anonymous basis
- · No fees applicable
- Application in prescribed Form
- Information to include -
 - Business model & overview for the past three years
 - FAR analysis
 - Transaction details
 - Proposed APA term
 - Audit history, critical assumptions, third party comparables, etc.

Objective is to identify transactions & agree approach/price

Key is to strike a balance between the amount of work to be performed and the focus on timeline

Phase II: Formal submission

Formal application

- Projections and simulation
- Detailed FAR analysis
- Performing benchmarking analysis
- Data requirement

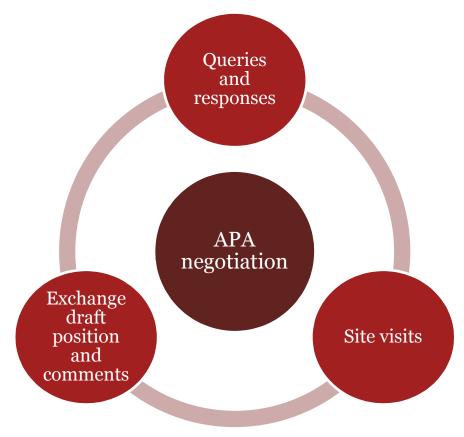
Procedure

- For unilateral agreement: Application before the Director General of Income Tax (International Taxation)
- For bilateral or multilateral agreement: Application before Indian CA
- APA application fees to be paid at this stage

Timing

- For existing transactions: To cover FY 2013-14 and beyond, formal application to be filed before 31 March 2013
- For future transactions any time before undertaking the transaction

Phase III: Negotiation



- APA team to submit the draft report before the DGIT (Intl)
- For bilateral and multilateral APAs, DGIT to forward the draft report to the CA of India
- Indian CA to invoke MAP procedure with the CA of the other country(ies)
- After negotiation, the DGIT (for unilateral APA) and India CA (for bilateral and multilateral APA) to draft the 'agreement'

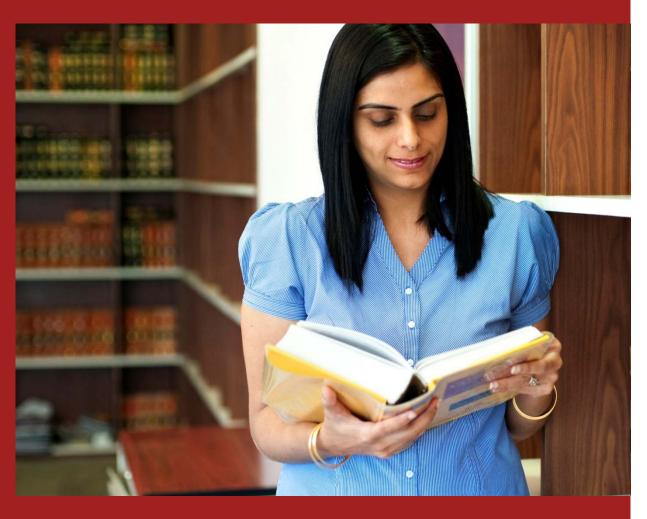
Pre-filing & formal application phases are critical

Phase IV: APA finalisation

APA finalisation Liaison with APA team / CA Review and provide comments on draft agreement Computation of compensating adjustments Filing of revised returns

Extremely important to be engaged with the APA team / CA office on a continued basis throughout the process

Post APA compliance



Phase V: Compliance

Annual Compliance Report

To be filed annually

Within 30 days of the due date of filing the income tax return, or within 90 days of entering into an APA

To include necessary details to satisfy compliance with the APA terms

Confirm no changes in the business / FAR

Compliance audit

TPO to perform annual compliance audit (to be completed within 6 months from the end of the month in which compliance report is filed)

Compliance audit report to be provided to the DGIT / Indian CA

To be pragmatic; not a regular audit

Non compliance

Failure to comply may result in cancellation of the APA

Certain parameters

Revision of the agreement

- Change in critical assumptions
- Change in law
- Request from CA in the other country

Cancellation of the agreement

- Failure to file annual compliance report
- Material errors in annual compliance report
- · Adverse finding during annual compliance audit
- Taxpayer not in agreement with the proposed revision

Renewal of the agreement

- Same procedures as an initial APA request
- Advisable to file renewal application before the expiry of the APA term
- Renewal to be completed in a relatively shorter time

Withdrawal of the agreement

- Withdrawal permitted before APA finalisation
- Taxpayer to provide reasons for withdrawal
- · Fee would not be refunded

Practical considerations



Practical considerations

Should I be the first one?

Timeframe for unilateral and bilateral APAs

Information confidentiality

Compliance audit

APA team outlook

Thank you!

Kunj Vaidya Associate Director, Transfer Pricing PwC India Chennai Office

Email: kunj.vaidya@in.pwc.com

Mobile: +91 996 209 5555

This publication has been prepared for general guidance on matters of interest only, and does not constitute professional advice. You should not act upon the information contained in this publication without obtaining specific professional advice. No representation or warranty (express or implied) is given as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this publication, and, to the extent permitted by law, [insert legal name of the PwC firm], its members, employees and agents do not accept or assume any liability, responsibility or duty of care for any consequences of you or anyone else acting, or refraining to act, in reliance on the information contained in this publication or for any decision based on it.

© 2012 PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Ltd. All rights reserved. "PwC", a registered trademark, refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited (a limited company in India) or, as the context requires, other member firms of PwC International Limited, each of which is a separate and independent legal entity.