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PLI Scheme for Textile sector: Key details and opportunities

Topics for discussion



Textiles PLI Scheme -Overview



Corporate tax and other incentives



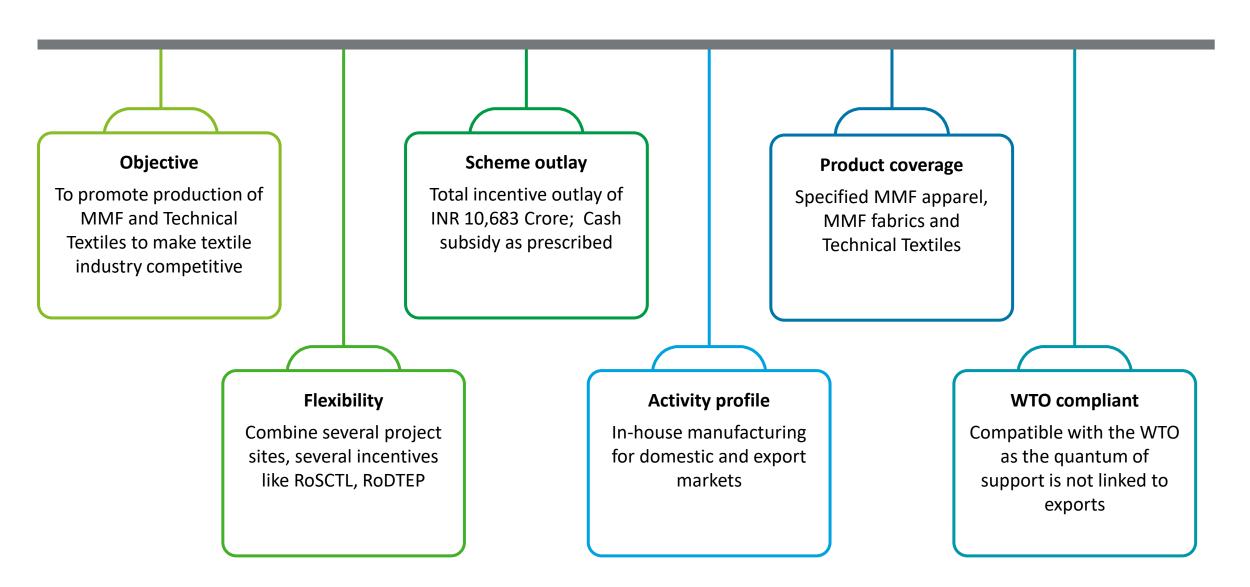
Textiles PLI Scheme -Framework



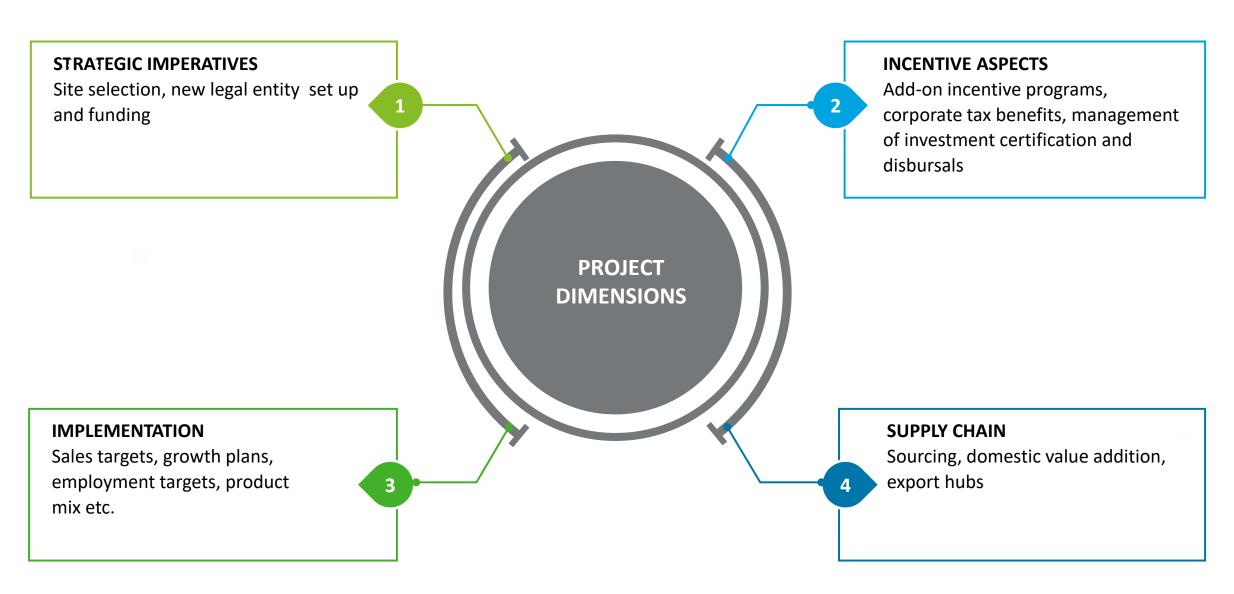
Sales Acceleration -Strategy

Textiles PLI Scheme - Overview

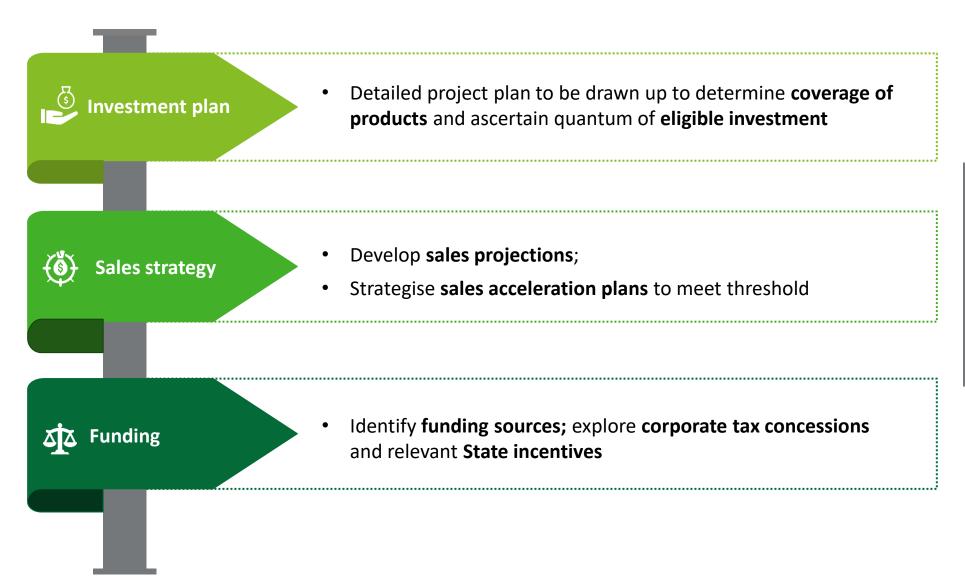
PLI Scheme for Textile sector – An overview



PLI Projects - Dimensions for consideration



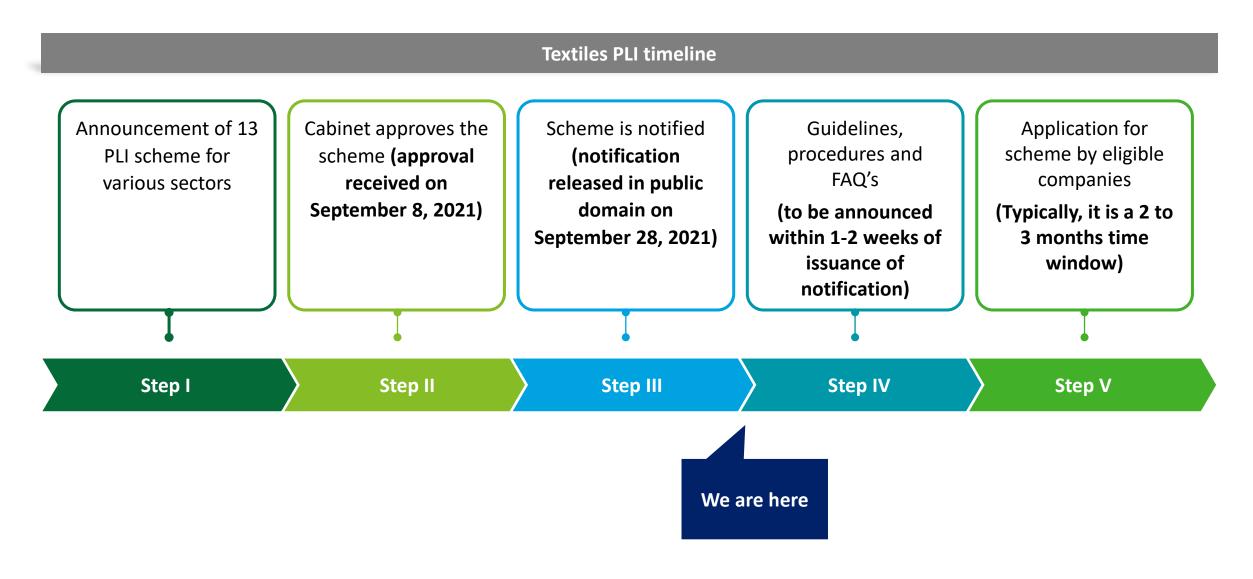
Textiles PLI – Feasibility parameters



Selection criteria

Same includes experience, new legal entity, financial and technical capacity and size of investment proposed

Sequencing of events leading up to the application process



Textiles PLI Scheme - Framework

Product coverage

Product segments – coverage HSN and description driven

Segment

Illustrative list of key products/product categories



Identified products of Chapter 61 and 62, including jerseys, pullovers, trousers, skirts, socks, swimwear, innerwear, gloves, etc.



Identified products of Chapter 54, 55, 58 and 60, including woven, dyed, pile, crocheted fabrics of identified blends of nylon, polyester, etc.



Identified products of geo textiles, agro-textiles, medical textiles, defence textiles, mobile textiles, sports textiles, protective textiles, smart textiles, building textiles, specialty fibres & composites.

Investment and sales thresholds

Scheme to result in fresh investment of above 19,000 Crores



Category 1 Investment of 300 Cr

Category 2 Investment of 100 Cr

- Minimum sales turnover to be achieved is INR 600 crores in FY 2024-25 (i.e. after gestation of two years)
- Incremental turnover of 25% to be achieved over the immediate previous year's turnover
- Incentive range 11% to 15%.
- Minimum sales turnover to be achieved is INR 200 crores in FY 2024-25 (i.e. after gestation of two years);
- Incremental turnover of 25% to be achieved over the immediate previous year's turnover
- Incentive range 7 %to 11%

For both categories, eligible investments to include Plant, Machinery, Equipment and Civil Works (excluding land and administrative building cost)

Implementation framework

Incentives under the Scheme will be available for a period of 5 years			
Year	Gestation period *	Performance year	Incentives claim year **
-	Financial Year ('FY') 2022-23	-	<u>-</u>
-	FY 2023-24	-	-
1	-	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
2	-	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27
3	-	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28
4	-	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
5	-	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30

^{*} For availing lower corporate income tax rate of 15% (plus surcharge and cess) the new company should commence manufacturing or production by 31 March 2023

^{**} On achievement of the investment and performance targets one year early, incentives to be available one-year in advance i.e. starting from 2024-25 to 2028-29

Textiles PLI – Key features (1/3)



- Requirement to form a new company under the Companies Act, 2013 before commencement of investment
 - No base year?
 - Ongoing investment?
- Only existing manufacturing companies engaged in textile sector eligible to apply?



- 2 years initial gestation period for investment before commencement of production 2024-25
- Under the policy, production/ sales upto 2028-29 to be considered – investment allowed upto 2027-28?



 In case of non-fulfillment of prescribed conditions in time, incentives to be available for lesser number of years; Rate of incentive to be applicable as prescribed to the first year of the Scheme, and similarly (as per the Scheme) for the following years



 Only one entity of a group to be allowed under the Scheme. In case of multiple applications of the same group getting shortlisted, group to choose one application for proceeding under the Scheme

Textiles PLI – Key features (2/3)



- Turnover achieved from trading and outsourced job work (including group companies) not to be considered
- Applicant to undertake processing and operational activities in its own factory premises only



- Minimum value addition requirement of
 - 60% in case of integrated fabric/yarn to fabric, garment and technical textiles processing and operation activities
 - 30%, in case of independent fabric processing house



Cap of 10% applicable over minimum incremental turnover for computing incentives (from Year 2 onwards). For Year 1, capping to be on the base of turnover equivalent to two times of investment



- Criteria for shortlisting application
 - Relevant experience
 - Financial and technical capacity
 - Investment size
 - **Employment generated**
 - Location
- Higher priority for investment in Aspirational Districts & Tier 3/4 towns

Textiles PLI – Key features (3/3)



- Separate documents and records to be maintained including
 - Inventory of inputs
 - Sales data
 - Balance sheet



- **Eligible sales**
 - Sales of products with eligible 8 digit HSN
 - Sales made under GST invoices only



Benefits such as duty remission/duty exemption/duty neutralisation provided by the Government of India or State incentives can be claimed additionally



New entrants in the Scheme to be allowed till 2022-23 in case of excess availability of budget

Corporate tax benefits

Tax regime for new manufacturing companies

Snapshot



- Tax rate of 15% plus surcharge and cess [i.e., effective rate of 17.16%]
- No Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Attractive tax regime for

- New manufacturing companies in India
- Incorporated on or after 1 October 2019

- Company engaged only in manufacture of any article or thing and **research** in relation to, or **distribution** of, such article or thing manufactured by it
- **Commencing manufacture on or before 31 March 2023**
- Not formed by splitting up or reconstruction of an existing business; certain incentives not to be claimed (e.g. additional depreciation)
- Meaning of 'splitting up' or 'reconstruction' in light of domestic anti abuse rules, especially from contract, employees and plant & machinery perspective
- Restriction on use of old plant & machinery ~ 20%
- Whether certain businesses qualify as manufacture / production
- Domestic transfer pricing provisions to apply for transactions with closely connected entities

Lower tax rate vis-à-vis select other iurisdictions –

• China: 25%

Vietnam / Taiwan: 20%

Philippines: 25%



Income-tax benefits on employment generation available [deduction for 30% of additional employment cost for 3 years, subject to conditions]

Sales Acceleration

PLI – Business opportunities

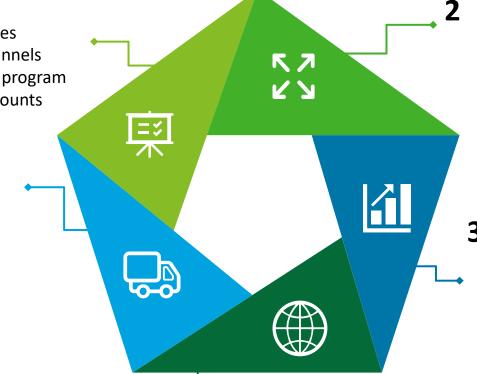
High sales threshold & YoY growth are key to achieving the PLI incentive and need a relook at Sales

1 Growth in Existing markets

- Optimize S&D structure, digitize sales operations & develop alternate channels
- Enhance key account management program to be strategic partner for large accounts

5 Business model transformation

- Evaluate vertical integration opportunities
- Analyze feasibility for in-house manufacturing compared to outsourcing



Import substitution

- Due to PLI scheme, some imported products can be produced economically in India
- Textile co's can evaluate tech transfer & manufacturing in India to cut imports of textiles (e.g. Technical textile)

New products & diversification

- Cos can launch products (from 64 categories under PLI) experiencing high growth in current markets & accounts
- Cos may invest/ enter into PLI focus segments – from current allied/non-allied segments

4 Expansion into new markets

- Leverage pricing competitiveness to identify potential markets for growth
- Identify right products, channels and accounts in new market

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