**CA Jiger Saiya** 12 October 2014



WIRC of ICAI: J B Nagar CPE Study Circle

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# DOMESTIC TRANSFER PRICING Introduction

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## INTRODUCTION

# **Background & Relevant Amendments**

- TP provisions have been traditionally applied only to 'international transactions'
- Taking cue from Supreme Court's suggestion in case of **GlaxoSmithkline Asia (P) Ltd**, Finance Act 2012 has extended TP provisions to 'Specified Domestic Transactions' (SDTs), including:
  - **Payment** to Related Parties, covered under Section 40A(2)(b)
  - Inter-unit transactions by units covered under Section 80-IA, 80-IB, 80-IC, 80-ID, 80-IE, SEZ units and SEZ Developers
  - Intra-group transactions by taxpayers covered under Section 80-IA, 80-IB, 80-IC, 80-ID, 80-IE, SEZ units and SEZ Developers
  - Other prescribed transactions
- TP Regulations apply if sum of above transactions exceed Rs. 5 Cr.
- Corresponding amendments also carried out in relevant sections

# **INTRODUCTION**

# Tax Arbitrage Between Related Parties



Particulars	A Ltd.	B Pvt. Ltd.
Tax Rate	30%	30%
Sale to Related Party	1000	-
Sales to third parties	2000	4000
Purchase from Related Party	-	1000
Other Expenses	4000	2000
Profit/ Loss	-1000	1000
Tax	NIL	300
Total Tax for the Group	300	

Particulars	A Ltd.	B Pvt. Ltd.
Tax Rate	30%	30%
Sale to Related Party	1500	-
Sales to third parties	2000	4000
Purchase from Related Party	-	1500
Other Expenses	4000	2000
Profit/ Loss	-500	500
Тах	NIL	150
Total Tax for the Group	150	

## **INTRODUCTION**

# Tax Arbitrage for Tax Holiday Units



Particulars	Unit 1	Unit 2
Tax Rate	0%	30%
Sale to Ineligible Unit	1000	-
Sales to third parties	2000	4000
Purchase from Eligible Unit	•	1000
Other Expenses	4000	2000
Profit/ Loss	-1000	1000
Tax	NIL	300
Total Tax for the Group	300	

Particulars	Unit 1	Unit 2
Tax Rate	0%	30%
Sale to Ineligible Unit	2500	-
Sales to third parties	2000	4000
Purchase from Eligible Unit	-	2500
Other Expenses	4000	2000
Profit/ Loss	500	-500
Tax	NIL	NIL
Total Tax for the Group	NIL	

# DOMESTIC TRANSFER PRICING Coverage & Implications

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# Coverage

- All payments to Specified Persons as per Section 40A(2)
  - Purchase of goods / services
  - Management fees / royalties
  - Interest payments on loans taken from Related Parties / guarantee fees paid to related parties
  - Purely domestic transactions Managerial Remuneration, payment of rent, equipment hire etc.
  - Cost allocations
- Specific Transactions for Tax Holiday Taxpayers
  - Transfer of goods and services between tax holiday unit and another unit
  - Any business transacted with any person, where such business produces more than ordinary profits eligible for tax holiday; owing to 'close connection' or any other reason

# **Implications**

- Compliance requirements
  - Documentation and Form 3CEB
  - Burden of Proof on the Taxpayer
- Transfer Pricing Benchmarking
  - Any of the 6 methods can be used, provided it is Most Appropriate Method
- Scrutiny by TPO
- Corresponding Adjustments may not be allowed
  - Poor Transfer Pricing would lead to additional tax cost
- Deadlines for compliances and scrutiny

# Differences between pre and post amendment scenarios

#### Area of Difference

Concept

Nature

Ad-hoc adjustments

Burden of Proof

Approach of Taxpayer

Compliance Burden

#### **Pre-Amendment**

Fair Value / FMV

Open / flexible

Commonly being made

Revenue

Reactive

Basic Reporting in TAR

#### **Post-Amendment**

Arm's Length Price

Systematic / static

Should be avoided

**Taxpayer** 

Proactive

Onerous

# Differences between pre and post amendment scenarios

#### Area of Difference

Cost based analysis

Tax Evasion

Managerial Remuneration

High Interest Paid

Tax Holiday Units

AE as Comparables

#### **Pre-Amendment**

Accepted / not accepted

Relevant

**Broad Justification** 

Nexus with loan given

ALP not relevant

Allowed / not allowed

#### **Post-Amendment**

Accepted

Not Relevant

Justification of amounts

Nexus not required

ALP specifically applied

Not allowed

# Differences between International & Domestic Transfer Pricing

#### Area of Difference

International Guidance

**APA** 

Managerial Remn / Rent

Threshold for compliance

Tested Party

Revenue Loss to Govt.

#### International

Available

Available

Not Applicable

NIL

Preferably Taxpayer

Generally Relevant

#### **Domestic**

Not Available

Not Available

Applicable

**INR 5 Crores** 

Taxpayer or other party

Not Always Relevant

# Differences between International & Domestic Transfer Pricing

#### Area of Difference

Applicability

Ownership Threshold

**Transactions Covered** 

ALP Options for Interest

Forex Fluctuations

Reporting / Form 3CEB

#### International

**Associated Enterprises** 

26%

**All Transactions** 

LIBOR / Eurobor / Rupee

Relevant

Practically easier

#### **Domestic**

**Related Parties** 

20%

**Limited Transactions** 

Only Rupee Denomination

Not Applicable

Needs modification

# DOMESTIC TRANSFER PRICING Documentation & Certification

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# Regulatory Requirement

• Section 92D of the IT Act r.w. Rule 10D of the IT Rules casts an obligation on the Taxpayer to maintain contemporaneous documentation with respect to the International Transactions and/or Specified Domestic Transactions:

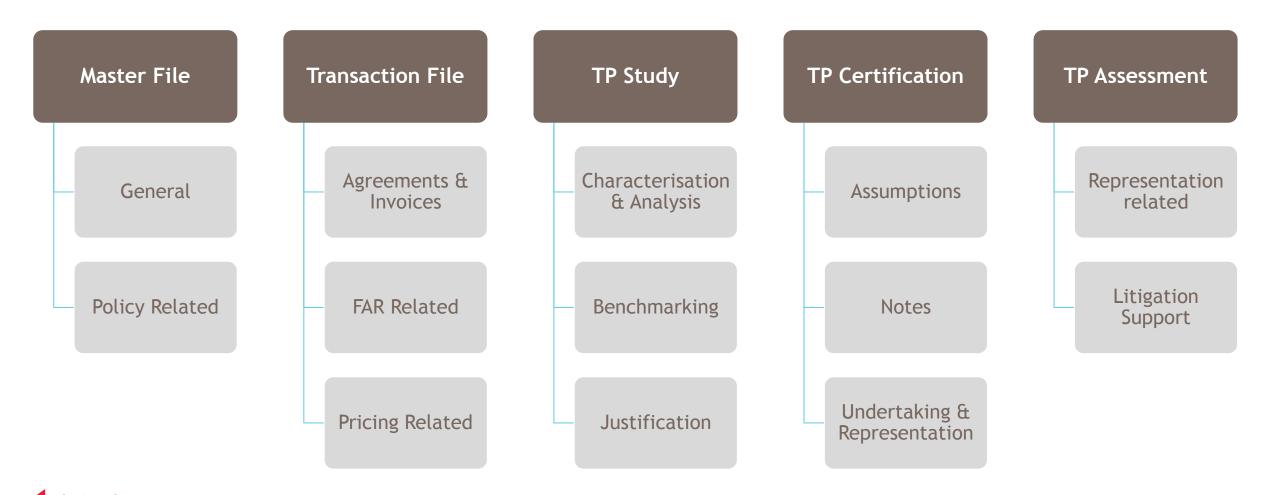


- Section 92BA of the Income Tax Act exempts the taxpayer from any compliance with regards Specified Domestic Transactions where the aggregate value of such transactions do not exceed Rs. 5 Cr.
- Documentation is to be maintained for a period of 8 years from end of Assessment Year and ought to be produced before the Tax Office within 30/60 days from date of receipt of notice

# **Contemporaneous Documentation**

- Rule 10D(4) of IT Rules requires that the information & documentation specified under the Rule 10D should as far as possible be contemporaneous and should exist latest by the due date of filing of the Return of Income
- The word 'contemporaneous' has not been defined under the IT Act
- Random House Webster's Unabridged Dictionary defines the word Contemporaneous as "living or occurring during the same period of time", "Concurrent", "Consistent", "Simultaneous".
- From the above it can be inferred that the documentation should be present or should be created at the time the Taxpayer is entering into an International Transaction or Specified Domestic Transaction with an AE
- Contemporaneous Documentation Issues
  - Availability of data while entering into controlled transaction / due date of filing of Return of Income (Extended due date for Transfer Pricing Cases)
  - Use of earlier years data
  - Use of multiple years data
  - Updation of Databases Fresh Search by TPO
  - Restatement of Financials
  - Difference in financial year

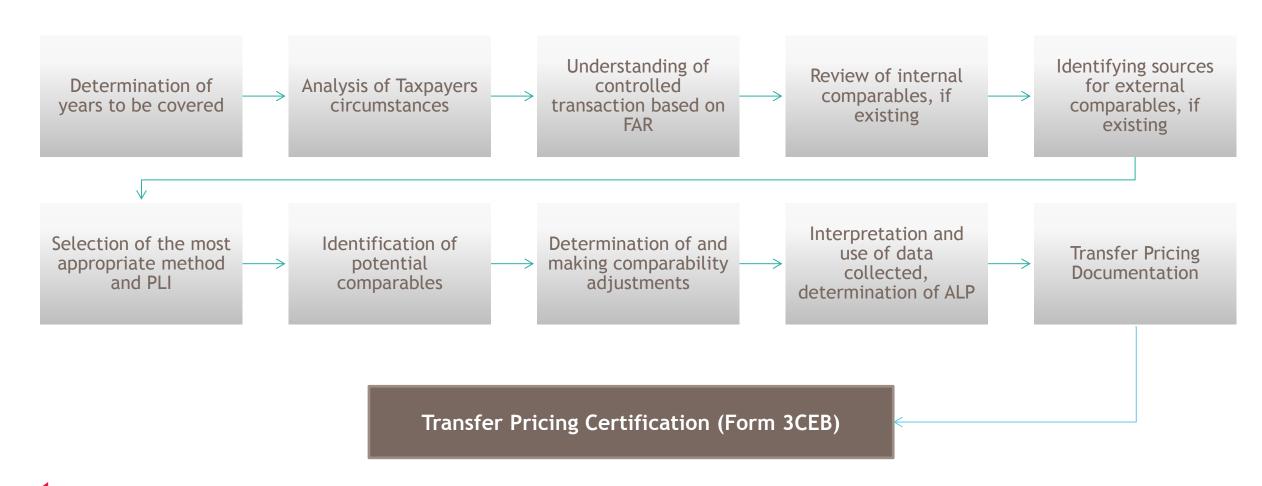
## **Best Practices - Documentation**



# **Best Practices - Transfer Pricing Study**



## The Process



## Form No 3CEB

- Section 92E of the Income Tax Act requires every person who has entered into an international transaction or a specified domestic transaction to obtain a report from an accountant
- Rule 10E prescribes the requisite report to be furnished in Form No. 3CEB

#### Form No 3CEB

Examination of accounts & records

Maintenance of prescribed information & documents

Factual accuracy of contents mentioned in annexure to form 3CEB

#### Annexure to Form No 3CEB

Part A: General Information

Part B: International Transactions

Part C: Specified Domestic Transactions

- While certifying in the Report consider the following
  - Make appropriate disclosure of judicial pronouncement relied upon
  - Follow Accounting Standard, ICAI Guidance Notes & Standards on Auditing issued by ICAI
  - Obtain written representation for positions and assumptions

### Annexure to Form 3CEB

#### Part C - Specified Domestic Transactions

- 21. List of associated enterprises with whom the assessee has entered into specified domestic transactions
  - Name, Address and PAN of the associated enterprise
  - Relationship with associated enterprise
  - Brief description of the business of associated enterprise
- 22. Transactions in the nature of payment for any expenditure to persons referred to in section 40A(2)(b)
- 23. Transfer or acquisition of any goods or services to/from eligible business of the same assessee
- 24. Any business transacted by an eligible business
- 25. Any other transaction

## Check Points for the TP Auditor and Taxpayer

#### **Coverage of Relationships**

- Check for completeness and correctness
- Check points
  - Previous year's form 3CEB
  - Financial Statements
  - Notes to Accounts AS 18 disclosures
  - Form 3CD Sec. 40A(2)(b) disclosures
  - Cost Audit Report of the company
  - Company / group website
  - Register under Section 301 of Companies Act
  - Management discussion and representation
  - Relevant Income tax forms
  - Shareholding pattern as per Members Register and Annual Return

#### **Coverage of Transactions**

- Reconciliation with disclosures
  - Notes to Accounts [AS-18]
  - Tax Audit Report [Section 40A(2)(b)]
  - Cost Audit Report
  - Register under Section 301 of Companies Act
- Ledger scrutiny
  - Ledger of Party Concerned
  - Transaction Ledger
- Reconciliation with amounts as per Financial Statements
- Management discussion and representation
- Details of foreign exchange transactions as provided in the audited accounts

# Roles and Responsibilities

#### **Taxpayer**

- Recognition of parties and transactions where transfer pricing applies
- Determination of the most appropriate transfer pricing methodology
  - Recognizing comparable transactions / entities, as much as is relevant from TP perspective
  - Providing relevant industry-level and market-level information, such as key markets, major customers, competitors etc.
  - Providing insight into price-setting mechanism
- Determination of Arm's Length Price
- Compilation of relevant documents as proof of Arm's Length Price on real time basis
- Maintenance of transfer pricing documentation (as per section 92D r.w. Rule 10D)

#### **Auditor**

- Independence in Audit work
- Clearly defined Scope of examination
  - Importance of signed engagement Letter
- Management Representation Letter
- Communication with outgoing auditor
- Adherence to Code of Conduct
- Adherence to Guidance Note
- Quality control and peer review
- Timely issuance of the Accountant's Report (Form 3CEB) to client
- Maintenance of client file and documentation
- Disclaimer in Documentation

## **Practical Issues**

- Availability of contemporaneous data
- Comparability differences
  - Cyclical Issues
  - Geographical differences
  - Quantity differences
  - Differences in terms of transaction
  - Currency of transactions
- Aggregation or standalone evaluation of transactions
- Lack of clarity regarding nature of transaction
  - Services v Cost allocation
  - Mutual agreement v Business restructuring
- Lack of Information available with client
  - Lack of records maintained
  - Transactions undertaken in absence of agreements
  - Confidential Agreements
- Reliance on previous year's benchmarking and analysis



# DOMESTIC TRANSFER PRICING Issues & Case Studies

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# Relationships Covered u/s 40A(2)

#### **Any Taxpayer**

 Specified Persons as per Section 40A(2)(b)

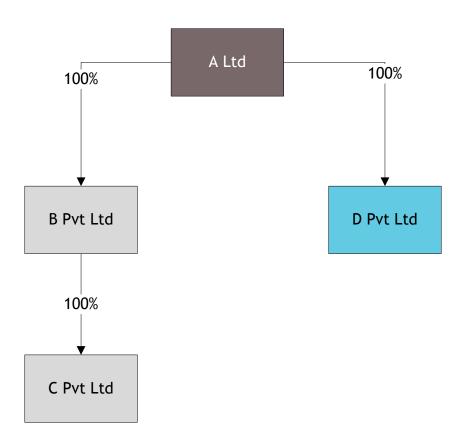
#### Tax Holiday Taxpayer

 Any other eligible or non-eligible unit of the same Taxpayer

#### Tax Holiday Taxpayer

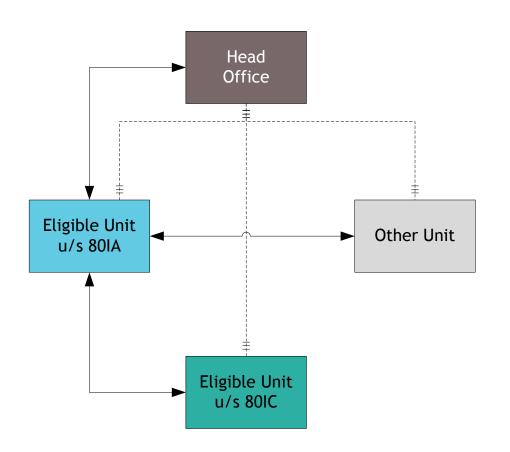
 Any person with whom the course of business is so arranged, which results in excess profits in the tax holiday unit either due to close connection or any other reason

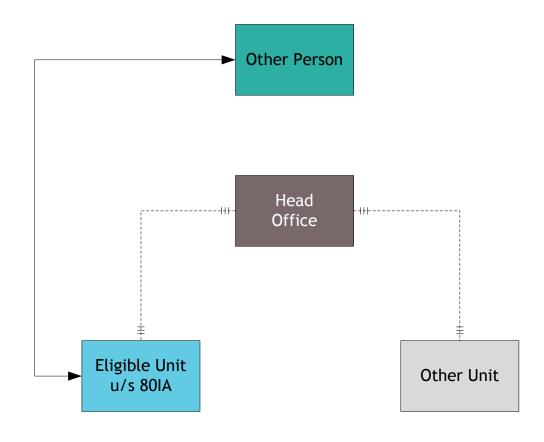
# Relationships Covered u/s 40A(2)



- Is Domestic TP applicable in case where there is payment of expenditure by:
  - B to A?
  - C to A?
  - D to B?
  - B to C?
  - D to A?
  - D to C?
  - A to B?

# Relationships Covered for Tax Holiday Units





# Applicability to Trusts and co-operative societies

- Domestic Transfer Pricing applicable to all assesses under the Act
- Whether payments by a taxpayer to a trust or co-operative society covered?
- Few Court rulings have held trusts and co-operative societies to be outside the scope of 40A(2)(b)<sup>1</sup>
- However, Sub-clause (vi) of section 40A(2)(b) makes a reference to 'any person who carries on a business or profession'.
- Therefore, in a case where a trust or co-operative society carries on 'Business or Profession', whether payments made to such trust or co-operative society, in whose business the taxpayer has substantial interest, could said to be covered within the ambit of sub-clause (vi) of section 40A(2)(b)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See, Shanker Trading (P.) Ltd. v. Commissioner of Income tax (2012) IT Appeal No. 53 of 2000 & Others (Delhi), Commissioner of Income tax v. ManjaraShetkariSahakariSakharKarkhana Ltd. (2008) 166 Taxman 287 (Bom.)

## **Transactions Covered**

**Specified Persons** 

Any payments of expenditure to related parties

Tax Holiday Taxpayer

Inter-unit transfer of goods or services

Tax Holiday Taxpayer

Any business transacted between the taxpayer and the other person

### **Transactions Covered**

#### Capital Expenditure

- Whether capital expenditure covered within the ambit of domestic transfer pricing
- Section 92BA(i) refers to 'any expenditure', without making a specific exclusion for Capital Expenditure
- Inference may be drawn from other provisions of the Act where capital expenditure has been specifically excluded (For instance, Section 37)
- Whether assets acquired on merger/demerger, where consideration paid by issue of equity shares, covered under domestic transfer pricing?

#### Expenses relating to 'Income from other sources'

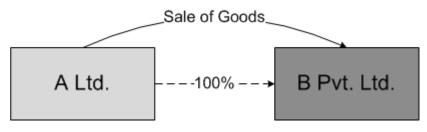
- Provisions of domestic transfer pricing make reference to persons covered under 40A(2)(b) and not expenditure
  domestic transfer pricing
- Accordingly, provisions of domestic transfer pricing could apply to expenses incurred in relation to 'Income from other sources' also

### **Transactions Covered**

#### Allocation of corporate costs

- Whether allocation of corporate costs such as managerial remuneration between the eligible and non-eligible units of an assessee would be subject to domestic transfer pricing?
- One view is that the 'goods or services' transferred ought to have been held for the 'purpose of the business'
- Another view is that legislative intention of introduction of domestic transfer pricing was to check tax evasion through mispricing of intra-unit transfer of goods or services and hence all intra-unit transactions ought to be covered including allocation of corporate costs

## **Transactions Not Covered**



Tax Rate = 30%

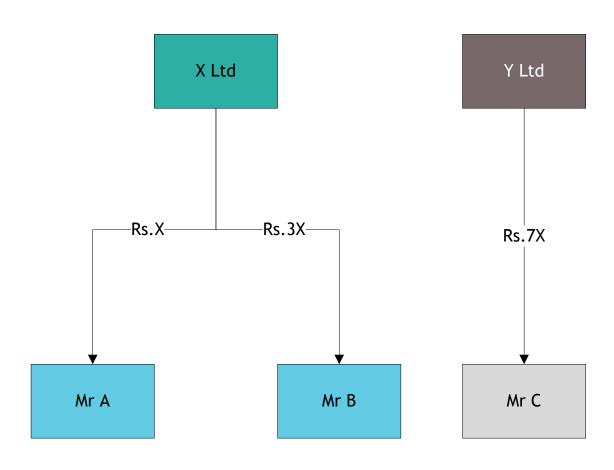
#### Scenario 1

Particulars	A Ltd.	B Pvt. Ltd.
Sale to Related Party	3000	-
Sale to third parties	5000	4000
Purchase from Related Party	-	3000
Other Expenses	2000	3000
Profit/ Loss	6000	-2000
Tax	1800	NIL
Total Tax for the Group	1800	

#### Scenario 2

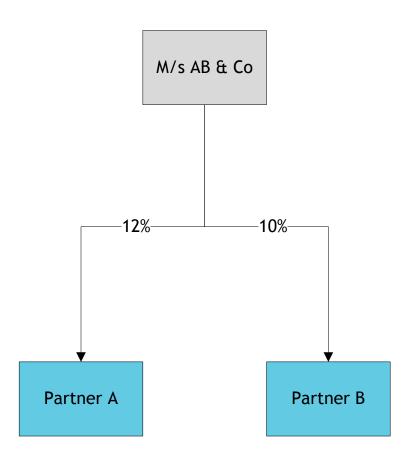
Particulars	A Ltd.	B Pvt. Ltd.
Sale to Related Party	1000	-
Sale to third parties	5000	4000
Purchase from Related Party	-	1000
Other Expenses	2000	3000
Profit/ Loss	4000	NIL
Тах	1200	NIL
Total Tax for the Group	1200	

## **Director's Remuneration**



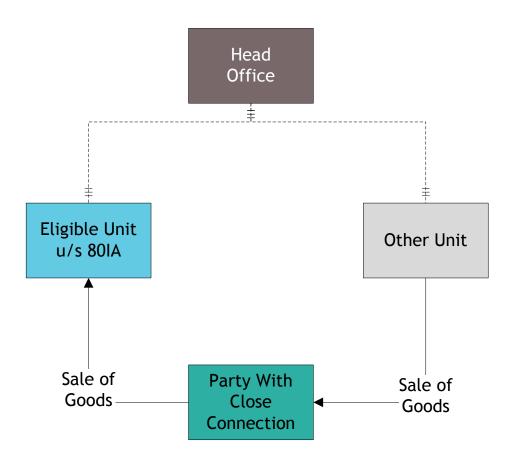
- Benchmarking of Director's Remuneration (Rs.3X paid to Director - Mr.B)
  - Rs.X paid to other Director Mr.A?
  - Rs.7X paid by Y Ltd. to Director Mr.C?
- Incase of increase in remuneration previous years value comparable?
- What should be the approach for benchmarking Director's Remuneration?

## Interest to Partners



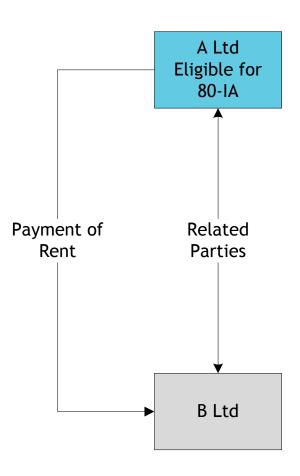
- Benchmarking of payment of interest to partner covered under section 40(b)
  - Is section 40A(2)/ transfer pricing applicable? Should ALP be determined?
  - Can 12% interest rate as provided by section 40(b), be considered as ALP?
  - Can payment of interest @ 15% be justified if ALP = 15% or more? Can section 40(b) disallowance be made to the extent of 3%?
  - If ALP = 9%, is section 40(b) still applicable? If interest is paid @ 12%, will 3% be disallowed?
  - What will be the scenario in case of remuneration?

# Close Connection u/s 80-IA(10)



- Will Domestic TP be applicable to such a transaction structure?
- Close Connection under section 80-IA(10)
- What if the intermediary does not have a close connection with the taxpayer?
- "any other reason" section 80-IA(10)
- Is the business transacted so arranged...?
- Practical issues in reporting in Form 3CEB / justification of arm's length price?

# Section 40A(2) Vs. Section 80-IA



- Assume, arm's length price of the rent paid is Rs. 100 Cr.
- What if the transaction price is Rs. 80 Cr.?
- What if the transaction price is Rs. 120 Cr.?
- Practical issues in price setting!

# What When Benchmarking Is Not Feasible

- Exhaust all possible sources of benchmarking & documents
- Demonstrate due diligence
- Reliance on International Guidance
- Reliance on Expert Opinions
- Documentation for inter-company negotiations
- Documenting complete transactional profile
- Next best possible comparable (Lateral Comparable)
- Earlier/subsequent year's benchmark
- Group level transfer pricing policies
- Industry best practices
- Compile robust documentation for each stage



# KEY TAKEAWAYS

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## **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

# Mitigate Transfer Pricing Risks

- Expanded coverage
  - Expanded definition of AE and Enterprise
  - Capital transactions covered
  - Specified domestic transactions
  - Business Restructuring
- No provision for revision of Form 3CEB
- Increased penalty exposure
- Importance of
  - Management Representation Letter and its coverage
  - Disclaimers in Documentation
- DOCUMENTATION IS THE KEY



# **THANK YOU**

## **CA Jiger Saiya**

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