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PLI Scheme for IT Hardware 2.0:

Key details and opportunities

June 2023

IT Hardware PLI 2.0 Overview

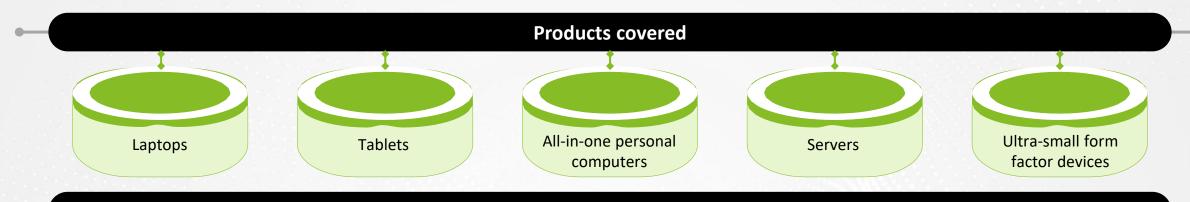
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PLI Scheme for IT Hardware 2.0 – Overview



Improved incentive payouts, longer tenure, flexible domestic sourcing norms

Objective

- Boost domestic manufacturing
- · Attract global manufactures to shift production base to India
- Flexibility to approved applicants of IT Hardware PLI
- Focus on Localization

Scheme Components

- Average incentives of 5% over 6 years subject to localization; to be linked with net incremental sales
- Better payouts for company locally procuring sub assemblies



Target segment

- Global and Domestic manufacturers
- Hybrid manufacturers (Global/ Domestic)
- Existing PLI applicants migration possible to PLI 2.0
 - ✓ Participate as a new applicant for 6 years
 - ✓ Participate from 2/3 year onwards; investment made in existing scheme to be counted

Other aspects

- Budgetary outlay INR 16,939 crore (US\$ 2.05 Bn)
- Maximum incentive capped depending upon applicant company status
- For the purpose of determining qualification criteria, FY 2021-22 will be considered

Scheme open for applications for a period of 45 days* i.e. till July 15, 2023 unless extended

PLI Scheme for IT Hardware 2.0 Framework



Financial Outlay and Incentives

Total Financial Outlay

Expected annual incentive outlay and cumulative incentive outlay under the scheme

Total Incentive (INR crore)
321 (US\$ 39 Mn)
754 (US\$ 91 Mn)
1,431 (US\$ 172 Mn)
3,555 (US\$ 428 Mn)
4,759 (US\$ 573 Mn)
6,118 (US\$ 737 Mn)
16,939 (US\$ 2.05 Bn)



Incentives

- Average incentives of around 5%; computed on net incremental sales
- Higher incentives if semiconductor related sub-assemblies such as SSD, Memory module, display panel forms part of localization
- Applicants to provide estimated PLI amount and expected incentive percentage for each year; non-adherence may result in penalty in form of reduced PLI percentage
- Incentives applicable from July 1, 2023/24/25 for 6 years (applicants have an option to choose starting date)
- FY 2022-23 to be considered as base year for calculating net incremental sales. Option of selecting FY 2023-24/24-25 as base year also available

(\$) **/**s= 600 Ceiling on incentives as below: Penalty of 5% from PLI amount if actual PLI Applicant to localize PCBA and assembly in Other points to Global Companies: INR 4,500 Cr (US\$ 542.1 Mn) amount for a year is less by 25%-50% of estimated first year; at least one component/sub- Hybrid Companies: INR 2,250 Cr (US\$ 272.2 Mn) PLI amount (submitted at the time of application); note assembly need to be added thereon each year Domestic Companies: INR 500 Cr (US\$ 60.2 Mn) 10% penalty if shortfall > 50%

Investment thresholds

Year	Global Companies (₹ 500 Cr over 6 years)	Hybrid (Global/Domestic) Companie (₹ 250 Cr over 6 years)	S Domestic Companies* (₹ 20 Cr over 6 years)
Year 1	50	25	4
Year 2	150	75	8
Year 3	250	125	12
Year 4	350	175	15
Year 5	450	225	18
Year 6	500	250	20

- Investment made in contract manufacturing facilities counted as applicant's investment
- Investments by applicant's exclusive manufacturers of components/sub-assemblies etc counted
- In case of shortfall in investment by X% for a particular year, incentives to reduce by X/2 %, provided shortfall (X%) is not more than 40%. Held back PLI amount will be released in subsequent years once the cumulative investment target is achieved. This has been illustrated below:

Particulars	Amount	
Committed Investment	INR 50 Cr (US\$ 6 Mn)	
Actual Investment in the year	INR 40 Cr (US\$ 4.8 Mn)	
Shortfall (Amount/%)	INR 10 Cr (US\$ 1.2 Mn)/ 20%	
Deduction in PLI for the year (Shortfall %/2)	10%	
Held back PLI of 10% can be released if applicant meets cumulative investment target in subsequent year(s)		

*Domestic Companies are owned by resident Indian citizens as defined in FDI Policy Circular of 2020. A company is considered as 'Owned' by resident Indian citizens if more than 50% of the capital in it is beneficially owned by resident Indian citizens and/or Indian companies, which are ultimately owned and controlled by resident Indian citizens © 2023 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP.

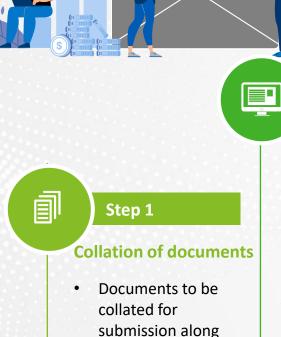
Additions in PLI scheme 2.0

- Increased budgetary outlay and a longer tenure of 6 years
- Increased average incentive of 5% (compared to 2% in PLI 1.0)
- Incentives under PLI 2.0 extended to hybrid companies as well

 Semiconductor related sub-assemblies such as SSD, memory module, display panel are now part of localization; higher incentive if these form part of localization

- Applicants provided with an option to select base year for computation of net incremental sales
- Investments done by dedicated manufactures considered for investment threshold
- Penalty provision introduced in case of difference in estimated PLI and actual PLI payable

Application and Disbursement process



with application

Step 2

Filing of application

- Initial application with year-wise PLI amount needs to be filed before the due date
- Application to be filed within 45 days

Step 3

PMA shall evaluate and shortlist application in all respect. Selection to be based on revenue of FY 22-23

- Global category Consolidated global manufacturing revenue > INR 5000 Cr for target segment & > INR 10,000 Cr for ESDM revenue
- Domestic category Consolidated global manufacturing revenue > INR 10 Cr for target segment and > INR 20 Cr for ESDM revenueApplication Filing Window

Step 4 Finalization &

July -

Approval

 Approval shall be issued to eligible applicants as per the qualification criteria and subject to availability of budget

Step 5

Disbursement

Incentives to be released to eligible applicants subject to meeting of required eligibility thresholds and their disbursement claims are in order

Eligibility Threshold Criteria

Category	Incremental Investment after 31.03.2023	Incremental Sales of Manufactured Goods over Base Year
 Global IT Hardware Companies 1) Laptops (Invoice value of ₹30,000 and above), 2) Tablets (Invoice value of ₹15,000 and above), 3) All-in-One PCs 4) Servers 5) Ultra Small Form Factor (USFF) 	INR 500 Crore over 6 Years Cumulative Minimum (Crore): Year 1 : INR 50 Crore (US\$ 6 Million) Year 2 : INR 150 Crore (US\$ 18.1 Million Year 3 : INR 250 Crore (US\$ 33.1 Million) Year 4 : INR 350 Crore (US\$ 42.2 Million) Year 5 : INR 450 crore (US\$ 54.2 Million) Year 6 : INR 500 Crore (US\$ 60.2 Million)	Year 1 : INR 1,000 Crore (US\$ 120.5 Million) Year 2 : INR 2,500 Crore (US\$ 301.2 Million) Year 3 : INR 5,000 Crore (US\$ 602.4 Million) Year 4 : INR 10,000 Crore (US\$ 1204.8 Million) Year 5 : INR 12,000 Crore (US\$ 1445.8 Million) Year 6 : INR 15,000 Crore (US\$ 1807.2 Million)
 Hybrid (Global/Domestic) Companies 1) Laptops 2) Tablets 3) All-in-One PCs 4) Servers 5) Ultra Small Form Factor (USFF) 	INR 250 Crore over 6 Years Cumulative Minimum (Crore): Year 1 : INR 25 Crore (US\$ 3.01 Million) Year 2 : INR 75 Crore (US\$ 9.03 Million) Year 3 : INR 125 Crore (US\$ 15.06 Million) Year 4 : INR 175 Crore (US\$ 21.08 Million) Year 5 : INR 225 Crore (US\$ 27.1 Million) Year 6 : INR 250 Crore (US\$ 30.1 Million)	Year 1 : INR 500 Crore (US\$ 60.2 Million) Year 2 : INR 1,250 Crore (US\$ 150.6 Million) Year 3 : INR 2,500 Crore (US\$ 301.2 Million) Year 4 : INR 5,000 Crore (US\$ 602.4 Million) Year 5: INR 6,000 Crore (US\$ 722.9 Million) Year 6: INR 7,500 Crore (US\$ 903.6 Million)
 Domestic Companies 1) Laptops 2) Tablets 3) All-in-One PCs 4) Servers 5) Ultra Small Form Factor (USFF) 	Cumulative Minimum (Crore): Year 1: INR 4 Crore (US\$ 0.48 Million) Year 2: INR 8 Crore (US\$ 0.96 Million) Year 3: INR 12 Crore (US\$ 1.4 Million) Year 4: INR 15 Crore (US\$ 1.8 Million) Year 5: INR 18 Crore (US\$ 2.1 Million) Year 6: INR 20 Crore (US\$ 2.4 Million)	Year 1 : INR 50 Crore (US\$ 6 Million) Year 2 : INR 100 Crore (US\$ 12 Million) Year 3 : INR 200 Crore (US\$ 24 Million) Year 4 : INR 300 Crore (US\$ 36 Million) Year 5: INR 400 Crore (US\$ 48 Million) Year 6: INR 500 Crore (US\$ 60.2 Million)

Items for localization (1/2)

S No	Components/Sub-assemblies	% Incentive
1	Assembly of IT Hardware – Laptop / Tablets/ AIOs (Year-1/Year-2/Year-3/ Year 4/Year 5/Year 6)	3/2/1/1/1/0
2	Assembly of IT Hardware – Server / USFF (Year-1/Year-2/Year-3/Year 4/Year 5/Year 6)	3/2/2/1/1/0
3	PCBA of IT Hardware (Target Segment)	1.20
4	Add on Controllers assembled in India – (For Servers)	0.41
5	Bare PCB	0.57
6	Memory Modules assembled in India	0.95
7	Memory Modules assembled in India – (For Servers)	1.89
8	Solid State Drive (SSD) assembled in India	0.95
9	Display panel – Assembled in India (Not for Servers/USFF)	1.49
10	Power Adapter / SMPS	0.41
11	Power Adapter / SMPS – (For Servers)	0.54
12	Battery	0.41
13	Cabinets / Chassis / Enclosures	1.49
14	Memory Modules additional incentive for ATMP in India (over and above incentive for item 6)	+0.25

Items for localization (2/2)

S No	Components/Sub-assemblies	% Incentive
15	Memory Modules additional incentive for ICs manufactured in India (over and above incentive for item 6)	+0.25
16	Memory Modules additional incentive for ATMP in India (over and above incentive for item 7) (For Servers)	+0.50
17	Memory Modules additional incentive for ICs manufactured in India (over and above incentive for item 7) – (For Servers)	+0.50
18	Solid State Drive (SSD) additional incentive for ATMP in India (over and above incentive for item 8)	+0.25
19	Solid State Drive (SSD) additional incentive for ICs manufactured in India (over and above incentive for item 8)	+0.25
20	Display Panel – Additional incentive for ICs manufactured in India (over and above incentive for item 9)	+0.60
21	System on Chip (SoC) Processors designed in India (IP ownership/Co-ownership in India) including but not limited to SHAKTI and VEGA (IC manufactured outside India) for Laptop, Tablet, AIO and Server/USFF)	+3.24/3.78
22	System on Chip (SoC) Processors designed in India - Additional incentive for ATMP/ICs manufactured in India (over and above incentive for item 21) for Laptop, Tablet, AIO and Server/USFF)	+1.49/1.62

Note -

• Battery localization is not part of localization schedule for All-in-One PCs, USSF and Servers

• Beneficiary of PLI 2.0 shall use firmware for servers from Indian sources or other trusted foreign sources as certified by MeitY

Practical issues experienced in PLI 1.0



Ad-hoc adjustments such as discounts, dealer incentives, software value etc. impacting net sales consideration



Difficulties in turnover reconciliations between financial statements and GST returns, especially for SEZ units



Stringent certification requirement such as auditor's certificate for transaction level details etc.



Adherence to domestic value addition norms in absence of sub-assembly ecosystem



Steep incremental sales and investment targets - YoY



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