





PREPARING FOR FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

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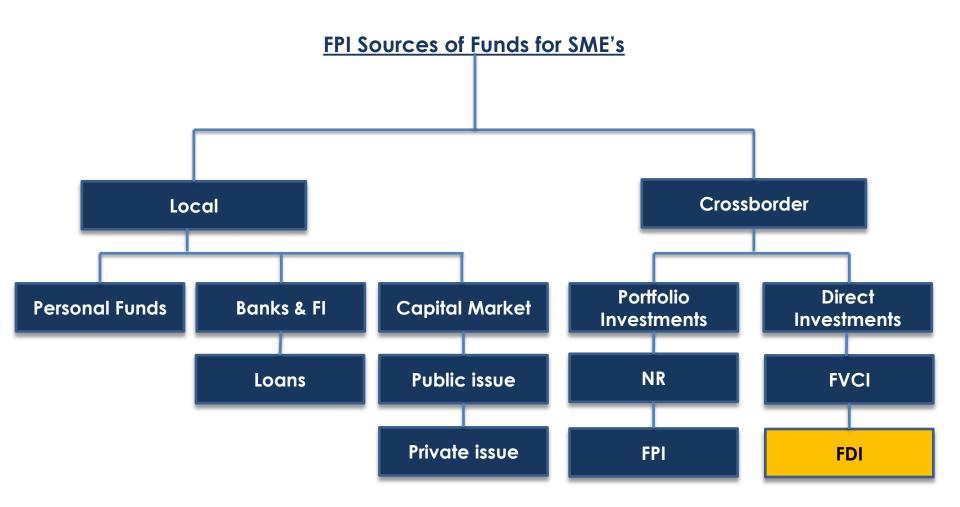
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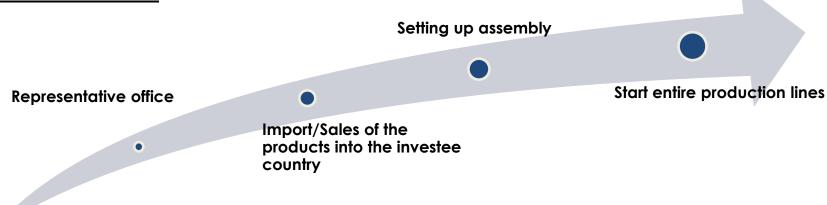


Foreign direct investment - Routes

What is FDI?

Foreign direct investment (FDI): Investor sets up/invests in an enterprise in a foreign country











Expectations: Cross border Investor - Investee Company/ Country

Investor		Investee Company /Country		
1.	Cultural fit	1.	Cultural fit	
2.	Here for long play	2.	Forex Inflows	
3.	Stability of Government policies	3.	Funds at low rate	
4.	Tax incentives	4.	Expansion – markets/products	
5.	Stable Returns	5.	Increase sales	
6.	Will look for exit routes	6.	Profit & revenue generation	
7.	Good Governance and accounting	7.	Mature management/engagement	
	practices	8.	New thinking: Different insights and	
8.	Business and company growth		perspectives to solve challenges	
9.	Footprints in / Access to new market /	9.	Promote Employment locally	
	jurisdiction	10.	Good Business practices	
10.	Visibility in new jurisdiction	11.	Latest Technology Transfer	
11.	Complement each other's strengths	12.	Competitive edge	
12.	Competitive edge	13.	Global market presence	
13.	Access to customer base	14.	Local market growth	
14.	Access to skills, knowledge			
15.	Access to human resource, raw material			
16.	Access to each others' product and			
	services			
17.	Access to new technology			











Things to look for a sustainable FDI partnership



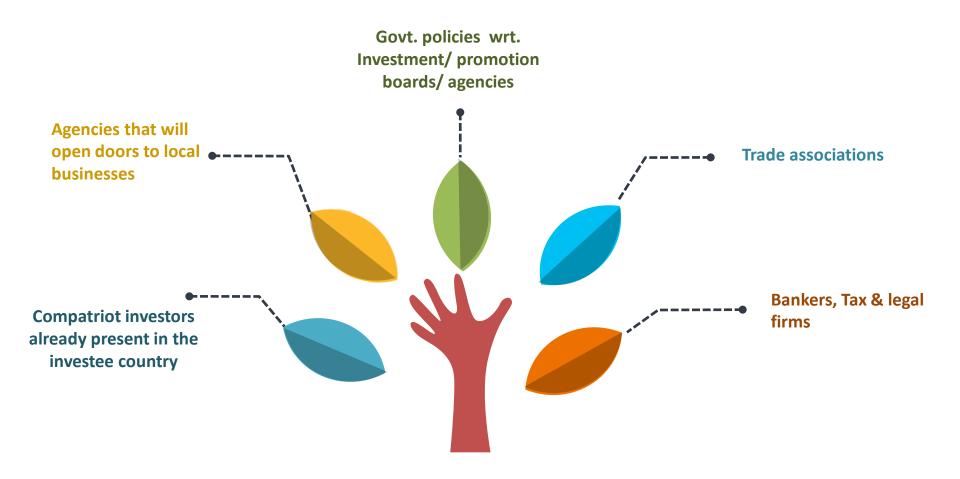
- 1. Be clear about partnership objectives
- 2. Shared values: Fair practices, Transparency, Governance etc.
- 3. Look for complementary strengths: Knowledge, Resource, Access to new markets etc.
- 4. Shared track records: scope to work together
- 5. Define roles and responsibilities of each business / project; Review roles and responsibilities regularly
- Business structure: decide whether JV, LLP or Company; Legal and tax implications; Financial forecasting
- 7. Write it down: Memorandum of understanding (MoU) / Partnership Agreement / Contract covering business structure, capital contribution, liabilities, decision making arrangement, dispute resolution, business exit
- 8. Trust and honesty
- 9. Avoid or manage risk







Common external touch points for investor information









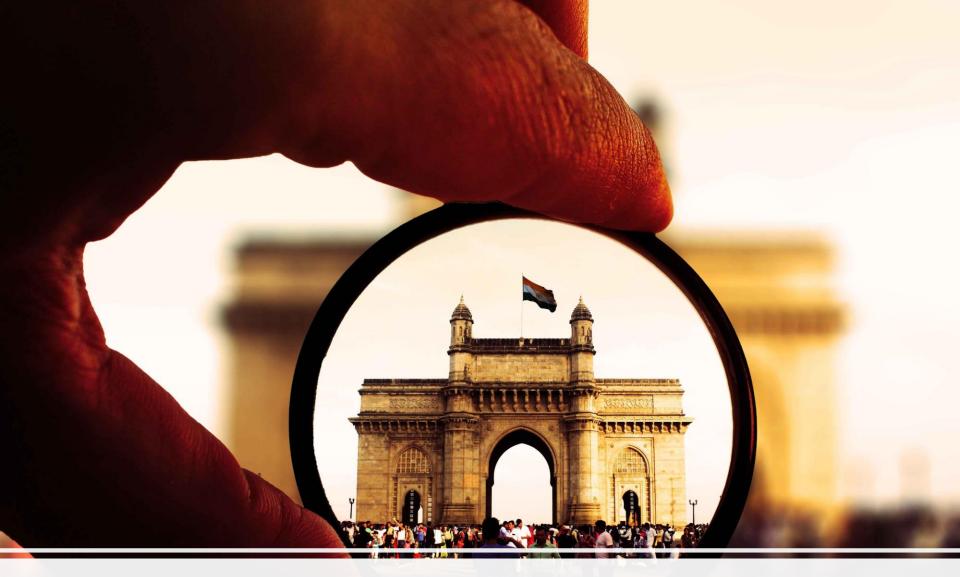
Useful Links: Investment Policies/ Connects

SME	Links	SME Specific Links
	 http://www.cambodiainvestment.gov.kh/investment- 	
Cambodia	scheme/policies-toward-fdi.html	_
	https://unctad.org/system/files/official-	
	document/iteiia20036_en.pdf	
	https://fia.mpi.gov.vn/Home/en#	
Vietnam	 http://www.mpi.gov.vn/en/Pages/default.aspx 	
Vicilialii	 https://unctad.org/system/files/official- 	-
	document/iteipc200710_en.pdf	
Thailand	https://www.boi.go.th/en/index/	https://www.sme.go.th /en/
	https://www.investindia.gov.in/	
India	https://dipp.gov.in/	https://msme.gov.in/
	http://www.bombaychamber.com/	-









India Case History

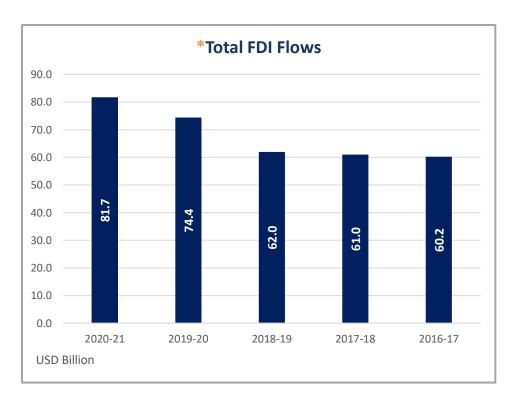


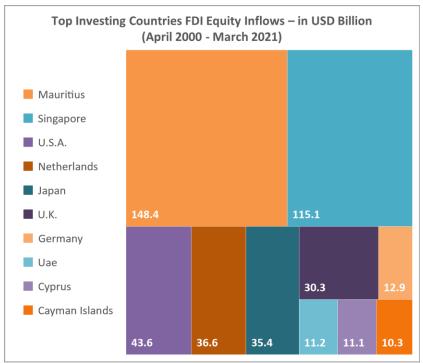






Foreign Direct Investment in India: Statistics





Cumulative *Total FDI Flow (From April 2000 to March 2021): 763.58 USD Billion

*Total FDI Flows: Equity Inflows + Re-invested Earnings + Other Capital







Foreign Direct Investment in India

Governing Bodies & Regulations

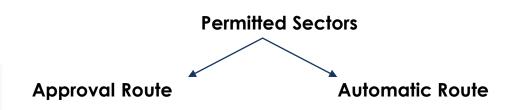
- Consolidated Foreign Direct Investment Policy (FDI Policy), by Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce.
- Enforcement by Reserve Bank of India through Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) & Regulations

Entry Process

FDI limits with respect to the shareholding of non-residents in an Indian Company are classified as either : prohibited or permitted sectors.

Prohibited Sectors

- Atomic Energy
- Chit Fund
- Nidhi Company
- Railway Operations
- Real Estate business or Construction of Farm houses
- Trading in transferable development rights
- Gambling and betting including casinos/lottery business, Manufacturing of Cigars, cheroots, Cigarillos and Cigarettes of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes



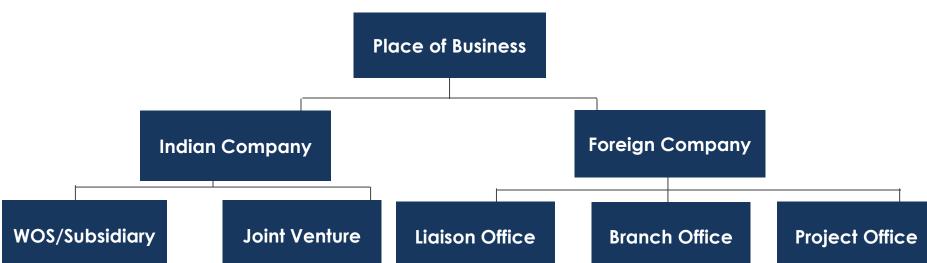
Foreign Investment in all sectors other than the Prohibited Sectors are allowed either under the automatic route or with RBI approval, subject to sectoral conditions.







Various Modes of Foreign Direct Investment in India



An office that facilitates close working relationships between the Parent Company situated abroad and the business parties in India- basically a Representative Office. Liaison offices have restrictions and cannot undertake any business activities in India also cannot earn any income in India

A branch office mirrors the function of a parent company. The offices are established to perform similar business operations as the foreign parent company at different locations in India. Branch offices can carry on substantially the same business as the parent company. They can carry out all the trading activities that a parent company does. The major restriction being carrying out manufacturing activities although the same can be subcontracted to Indian Manufacturers.

The project office can only undertake the activity relating and incidental to the project. The primary condition for opening a project office India is that the parent company must have secured a contract from an Indian company.







Foreign Direct Investment in India

Permitted Instruments

Capital Instruments

Primary and Secondary Investments in capital instruments of a Company or a Limited Liability Partnership by way of:

- Equity Shares,
- Compulsory Convertible Debentures
- Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares
- Share Warrants

Debt Instruments

Foreign Debt is regulated, and limits can be availed after meeting prescribed norms under External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) Regulations – requires prior approvals/registrations

Reporting Requirements

Investments are required to be reported with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) (online process) at below stages:

Stages	Timeline/Due Date	Responsible
Allotment of Shares	Within 30 days of allotment	Indian (Investee) Company
Share Transfers (From resident to Non-resident)	Within 60 days of receipt of Consideration	Resident Party
Annual Reporting of Foreign Assets & Liabilities	By 15 th July (every year)	Indian (Investee) Company







Profile



Viraj Kulkarni
PROFIT Accelerator Mentor

Viraj has over three decades of international experience in Senior management positions at Banking and Financial Sector, having served at leading Global Institutions as Citibank, J P Morgan, BNP Paribas, Morgan Stanley and others. Thereafter he founded PIVOT Management Consulting, based in India and Cyprus. PIVOT's advisory/ non-advisory focus areas include advising Corporates and banks(India and cross-border) in developing strategy, products, Operations, thought leadership, cross-border solutions, ease of doing business, Training, Marketing and innovative solutions that benefit clients. Viraj submitted a Study of the Cyprus SME Segment and regionalization, besides publishing over 18 papers in the domestic and international media. He holds Directorship positions of Companies in India and overseas and is also the CEO of TSSAG, UK. He has featured/ participated in Capital Markets Media and writes on Ease of doing business. He is a Fellow member of Institute of Company Secretaries of India, besides being a qualified Independent Director. Viraj has been recognised for Leadership in Asia by the Global Custodian.

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Thank You





