Institute of Chartered Accountants of India - WIRC

Beginners Course on Goods & Service Tax (GST) Law

CA Bharat Shemlani 06-October -2016





- □ITC on inputs, input services and capital goods
- □ITC in respect of Job work
- □Input Service Distribution (ISD)
- Refund
- Concept of blacklisting
- □ Transitional provisions Related

Input Tax Credit (ITC), Input Service Distributor (ISD) and Refund



Present Cenvat/Set off Eligibility

Nature of Tax	Levy on	Credit available to
Excise Duty	Goods	Manufacturer/ Service Provider
Additional / Special Custom duties	Goods	Manufacturer
Service Tax	Services	Service Provider/ Manufacturer
VAT/Entry Tax	Goods	Manufacturer/ Traders
CST/Entertainment/ Luxury/LBT/Octroi	Goods/Entertain ment/Luxury	Not Available to any person

GST ITC Eligibility - Seamless Credit

Nature of Tax	Goods/Service	Credit available to
•CGST •SGST •IGST	Goods Services	ManufacturerService ProviderTraders

- •Dealers of exempt/non taxable supplies and composition dealers not entitled to claim ITC
- No credit is allowed on products not covered under GST, Electricity Duty, Stamp Duty, Entertainment tax by Local Bodies, Property Tax, Toll Tax etc.

ITC - Major Definitions



	Definiti	Meaning
	ons	
	Capital	Chapters 82, 84, 85, 90 etc and other specified
	Goods	goods excl. passenger/goods motor vehicles but
		incl. dumpers/tippers used;
		•at the place of business for supply of goods; or
Ì		for supply of services; or
		 outside the place of business for generation of
		electricity for captive use at the place of business
		➤ Goods and Passenger Motor Vehicles and its
		components used for providing renting of motor
		vehicle, transportation of goods/passengers, courier agency service and imparting motor driving skills

ITC - Major Definitions

Definitions	Meaning	
Input	Any goods other than capital goods	subject to
	exceptions used or intended to be u	sed for
	making outward supply in the cours	e or
	furtherance of business	
Input Service	Any service subject to exceptions used or	
	intended to be used for making outward supply	
	in the course or furtherance of business	
Input Tax	IGST/CGST/SGST charged on any supply which	
Credit-ITC	are used or intended to be used for business and	
	tax payable under RCM.	

<u>ITC</u>

Capital Goods:



- •Credit not admissible on such tax component of the cost of capital goods, for which depreciation has been claimed under the IT Act, 1961
- •In case of supply of capital goods on which input tax credit has been taken, payment is required to be made;
 - ✓ for an amount equal to ITC reduced by percentage as may be specified, or;
 - √ tax on the transaction value of such capital goods, whichever is higher



ITC Exclusions – Negative list		
Motor Vehicle	Goods / Service	Immovable Property – IP
Except when used for providing; •Transportation of goods /passengers •Training on motor driving skills	personal use or consumption of Employee – Food, beauty treatment, health, club	 Goods/Services acquired in execution of WC resulting in construction of IP other than Plant & Machinery Goods acquired in which property is not transferred used in construction of IP other than Plant & Machinery
	Use	



ITC IN RESPECT OF STOCK

Entitlement	Person Eligible	Point in Time
of Input held in	for registration within 30 days from the date he	On the day immediately preceding the date from which he becomes liable to pay tax
•	of registration	
or Finished	, ,	On the day Immediately preceding the date of registration



ITC IN RESPECT OF STOCK		
Entitlement	Person Eligible	Point in Time
ITC in respect	Registered Taxable person	On the day
of Input held in	ceases to pay tax	immediately preceding
stock and	u/s. 8	the date from which
Inputs	i.e. Composition	he becomes liable to
contained in	Levy	pay tax u/s. 8
Semi Finished		
or Finished		
Goods		

- •No credit after expiry of one year from the date of issue of Invoice.
- •The amount of credit to be computed as per generally accepted accounting principles.



Switch over provisions

Registered Taxable person availing benefits of ITC

Switches over as a taxable person paying tax u/s. 8 i.e. Composition levy

Goods / Services supplied by him become exempt absolutely u/s. 10

- •Pay an amount equal to the ITC in respect of Inputs held in stock and inputs contained in semi finished or finished goods held in stock immediately preceding the date of such switch over or date of exemption.
- Balance of ITC, if any, lying in electronic credit ledger shall be lapsed.
- The amount of credit to be computed as per generally accepted accounting principles

<u>ITC</u>



Reversal of ITC

ITC on Goods / Services

- Partly used for Business
- Partly used for other purpose

- Partly used for taxableSupply and
- Partly used for nontaxable supply
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- •ITC attributable to business purposes will be eligible
- ITC attributable to taxable supply will be eligible
- Manner of credit attribution will be notified.
- Taxable supply shall include zero rated supply but excludes exempted supply



Conditions to claim ITC;

- Possession of documentary evidence such as tax invoice, debit note etc. issued by supplier
- ➤ Received the goods/services
- Tax charged in respect of supply has been actually paid to the credit of appropriate Government



- Furnished valid return u/s 27
- •If goods are received in lots/installments then entitlement is deferred upon receipt of last lot/installment
- •Credit taken wrongly will be recovered in the prescribed manner.

<u>ITC</u>





- Credit in respect of any invoice pertaining to a financial year cannot be taken after;
 - Filing of return for the month of September following the end of financial year to which such invoice pertains, or;
 - (Actual date of) Filing of the relevant annual return, whichever is earlier



ITC in respect of Inputs sent for Job Work		
Entitlement	Conditions	Period of
		Return
Inputs	Sent by Principal or	180 days
	directly sent without	
	bringing first to Place of	
Capital Goods	Business, returned after	2 years
	completion of Job work	

- •If not returned within prescribed period then equivalent ITC claimed to be paid/reversed along with interest
- •ITC and interest can be reclaimed if Inputs/CG received back subsequently



Utilization of ITC against Tax Liability			
To be adjusted in the same order	Credit of CGST	Credit of SGST	Credit of IGST
1	CGST Liability	SGST	IGST
		Liability	Liability
2	IGST Liability	IGST	CGST
		Liability	Liability
3	X	X	SGST
			Liability
• Can not b	 Can not be utilized for payment of Interest, Fine, 		
Penalty etc.			

Input Service Distributor - ISD

Definition;

•An office of the supplier of goods/services which receives tax invoices towards receipt of input service and issue tax invoice or other prescribed document for the purpose of distributing of credit of CGST/SGST/IGST paid on said services to supplier of taxable goods/services having same PAN.



Distribution of Credit			
Location of ISD and Recipient of Credit	Credit of CGST	Credit of SGST	Credit of IGST
In different States	IGST	IGST	IGST
In same State – Business Vertical	CGST	SGST	CGST SGST



Conditions for distribution of credit;

- Against a prescribed document issued to each of the recipient and such documents contains details as prescribed
- Credit distributed shall not exceed the amount of credit available for distribution
- Credit of tax paid on inputs service attributable to supplier to be distributed to that supplier
- Credit of tax paid on input services attributable to more than one supplier to be distributed only amongst such suppliers to whom the input service is attributable pro rata on the basis of turnover in State of such supplier during relevant period to the aggregate of the turnover of all such suppliers and which are operational in the current year.



Conditions for distribution of credit;

▶ Relevant Period

- •If the recipients of credit have turnover in their States in the FY preceding year during which credit is to be distributed, the said FY; or
- •If some or all recipient of credit do not have turnover in their States in the FY preceding year during which credit is to be distributed, the last quarter for which details of such turnover of all the recipients are available, previous to the month during which credit is to be distributed.

<u>ISD</u>

Recovery of excess credit distributed;

- Excess distribution of credit by ISD than available for distribution, excess credit so distributed to be recovered from ISD along with interest.
- Excess distribution of credit by ISD to any one or more suppliers in contravention of conditions for distribution then excess credit so distributed to be recovered from such suppliers along with interest.



ITC- Section 132(2) for making Rules

- (iv) provide, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, for the grant of ITC of tax paid on the input supplies of goods or services used in or in relation to the providing of the output taxable supplies of goods or services, and the manner of utilization of such credit;
- (v) provide for the lapsing of ITC lying unutilized, in the circumstances as may be specified in the rules;

ITC- Section 132(2) for making Rules

(vi) provide for withdrawal of facilities or imposition of restrictions (including restrictions on utilisation of ITC) on taxable person or suspension or revocation of registration of taxable person, for dealing with evasion of tax or misuse of ITC;

(vii) provide, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, for the carrying forward of the unutilized balances of cenvat credit of the duties of excise and the service tax, under the Cenvat Credit Rules 2004, (or of VAT credit under the state VAT credit rules) lying with the taxable persons on the date of their switching over to GST;

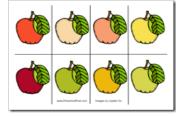
Submission of Inward Supplies (IS)

- Every RTP other than an ISD, Composition dealer and Tax deductor shall verify, validate, modify or, delete the details relating to OS and CN or DN communicated u/s 25(I) to prepare the details of his IS and CN or DN and may include therein, the details of IS and CN or DN received by him in respect of such supplies that have not been declared by the supplier u/s 25(I).
- Every RTP shall furnish, electronically, the details of IS of taxable goods/services, including IS of services on which tax is payable under RCM and IS of goods/services taxable under IGST Act, and CN or DN received in respect of such supplies during a tax period on or before the I5th day the month succeeding the tax period in prescribed form.

Submission of Inward Supplies (IS)

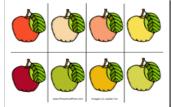
- •The Board/Commissioner may, for valid and sufficient reasons, extend the time limit for furnishing such details.
- •Any RTP, who has furnished the details of IS for any tax period and which have remained unmatched u/s 29, shall, upon discovery of any error or omission therein, rectify such error or omission in the tax period during which such error or omission is noticed and shall pay the tax and interest, if any, in case there is a short payment of tax on account of such error or omission, in the return to be furnished for such tax period:
 - •No rectification of error or omission in respect of the details furnished IS shall be allowed after filing of the return u/s 27 for the month of September following the end of the financial year to which such details pertain, or filing of the relevant annual return, whichever is earlier.

Matching, Reversal and reclaim of ITC



- Details of every inward supply for tax period be matched;
 - √With corresponding details of outward supply furnished by supplier
 - √With additional duty of customs in respect of imported goods; and
 - √ For duplication of ITC
- •Inward supply matched with corresponding outward supply shall be finally accepted and communicated to recipient.
- •Excess ITC claimed on account of short or non declaration of outward supply will be communicated to both the persons. If not rectified in the month of communication will be added to OTL for the month succeeding the month in which discrepancy is communicated. OTL can be reduced if the said supply is declared within prescribed period.





- Duplication of ITC claim communicated to the recipient and will be added to OTL for the month in which it is communicated.
- •On additional OTL interest is liable to be paid. On reduction of liability interest will be refunded maximum to the extent of paid by supplier.

C/N, D/N & GR

- Credit Note or Debit Note is to be issued on or before 30th September following the end of FY in which supply made or date of filing relevant annual return, whichever is earlier.
- •No CN, if incidence of tax and interest on such supply has been passed on.
- •CN/DN to be declared in the return for the month in which such CN/DN received or in subsequent returns but not later than September following the end of FY in which supply made or date of filing relevant annual return, whichever is earlier and the tax liability to be adjusted accordingly.
- •In case of GR within 6 months from the date of relevant invoice, tax payable thereon is restricted to ITC availed earlier in respect of such inward supply.

Refund



- Refund claim is required to be filed within 2 years from relevant date. No Time limit is applicable to amounts paid under protest.
- •Refund order to be passed within 90 days from the date of receipt of application.
- •80% refund can be released provisionally and balance 20% after verification.
- •For refund application < Rs. 5 Lakhs only declaration & proof for non passing of incidence of tax is required.

<u>Refund</u>

- Refund claim available only in cases of;
 - Export
 - Accumulated credit due to inverted duty structure

•Interest on delayed refund, if granted after 3 months from the date of receipt of application.

Refund of wrongly paid CGST/SGST

Registered dealer paid CGST/SGST on a transaction considering the same as intra-State supply, but which subsequently held to be an inter-State supply then upon payment of IGST, the refund CGST/SGST is allowed subject to conditions as may be prescribed.

•Same is vice versa applicable to IGST paid on Inter-State supply.

GST Compliance Rating



- "GST compliance rating" where a dealer is given a rating and any fall in the rating below a prescribed level will have impact of blacklisting of a Dealer.
 - •While making a purchase from the dealer his compliance rating can be verified and decision of purchase will be dependent on the rating of selling dealer.
 - •GST compliance rating will work like CIBIL in the banking industry where borrower with good CIBIL scores is eligible for loan.
 - •The ITC on purchase from a blacklisted dealer shall not be available unless the rating of the dealer is improved to normal and on the other hand ITC from a non blacklisted is not assured by Govt. and it mainly depends on tax invoices and payment of due taxes.
 - •In case the above dealer file his return and pay due taxes with interest his rating shall be improved to normal and in that case reversed ITC can be reclaimed by the buyer.

GST Compliance Rating

Trigger points for blacklisting:



Depending on various factors following are the key points for blacklisting of a dealer:

- Continuous default for 3 months in paying ITC that has been reversed.
- Continuous default of 3 months or any 3 month-period over duration of 12 months in uploading outward supply details leading to reversal of ITC for others.
- Continuous short reporting of outward supply beyond a prescribed limit of 5% (of total turnover) for a period of 6 months.
- The profiles for all dealers would be posted in public domain so that the dealer community is kept aware of the compliance profile of all registered dealers with whom they may have to deal with during the course of their business.

GST Compliance Rating

Advantages of blacklisting a dealer:

- It will act as panacea for regulating ITC for buyer. A proactive buyer can take decision based on the compliance rating of his seller
- Auto-SMS will be sent to all dealers who have pre-registered this dealer (black listed now) as their supplier.
- ➤ Blacklisted GSTINs cannot be uploaded in purchase details and result in denial of ITC
- >Once blacklisting is lifted, buyers can avail unclaimed ITC subject to this dealer uploading outward supplies details along with payment of tax and interest.

Transitory provisions



Carry forward of Credit/ITC

goods in earlier return

Type of Credit	Conditions	
Amount of CENVAT Credit / ITC allowed to registered taxable person under GST	 Amount of eligible credit carried forward as per earlier law in return filed for the period ending immediately prior to appointed day Such amounts should also be eligible for ITC under GST Law 	
	 Un-availed CENVAT credit not carried forward in return filed for the period ending immediately prior to appointed day under earlier law Such amounts should also be eligible for ITC under GST Law 	
Un-availed amount of CENVAT credit in respect of Capital goods = Aggregate amount of CENVAT Credit (-) Credit already availed in respect of capital		

Eligibility of ITC on Inputs in Stock

Category of Persons	Eligible Duties & Taxes	Conditions
Registered taxable person under GST who: •Was not liable to register under earlier law • Is engaged in manufacturing of exempt goods under earlier law • Has availed benefit of composition scheme under earlier law	stock on appointed date •inputs contained in semi- finished or finished goods	 Intended to be used for making taxable supplies Not availed CENVAT credit under earlier law due to specified situations Not paying tax under composition scheme in GST regime Such amounts should also be eligible for ITC under GST Law Invoices pertaining to credit are not issued earlier than 12 months immediately preceding appointed day.

Eligible duties/taxes to be c/f

- Excise Duty
- Service Tax
- Special Additional Duty (SAD)
- Additional Excise Duty on Textile and Textile Articles
- Additional Excise Duty on Goods of Special Importance
- National Calamity Contingent Duty
- Counter veiling Duty (CVD)
- •Whether Krishi Kalyan Cess (KKC) to be carried forward in GST regime

Taxable person switching over to Composition

Taxable person switching over to composition in GST regime has to pay/reverse credit of ITC in respect of inputs held in stock and inputs contained in finished goods in stock on the day immediately preceding the date of such switch over.

Balance ITC if any shall be lapsed.

Pending Refund Claims

- Any refund claim filed before appointed day to be paid in cash, if admissible under the provisions respective law.
- •If the claim of refund is rejected fully or partially the amount of rejected claim would lapse.
- Credit Distribution of Service tax by ISD
- •The ITC of any service received prior to appointed day by ISD shall be eligible for distribution even if the invoice is received on or appointed day.

Other Transitional Provisions

Claim of Cenvat credit under earlier law

· Every proceeding of appeal, revision, review or reference relating to claim for Cenvat credit under earlier law shall be disposed of in accordance with provisions of earlier law and if admissible same is to be refunded in cash subject to Sec. I IB. and not allowed as ITC If any credit is to be recoverable then same is to be recovered as an arrears of tax under GST Law and recovered credit not admissible as ITC.

Other Transitional Provisions

- <u>Treatment of amount recovered or refunded in pursuance of assessment or adjudication</u>
 - •If any tax, interest, fine or penalty becomes recoverable in pursuance of assessment or adjudication proceedings under earlier law instituted before or after appointed day then same is to be recovered as an arrears of tax under GST Law and recovered amount not admissible as ITC. If the same becomes refundable then same is to be refunded in cash subject to Sec. I I B and not allowed as ITC.
- Treatment of amount recovered or refunded in pursuance of revision of returns
 - •Where any refund furnished under earlier law is revised and if any amount is recoverable then same shall be recovered as an arrears of as an arrears of tax under GST Law and recovered amount not admissible as ITC. If the same becomes refundable then same is to be refunded in cash subject to Sec. I IB.



Mho Speaks Sows



Who Listens Reaps