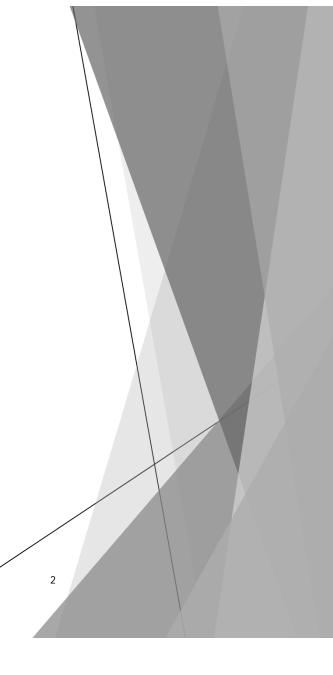
Borivali Central CPE Study Circle of WIRC jointly with WICASA of ICAI on Practical Implementation of

CA Bijal R Doshi

15-11-19

Agenda:

- ► Glance to Certain Legal Terms
- ► Framework under GST
- ► Taxable Event
- ► Analysis of Transaction under GST
- ► Computation of Tax Liability
- ► Payment of Taxes
- ► Filing of Returns



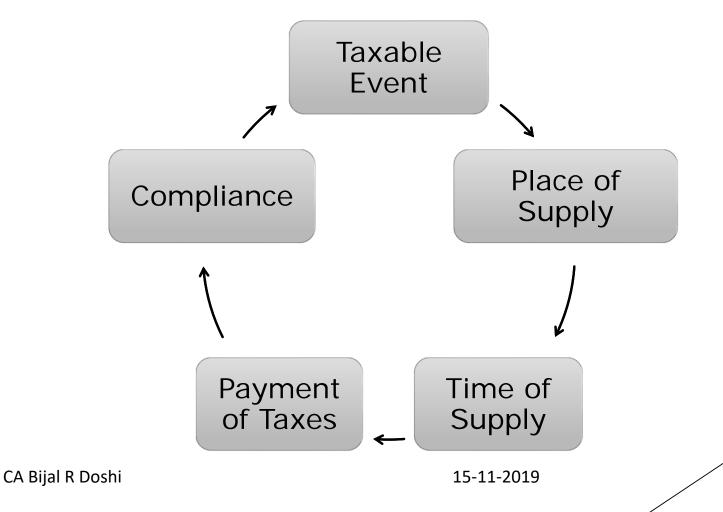
What is GST?

- ► GST is an Indirect tax levied on supply of Goods and Services
- ► It is a destination-based tax on consumption of goods and services
- ► It is proposed to be levied at all stages right from manufacture up to final consumption with credit of taxes paid at previous stages available as setoff
- only value addition will be taxed and burden of tax is to be borne by the final consumer

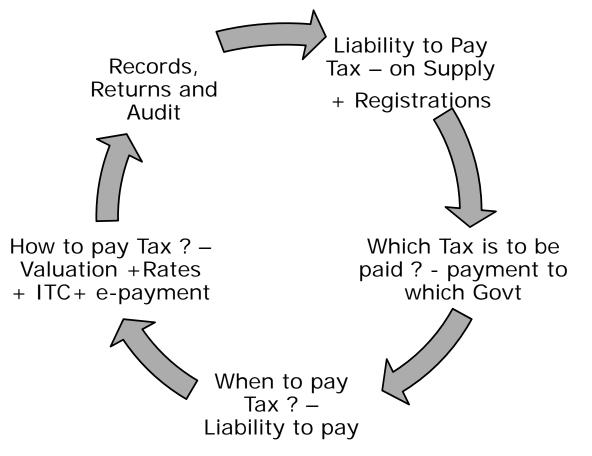
Glance to Certain Legal Terms

Goods – Sec 2(52) of CGST Act	Services – Sec 2(102) of CGST Act
Supplier – Sec 2(105) of CGST Act	Recipient – Sec 2(93) of CGST Act
Outward Supply – Sec 2(83) of CGST Act	Inward Supply – Sec 2(67) of CGST Act
Output Tax – Sec 2(82) of CGST Act	Input Tax – Sec 2(62) of CGST Act
Taxable person – Sec 2(107) of CGST Act	Registered person – Sec 2(94) of CGST Act
Inter-state Supply – Sec 7 of IGST Act	Intra-state Supply – Sec 8 of IGST Act
Input tax Credit – Sec 2(63) of CGST Act	Reverse Charge – Sec 2(98) of CGST Act
Aggregate Turnover – Sec 2(6) of CGST Act	Business – Sec 2(17) of CGST Act

Framework under GST

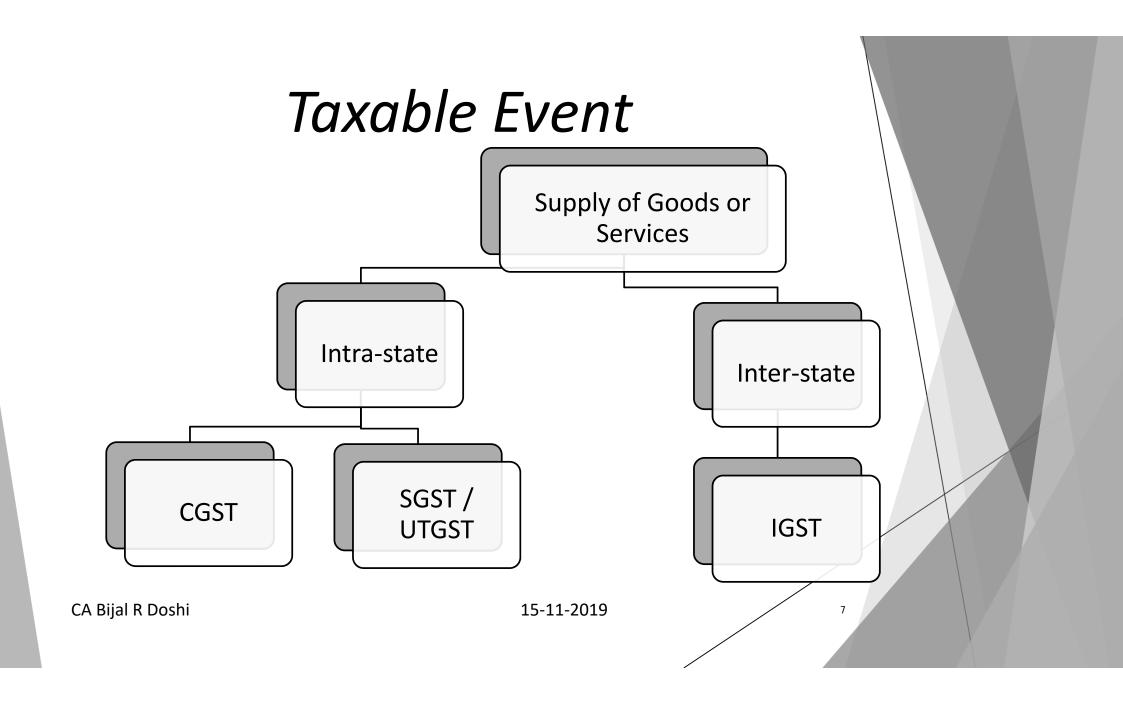


Framework under GST



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1) Whether it is Supply?

2) If Yes, Supply of Goods or Services

3) Taxable Supply or Exempt Supply

6) Check for Time of Supply

5) Check Supply is to or from RP or URP or CP

4) Check for Place of Supply and Location of Supplier

7) Value of Transaction

8) Input Tax Credit for offset against liability

9) Payment of Taxes and Filing of Return

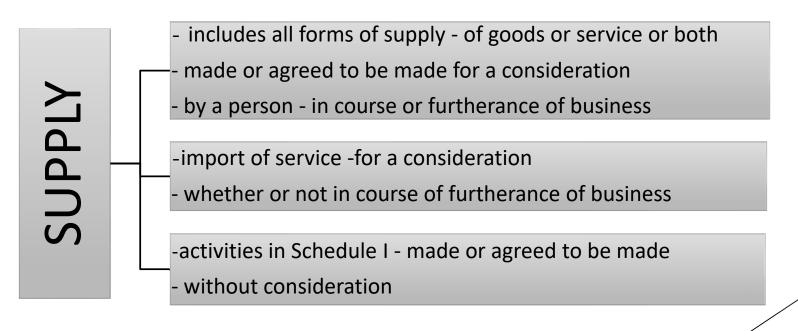
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Check whether Transaction falls in scope of Supply

> Refer Sec 7 of Act read with Schedules



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Check Transaction entered is Supply of Goods OR Supply of Services

> Refer Schedule II of CGST Act - few entries for reference

Supply of Goods (SOG)	Supply of Services (SOS)	
Transfer of title in Goods	Transfer of right / undivided share without title	
Transfer of title - under	any lease, tenancy, easement, licence to occupy Land	
agreement- property to be transferred in future- on full	Any treatment or process which is applied to another person's goods	
payment	Renting of Immovable property	
by any unincorporated	Transfer of the right to use any goods for any purpose - for consideration	
association/body of persons - to a member - for consideration	Supply as a part of any service, of goods being food or other item of human consumption except alcohic liquor - for consideration	
Transfer of Business asset	Works contract / Construction of complex	
	agreeing to the obligation to refrain from an act, or to tolerate an act or a situation, or to do an act	

Check Whether Transaction entered is Taxable Supply OR Exempt Supply

- Exempt Supply means -
- supply of any goods or services or both which attracts nil rate of tax
- which may be wholly exempt from tax under section 11
- includes non-taxable supply
- > Taxable supply means -
- ❖ a supply of goods or services or both which is leviable to tax
- ❖ If taxable supply check rate of tax as notified by Government

Check for Place of Supply and Location of Supplier

Location of Supplier + Place of Supply - Same State / UT

• = Intra-State Supply

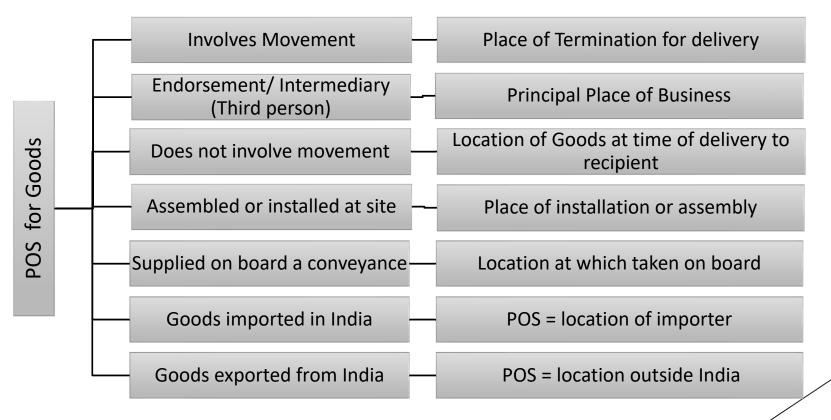
Location of Supplier + Place of Supply - Different State / UT

• = Inter-state Supply

Analysis of Transaction under GST Check for Place of Supply and Location of Supplier

- ► Location of Supplier of Goods is not defined
- ► Location of Supplier of Services is as under :
- ✓ where a supply is made from a place of business for which the registration has been obtained - POB
- ✓ where a supply is made from a place other than the place of business for which registration has been obtained Fixed Establishment
- ✓ where a supply is made from more than one establishment location of the establishment most directly concerned with the provisions of the supply
- ✓ in absence of such places, the location of the usual place of residence of the supplier

Check for Place of Supply and Location of Supplier



Check for Place of Supply and Location of Supplier

For services, place of supply is provided based on location of supplier and location of recipient. Few such specific place of supply examples are as under:



Check whether supply to or supply from

- ✓ Registered person (including UIN holder)
- ✓ Unregistered person
- ✓ Transaction is liable under RCM or not ? (Sec 9(3) and 9(4))
- ☐ If to or from Registered person, check
- ✓ person has opted for <u>Regular</u> scheme
- ✓ person has opted for <u>Composition</u> scheme

Check for Time of Supply

Time of Supply for Goods	Time of Supply of Services
	In Normal cases
i) The date of issue of invoice or ii)The date of receipt of payment whichever is earlier	 □ If invoice is issued within due date: Earlier of i) Date of invoice or ii) Date of Receipt of payment □ If invoice is not issued within due date: Earlier of i) Date of provision of service or ii) Date of Receipt of payment □ If invoice need not be issued: Date entered in recipient's books
In case of liability	under Reverse charge : Earlier of
□Date of receipt of Goods □Date of payment in books or Debit to bank A/c □30 days from date of invoice/document for supply □Date of entry in books of SR	□Date of payment in books or Debit to bank A/c □60 days from date of invoice/document for supply □Date of entry in books of SR

Check for Time of Supply

Due date to issue Invoice for Goods	Due date to issue Invoice for Services
Before or At the time of	Issue before or after the provision of
□Removal of Goods – if movement involves	service but within 30 days from
□Delivery / making available goods – others	provision of service

Minimum Contents of an Invoice:

- ➤ Name, Address and GSTIN of Supplier
- Name, Address and GSTIN of Recipient including delivery address (Bill to Ship to)
- ➤ HSN Code or SAC Code and Description of Goods or Services, date of Issue, Invoice no.(consecutive)
- Quantity, Unit, Rate, Value, Total Value, Rate of Tax and Type of Tax, Name of State
- ➤ Whether payable under RCM or no ?
- > Signature or Digital signature

Check for Time of Supply

Minimum Contents of an Invoice:

- ➤ If Exports then mention "Supply meant for Export on payment of Integrated Tax" Or "Supply meant for Export under Bond or Letter Of Undertaking without payment of Integrated Tax"
- Similar content for Bill of Supply, Receipt voucher, Refund voucher, Payment voucher, ISD Invoice
- ➤ 3 Invoices for Goods Original (Recipient), Duplicate (Transporter), Triplicate (Supplier)
- 2 Invoices for Services Original (Recipient), Duplicate (Supplier)
- ➤ Mark on each copy relevant words as above
- ➤ Mark "Revised Invoice" or "Debit Note" or "Credit Note" with reference to Original Invoice
- > Transportation of Goods without invoice should be under challan
- > Credit note to be issued on or before 20th Oct of next FY (Sec 34(2) of CGST Act)
- ➤ Debit note no specific time limit

Valuation of Transaction

> Value of Supply = Transaction value (Price paid or payable), where parties are not related and price is sole consideration

Value shall include	Value shall not include
Any taxes, duties, cess, fees & charges	SGST, CGST, IGST, UTGST, Cess
Any amount supplier is liable to pay, but paid by recipient	Subsidies by CG or SG
Incidental expenses including commission, packing charges, etc	Discount given before or at the time of supply
Interest, late fee on delayed payment	Discount given after supply if agreement entered before supply & ITC is reversed by recipient
Subsidies directly linked to price	

Valuation of Transaction

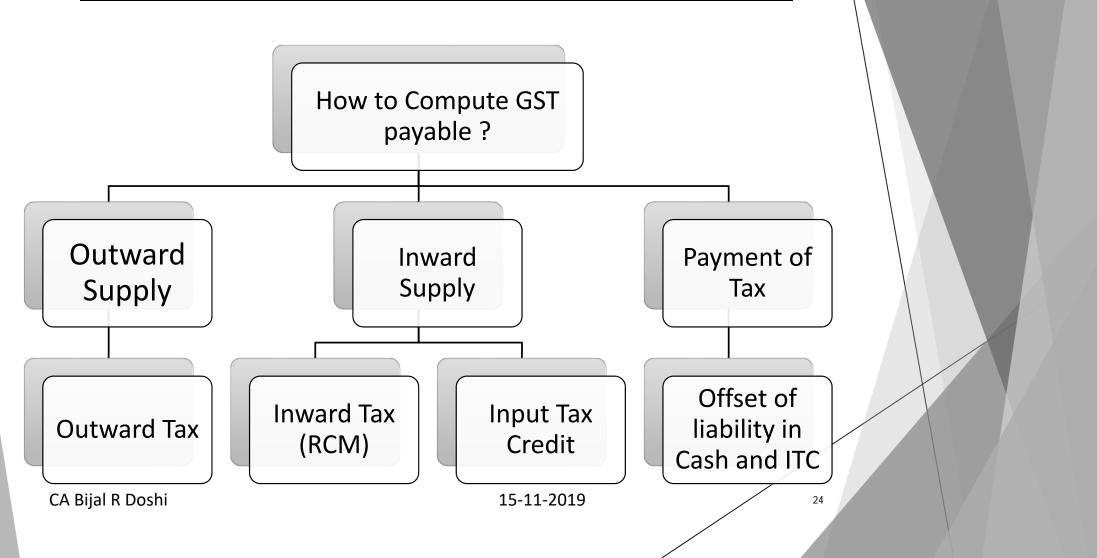
- Special provisions are provided for following type of transactions :
- Where consideration is not wholly in money
- > Transaction between related or distinct person
- Transaction between Principal and agent
- Purchase or Sale of Foreign currency
- Booking of Air tickets
- Life insurance business
- Dealing in Second-hand Goods
- Sales of Token, Voucher or Coupons
- Supply of Service by Pure agents
- Value inclusive of taxes (GST)

Input Tax Credit

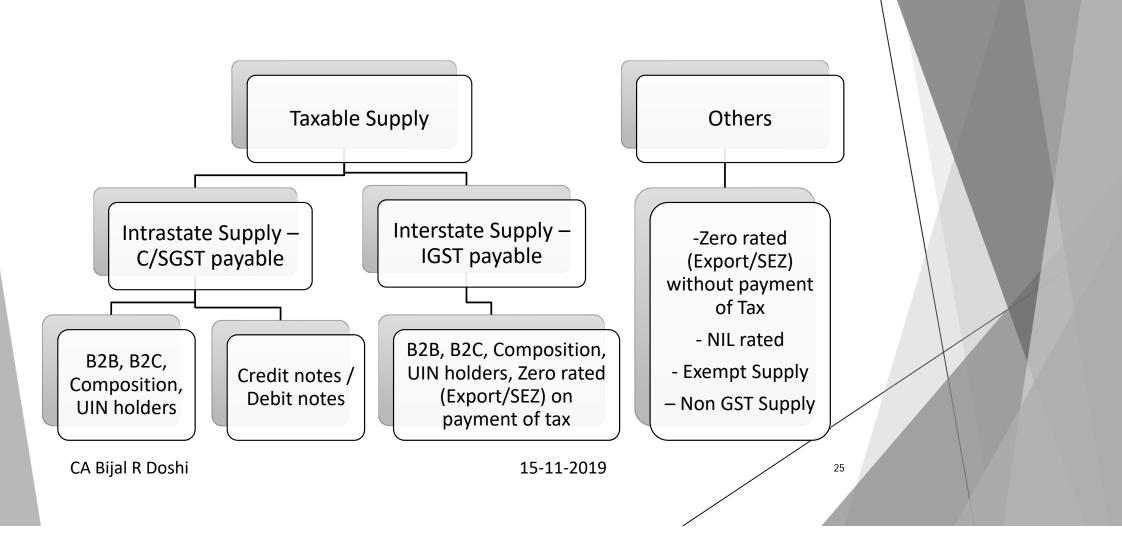
Input tax credit	Conditions
Entitled to take credit of	☐ Used in course or furtherance of business
Input tax charged on	☐ Credited to Electronic Credit Ledger
supply of Goods or	☐ Possession of Invoice
Services – Inward supply	☐ Received Goods or Services or both
– If :	☐ Tax actually paid to Government
	☐ Return filed
	☐ If Goods received in lots, avail on receipt of last lot
	☐ Payment made to supplier within 180days from date of invoice — else reverse credit taken on such invoice
	☐ No credit if considered as cost for Depreciation
	☐ No credit allowed beyond 20 th Oct of next FY or date of filing annual return (whichever earlier)

Input Tax Credit

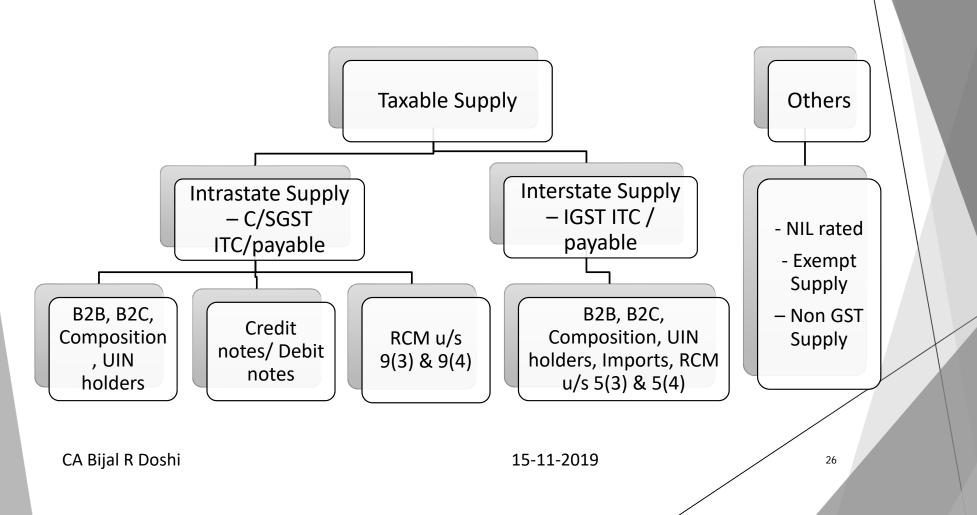
Proportionate Credit or Blocked Credit		
If used for Business and Non-business	allowed only credit towards Business use	
If used for Taxable and Exempt supply	allowed only credit towards Taxable supply	
Special provision for Banking and NBFC's	50% or Proportionate	
Motor vehicles & other conveyances	Not allowed except few	
Food, Outdoor catering, beauty treatment,	Not allowed except of same category output	
health service, cosmetic or plastic surgery	service	
Membership of club, heath center, etc	Not allowed	
Rent-a-cab, Life and heath insurance	Not allowed except obligatory or same category	
Travel benefits on vacation to Employee	Not allowed	
Work Contract service	Not allowed except of same category output	
Construction service – on account	Not allowed even if for business purpose	
Tax paid under Composition levy	Not allowed	
Received by Non-resident	Not allowed except for goods imported	
Used for personal consumption	Not allowed	
Goods lost, stolen, destroyed, disposed as gift or free samples	Not allowed	



Outward Supply and Outward Tax :



Inward Supply and Inward Tax :



> Payment of Tax and Offset of Liability:

Particulars		IGST	CGST	SGST
Tax on Outward Supply – Domestic / Local	Α	10,000	8,500	8,500
Tax on Outward Supply – Exports / SEZ	В	6,000	1	-
Tax on Inward Supply (RCM liability)	С	4,000	2,500	2,500
Total liability	D	20,000	11,000	11,000
ITC on Inward Supply – Domestic / Local		5,000	4,500	4,500
ITC on Inward Supply – Imports		18,000	1	-
ITC on Inward Supply – RCM (as above)		4,000	2,500	2,500
Total ITC Available		27,000	7,000	7,000
Reversal u/s 17 (5) – Ineligible ITC	- 1	-	500	500
Reversal u/s 17(2) – Assumed there is other exempt supply liable to reverse ITC	J	250	750	750
Net ITC Available for Offset	К	26,750	5,750	5,750

> Payment of Tax and Offset of Liability:

Particulars		IGST	CGST	SGST
Tax on Outward Supply	A+B	16,000	8,500	8,500
Less : ITC available for Offset				
IGST Credit – to be utilized first	K	-16,000	-5,400	-5,350
CGST Credit – same head adjustment	К	-	-3,100	-
SGST Credit – same head adjustment	К	-	-	-3,150
Balance payable for Outward Supply		NIL	NIL	NIL
Amount payable in cash for RCM	С	4,000	2,500	2,500
Closing Balance of ITC		-	2,650	2,600



Payment

Electronic Liability Register

Electronic Cash Ledger Electronic Credit Ledger

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Payment of Taxes

- ✓ Tax is required to be paid in cash only (mainly RCM)
- ✓ Check whether ITC available for off-set of liability (inter-head adjustments of ITC)
- ✓ Amount paid to Electronic Cash ledger will be adjusted In sequence of:
 - 1. Towards liability of Previous Tax Period
 - 2. Towards liability of Current Tax Period
 - 3. Towards other amount payable against demand raised

Amount of Credit availed will be adjusted as in sequence of				
IGST	>	IGST		T (IGST ITC should be er amended rules)
CGST	\rightarrow	CGST	IGST SGST / UTGST	
SGST	\rightarrow	SGST	IGST	CGST
UTGST	\rightarrow	UTGST	IGST	CGST

Filing of Returns

	GSTR – 1 Outward Supply
	➤ Registered persons - All supplies (Interstate + Intra state)
□Invoice wise details	➤ Unregistered persons - All Inter state supplies exceeding 2.5 Lacs per invoice
☐Consolidated details for	≻Intra state – All Supplies
unregistered persons for each rate of tax	➤Inter state - State wise details for all supplies less than 2.5 Lac per invoice
☐Further, details of any debit/cre	edit notes issued for the sales made previously

GSTR – 2 Inward Supply
☐ Invoice wise details of all Inter-State & Intra-Sate supplies received from registered persons
or unregistered persons
□Import of Goods/Services during the period
Details of any dehit/credit notes if any received from the supplier

Filing of Returns

GSTR – 3 Monthly Return	
PART A	PART B
☐ Turnover Details bifurcated between Taxable	☐Details of Tax paid in cash and by
Turnover, Export Turnover, Nil rated & Exempted	utilization of credit
Turnover, Non-GST Turnover	☐Interest, Late Fee and Penalty
☐Details of Outward & Inward Supplies	Paid in cash
☐ Total Tax Liability for the Month with separate value	☐Refund claimed of excess balance
for CGST, SGST, and IGST	in Electronic Cash Ledger
☐Input Tax Credit Received during the month	

Interest and Late Fees for delay in Filing of Returns

Interest payable @ 18%p.a (24%p.a. in certain cases) for the delay in payment of Tax

Late fees payable for delay in filing Monthly Returns - Rs. 100 per day of delay (Maximum Rs. 5000/-) under each Act i.e CGST and SGST

Words of Caution

- Views expressed are the personal views based on interpretation of GST Act.
- Presentation is based on CGST Act, IGST Act, UTGST Act and Draft Rules
- □ This educational meeting is arranged with a clear understanding that we will not be responsible for any error, omission, commission and result of any action taken by anyone on the basis of this presentation.

THANK YOU