Goods and Service Tax in India

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01 Why & Salient features of Indian GST



Ney Concept of GST

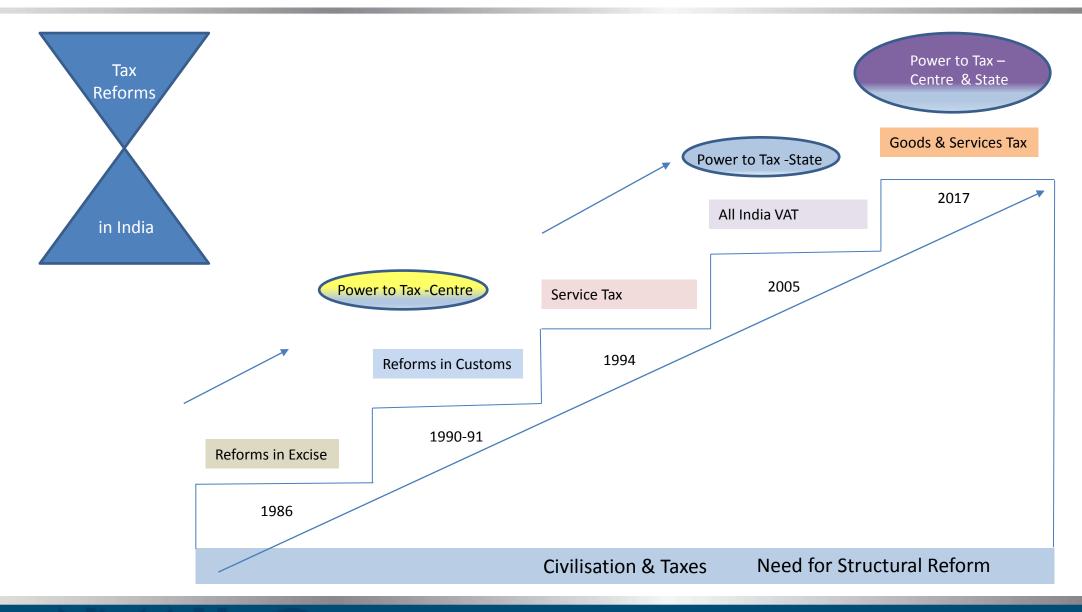


What should be of concern



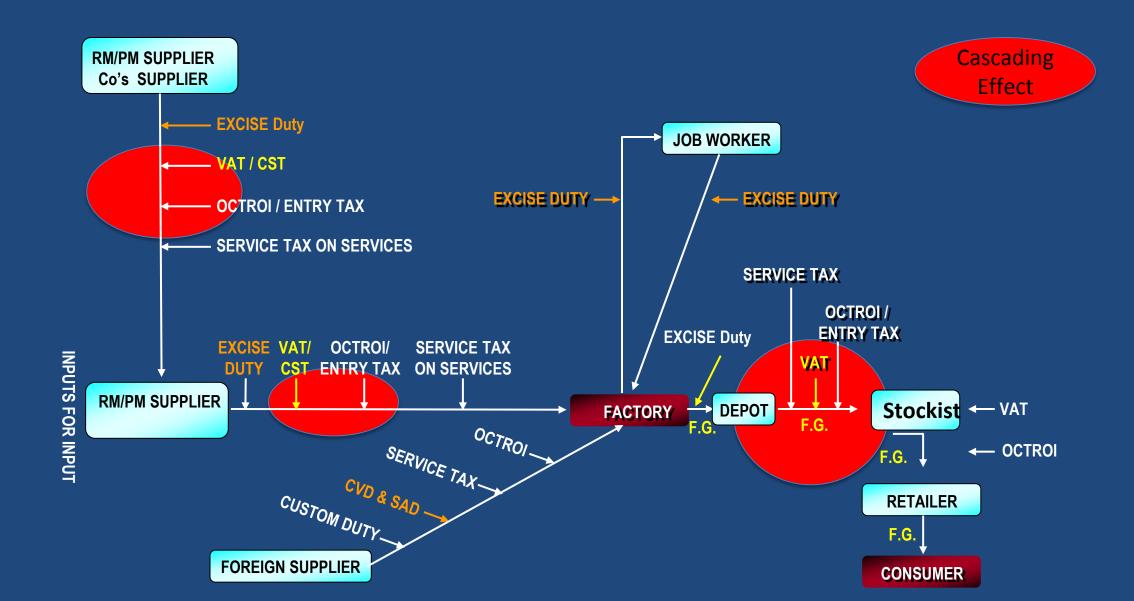
### Central Govt. & State Govt. Taxes





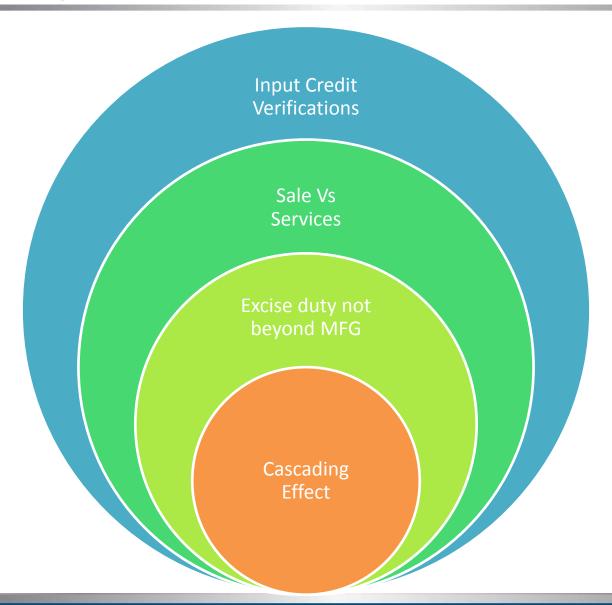
## Supply Chain & Indirect Taxes





## Short Comings of Existing Indirect Taxes





## NIMAH&CO.

**Core features of VAT** 

#### **CORE Features of VAT**



- Broad based taxes on Final Consumption
- Collection from, but in principle not borne by, businesses through staged collection process
- Indirect tax is a general turnover tax, from economic perspective it is a tax on final consumer
- Who is a final consumer- the person is not entitled to deduct input tax
- Categories of Final Consumers
  - Private Individuals
  - Organisation not engaged in economic activities
  - Taxable person engaged in exempt activities
  - Taxable person engaged in taxable activities, channelling their private consumption thorough business

## **Consumption Tax - Concept**



### GST Mechanism - Standard Rated



## **Value Added Tax**

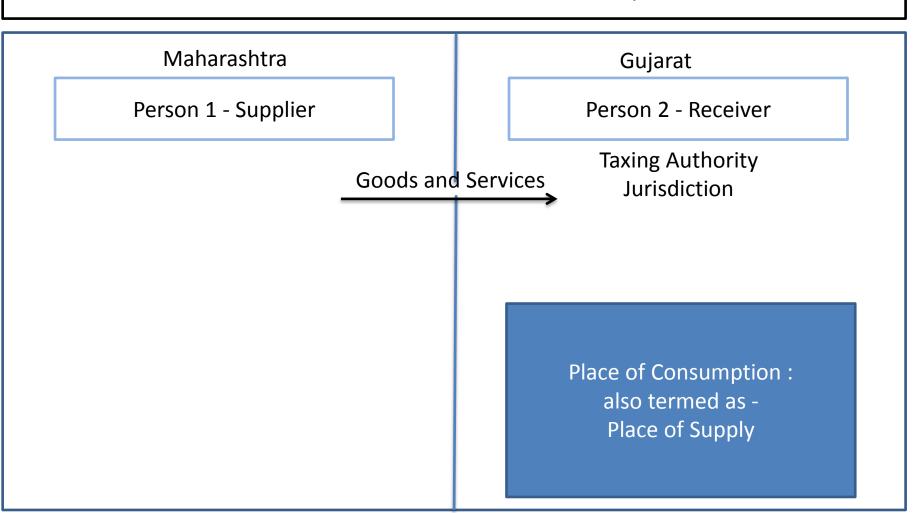


	Stage of Supply Chain	Purchase Value Of Input	Value Addition	Value at Which Supply Goods and Services Made to Next Stage	Rate of GST	GST on Output	Input Credit	Net GST=GST on output-Input Tax Credit
	Manufacturer	100	30	130	10%	13	10	13-10 = 3
,	Whole Seller	130	20	150	10%	15	13	15–13 = 2
	Retailer	150	10	160	10%	16	15	16–15 = 1

#### **Destination Based Tax**



GST is a Destination based tax on Consumption



# NAHECO.

**Goods and Services Tax in India** 

#### Salient Features of Indian GST



### GST Constitutional Bill & Objective

Statement of Objects & Reasons

<u>Conferring concurrent taxing powers</u> on the Union as well as the states including Union territory

**Remove cascading effect** of taxes

**Common national market** for goods and services

The proposed Central and State goods and services tax will be levied on all transactions involving supply of goods and services,

except those which are kept out of the purview of the goods and services tax.

## Integration of Indirect Taxes



- Central Excise Duty
- Additional Excise Duties
- Excise Duty under Medicinal and Toilet preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955,
- Service Tax
- Additional Customs Duty (CVD)
- Special Additional Duty of Customs (SAD); and
- Central Surcharges, and
- Cesses

- State Value Added Tax/ Sales Tax
- Entertainment Tax (other than those levied by local bodies)
- Octroi and Entry Tax
- Purchase Tax
- Luxury Tax, taxes on lottery, betting and gambling; and
- State Cesses and Surcharges

Central Sales Tax

#### **CGST**



#### S/UTGST

#### **IGST**

- Profession Tax
- Property Tax

- Stamp Duty
- Entertainment tax levied by local bodies
- Petroleum Sector
- State Excise on Liquor for Human consumption

#### Taxes Not Subsumed

## **GST Update**



Constitutional
Amendment Bill was
enacted after
Presidential Assent

8<sup>th</sup> September 2016

GST Bill passed by Central Government

12<sup>th</sup> April 2017

Date of implementation

1st July 2017



14th June 2016

Model GST Law introduced











25th November 2016

Revised Draft Model GST Law along with Draft IGST Law and Draft GST Compensation Law was issued on 31st May 2017

GST Bill passed by 21 State Governments as on including Maharashtra. GST Rates are also released

### Who is an Assessee under GST

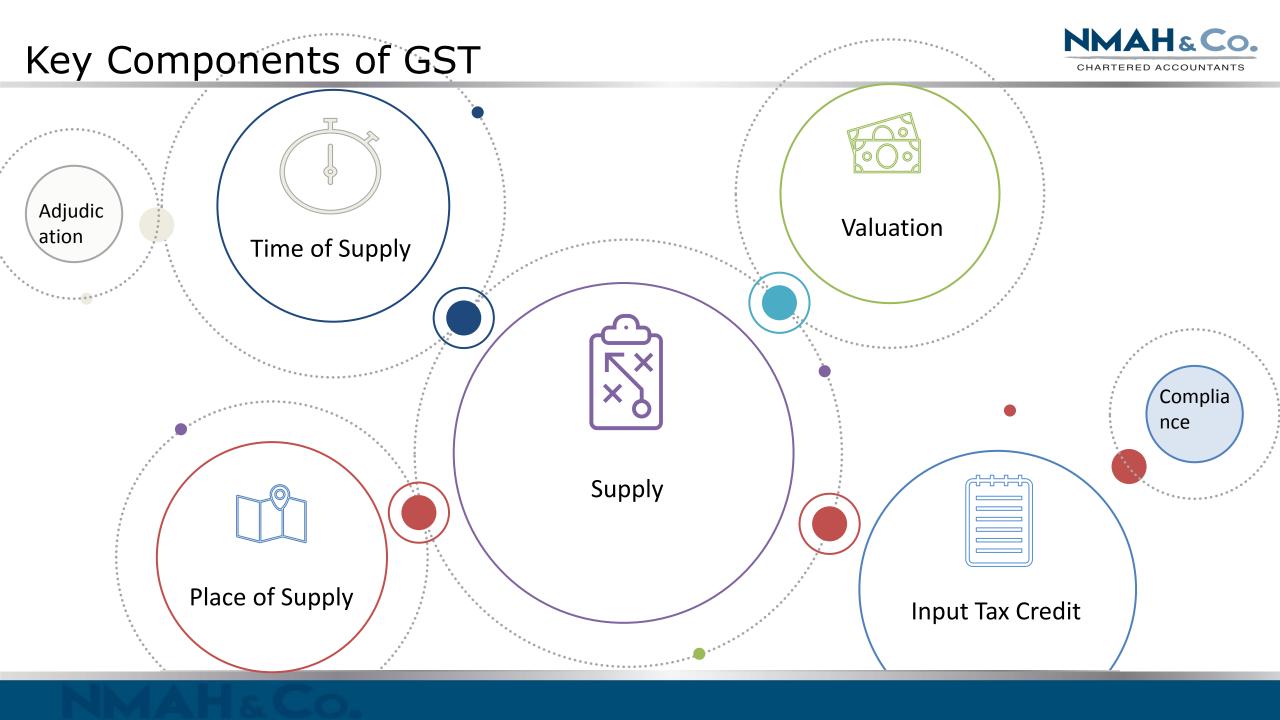


- GST applicable to persons having PAN India Annual Turnover > INR 20 Lakhs
- Voluntary Registration for Turnover < INR 20 Lacs available</li>
- No threshold exemption for inter-state supplies
- Annual Turnover to include <u>GST + Non GST Supplies</u> for the purpose of registration
- Option to pay GST at composite rate of 1%/2% for PAN India Annual Turnover < INR 75 Lakhs – for traders, manufacturer and restaurants

#### GST Mechanism - Standard Rated



%	Rate Bands		
0	Essential Goods		
5	Common Use Items		
12	Standard Rate		
18	Standard Rate		
28	Luxury Goods		
28 + Cess	SIN + Luxury Goods		



# NAH & Co.

**Concept of Supply of Goods and Services** 



#### **What Supply Is:**

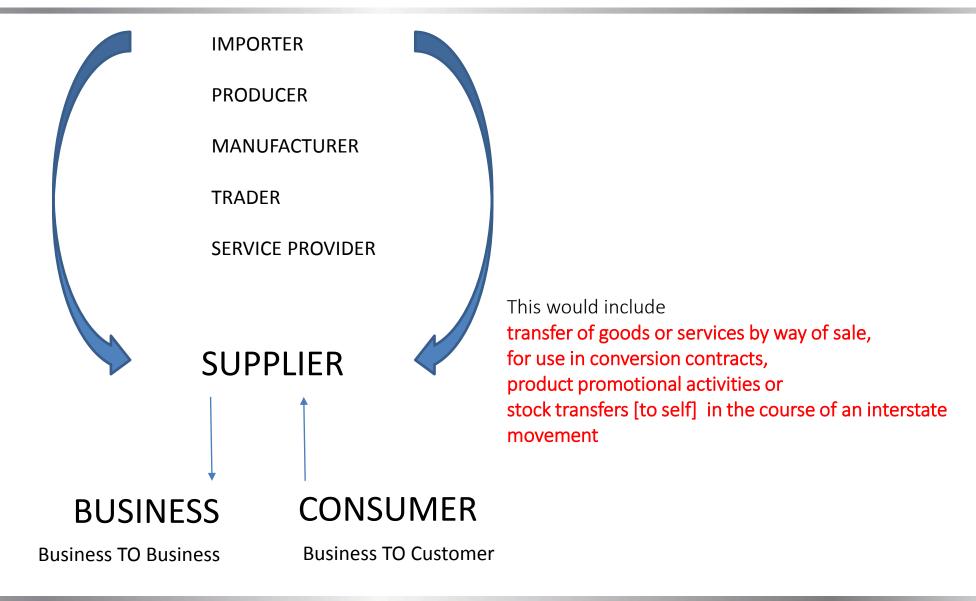
Economists describe supply as the relationship between the quantity of a good or service will be offered for sale and the price charged for that good.

More precisely and formally supply can be thought of as "the total quantity of a good or service that **is available** for purchase at a **given price** at a particular."

GOODS	PRICE
SERVICES	AVAILABLITY (TIME FACTOR)

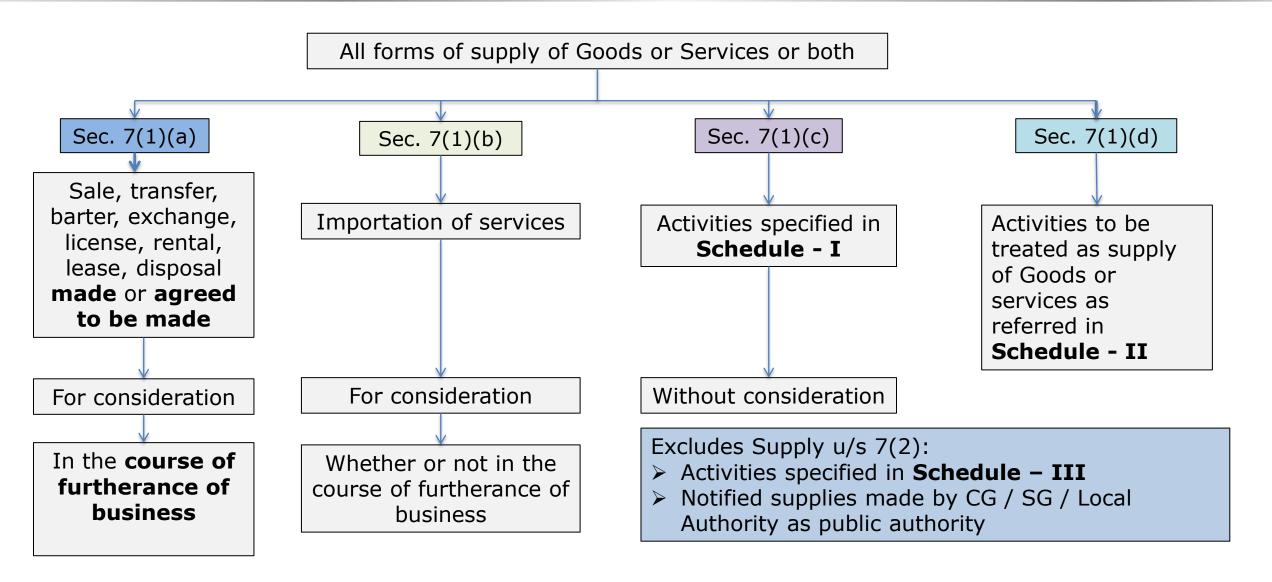
#### B2B and B2C





## Supply u/s 7(1) of CGST Act





## Supply of Goods



## Ingredients of definition of "goods"

"goods"

- (a) means every kind of **movable property**
- (b) other than **money** and **securities**
- (c) but **includes** actionable claim, growing crops, grass and things attached to or forming part of the land which are agreed to be severed before supply or under a contract of supply;

## **SERVICE**



#### Ingredient of "Services"

- Means anything other than goods
- Includes transaction in money but does not include money and securities
- Does not include transaction in money other than an activity relating to the use/conversion.

## Single Vs Multiple Supply





Person 1 – Supplier

Goods

Maharashtra

Person 2 – Receiver





**SUPPLY** 

## Single Vs Multiple Supply



Maharashtra

Person 1 – Supplier

Services

Maharashtra

Person 2 – Receiver





**SUPPLY** 

### Supply & Nature of Supplies



#### **Essentials ingredients of Supply:**

- ✓ Supply of Goods
- ✓ Supply of services
- ✓ Supply of goods and/as services both
- ✓ Supply of Composite nature
- ✓ Supply of Mixed Nature
- ✓ Supply for consideration
- ✓ Supply without consideration (Schedule I- Supplies)
- ✓ Supply- What is goods and/or services and when treated as supply (Schedule II)
- ✓ Supply –Intrastate
- ✓ Supply -Interstate
- ✓ Supply -Exports
- ✓ Supply –Imports of Services
- ✓ Supply Imports of Goods (Customs Act)

## Place of Supply – Intrastate Supply



GST is a Destination based tax on Consumption

Maharashtra

Person 1 – Location of Supplier Maharashtra

Person 2 – Place of Supply

WHAT
IS
CONSUMPTION
BASED TAX?

Goods and Services

Taxing Authority
Jurisdiction

"fixed establishment" means a place, other than the place of business, which is characterised by a sufficient degree of permanence and suitable structure in terms of human and technical resources to supply services, or to receive and use services for its own needs

Place of Consumption: also termed as -Place of Supply

GST Scenario Intrastate			
Transaction Value	10,000		
CGST 9%	900		
SGST 9%	900		
Total Value	11,800		
Total Tax	1,800		

## Place of Supply – Interstate Supply



GST is a Destination based tax on Consumption

Maharashtra

Person 1 – Location of Supplier Gujarat

Person 2 – Place of Supply

Goods and Services
Taxing Authority
Jurisdiction

Place of Consumption: also termed as -Place of Supply



WHAT
IS
CONSUMPTION
BASED TAX ?

GST Scenario Interstate			
Transaction Value	10,000		
IGST 18%	1,800		
Value	11,800		
Total Value	11800		
Total Tax	1,800		

## Place of Supply - Export



GST is a Destination based tax on Consumption

Maharashtra

Person 1 – Location of Supplier United Kingdom

Person 2 – Place of Supply

Goods and Services

Taxing Authority
Jurisdiction

Place of Supply



WHAT
IS
CONSUMPTION
BASED TAX?

<u>GST Scenario</u> Export			
Transaction Value	10,000		
Zero Rated			
Value	10,000		
Total Value	10,000		
Total Tax	Zero rated		

## Time of Supply



Forward Charge			
Events	Remarks		
If invoice is issued in a Prescribed time then,  Time of Supply will be earliest of-  • Date of Invoice or  • Date of Payment	<ul> <li>Invoice Timing (within 30 Days)</li> <li>Continuous Supply</li> <li>Time Based</li> <li>Event Based</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Delay in Invoicing then,</li> <li>Time of Supply will be earliest of-</li> <li>Date of Payment or</li> <li>Date of Completion of Service</li> </ul>			

## Time of Supply



Reverse Charge			
Events- Earliest of	Remarks		
The date on which the payment is made	Old Concept		
61st day from the date of issuance of invoice by service provider	Deemed Due date		

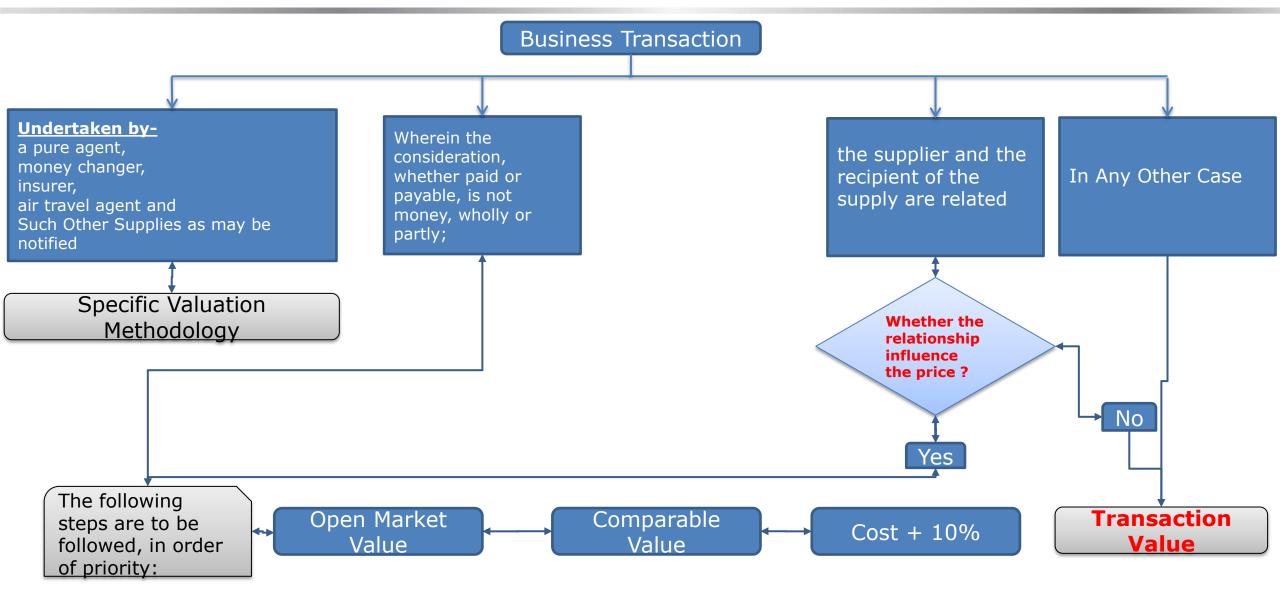
Where it is not possible to determine the time of supply under above clauses then the time of supply shall be -

Date of entry in the books of accounts of the recipient.

Same provision is applicable in case of import of service where the service provider is an associate enterprise.

### Valuation

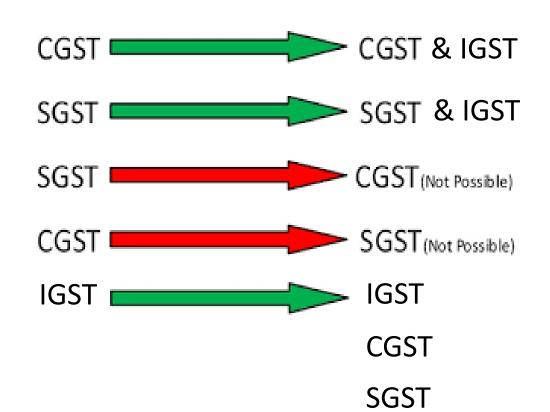




## Input Tax Credit Mechanism



Type of tax	Set off availability	Against which Tax	Can not be set off against
CGST	Yes	CGST IGST	X-SGST
X-SGST	Yes	X-SGST IGST	CGST
IGST	Yes	IGST CGST X-SGST	-



X-used a proxy for State of registration

### **Blocked Credits**



### **Employee Related**

Rent a cab, Motor Vehicles and other conveyances Food and beverages & outdoor catering

Health services

Membership of a club, health and fitness centre

Beauty treatment & cosmetic and plastic surgery

Life insurance and health insurance

Travel benefits extended to employees on vacation such as leave or home travel concession

Goods or services or both used for personal consumption

#### Other Disallowances

Goods or services for construction of an immovable property

Works contract services in relation to construction of an immovable property

Composition

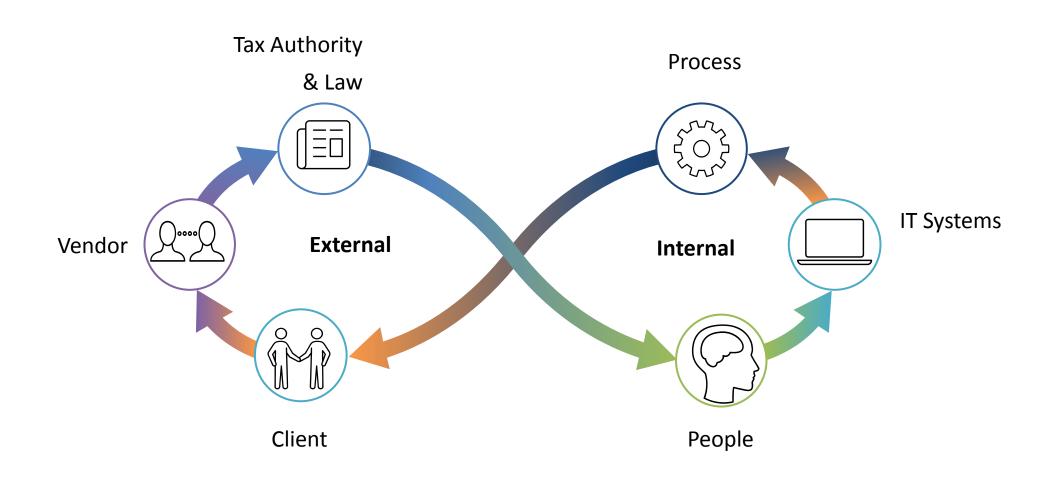
Goods lost Stolen Destroyed Written off Disposed of by way of gift Free samples

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**Business Process Challenges** 

## **GST** Ecosystem





## Key Processes





## **Key Impact Areas**



#### Transactions

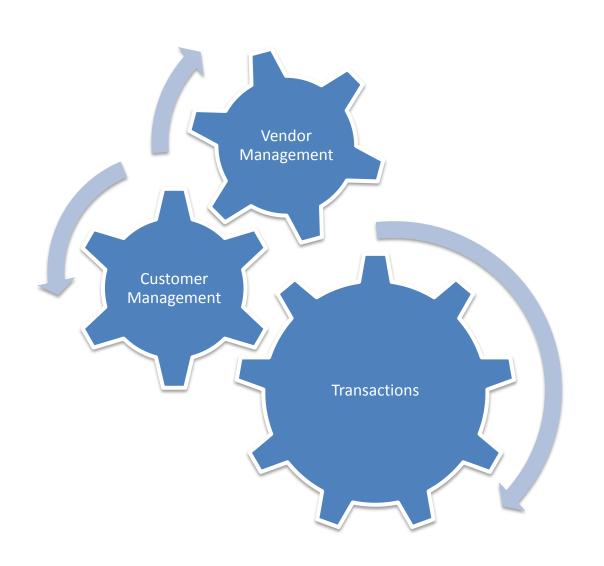
- Change in Tax Points
- Change in processes
- Business Models for Supply Chain to be analyzed (Principal to Principal vs Principal to Agent)

#### Customer Management

- Customer Contract
- Invoicing Process
- Valuation and Charges
- Debit Note/Credit Note

#### Vendor Management

- Vendor Agreements KYC to Invoice
- Volume Discount transactions to be analysed
- Procurement Centralized or Decentralized
- Engage with GST compliant vendors



## **Key Impact Areas**



#### Changes in IT

- Front end
- Data Fields
- Data Check Points
- Reporting formats

#### Change in Compliance from Centralized to State level

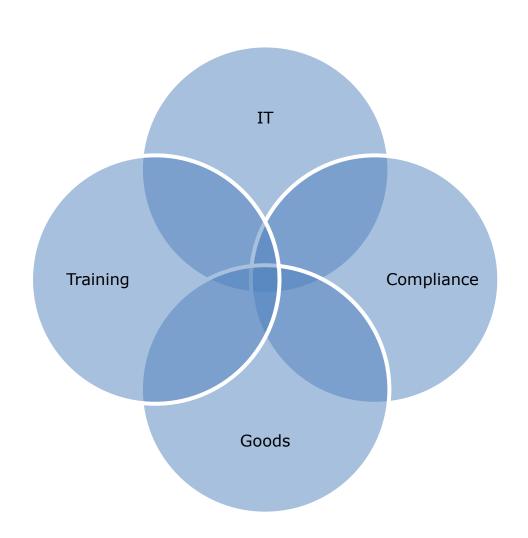
- State level Invoicing
- State Level Compliance
- Compliance related to sale of goods

#### Dealing in Goods

- Procurement to utilization
- Transfer of goods/Assets between branches

#### Training

- Awareness and Education at all levels
- Training on implementation plan

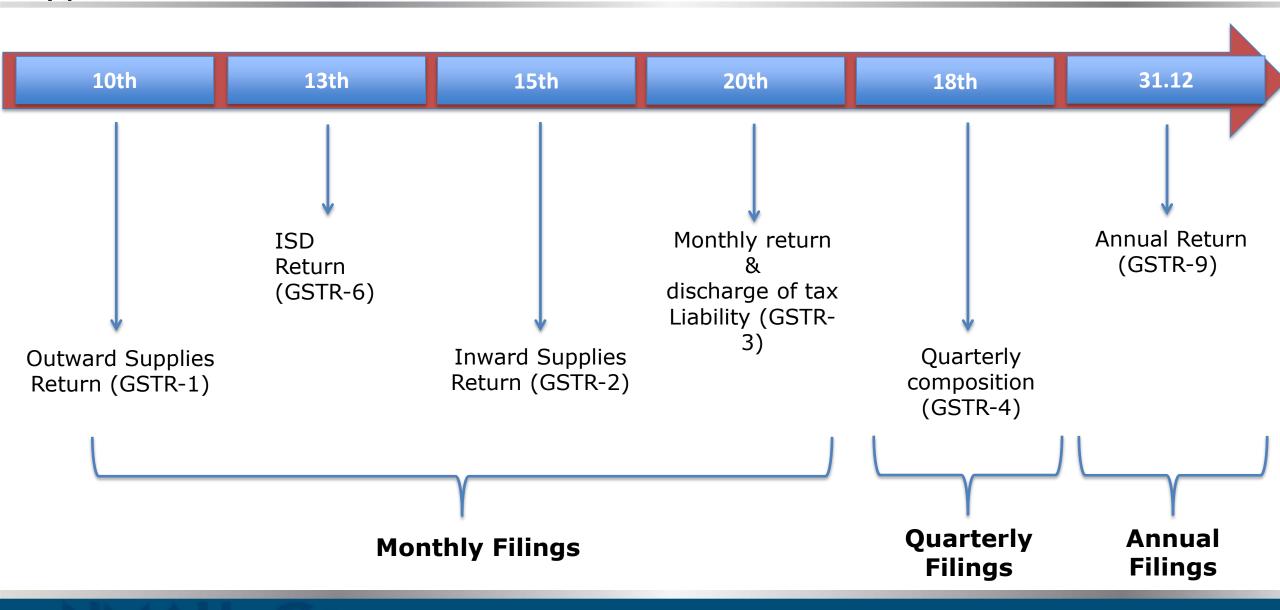


## NAHEGO.

Return

## Types of Returns & Due Dates:





## Penalty



#### Fraud

**100%** penalty, subject to a minimum of Rs. 10,000

In addition to the penalty, the following are details of prosecution

Tax amount involved	100-200	200-500	Above 500
	lakhs	lakhs	lakhs
Jail term	Upto 1 year	Upto 3 years	Upto 5 year

Penalty extending upto **Rs. 25,000**Not only the taxable person but any person who

- Helps to commit fraud under GST
- Receives any supply with full knowledge that it is in violation of GST rules
- Fails to appear before the tax authority on receiving a summons
- Fails to issue an invoice as per GST rules
- Fails to account any invoice appearing in the books

#### Other than Fraud

10% of tax amount due as Penalty subject to a minimum of Rs.10,000 for an offender not paying tax or making short-payments

General Penalty

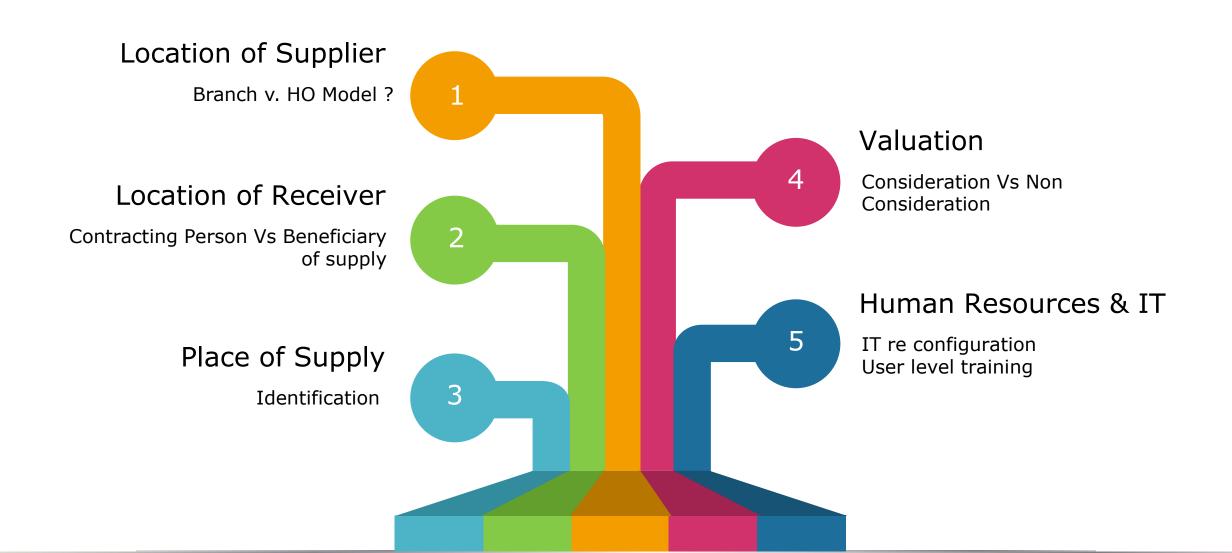
Penalty extending to **Rs. 25,000** for any offense under GST for which penalty is not specifically mentioned

# NAHS, Co.

**What should be the Concerns** 

## Key Challenges





#### What should be the Concerns



- Whether it's a Supply
- Business Competitiveness
- Valuations & Classification & Rate of Tax
- Total Collection of GST from Customers
- Total Input Set off available
- Cash Flow Impact

## NAH&CO.

### Thank you

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