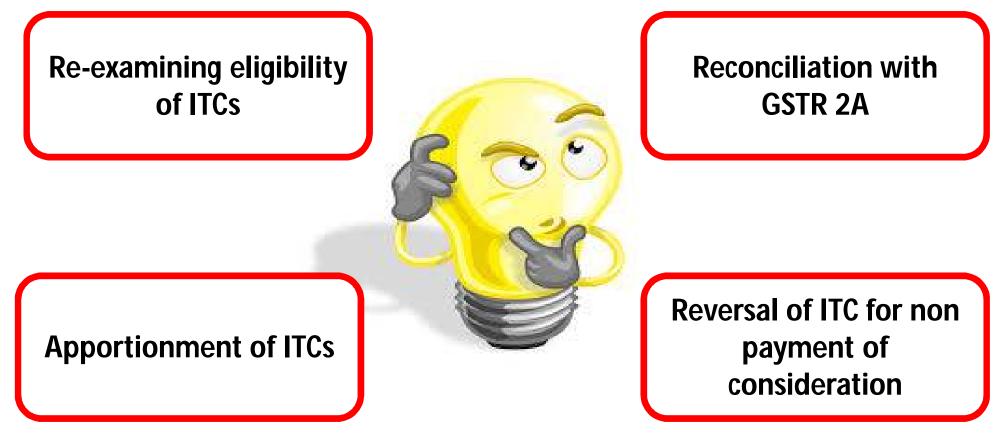


#### **MAJOR GST ISSUES TO BE CONSIDERED BEFORE CLOSURE OF BOOKS**



## **ISSUES IN INPUT TAX CREDITS**



#### **Reversal of ITC for non payment of consideration**

Sec 16(2) Rule 37

Applicable to both goods and services

Consideration means value and tax both Shall be made within 180 days from the date of issue of invoice and if not paid credit shall be added to the output liability.

**Payment of Consideration** 

Reversed credit shall be re-eligible on payment. of consideration

If part payment reverse the proportionate amount.

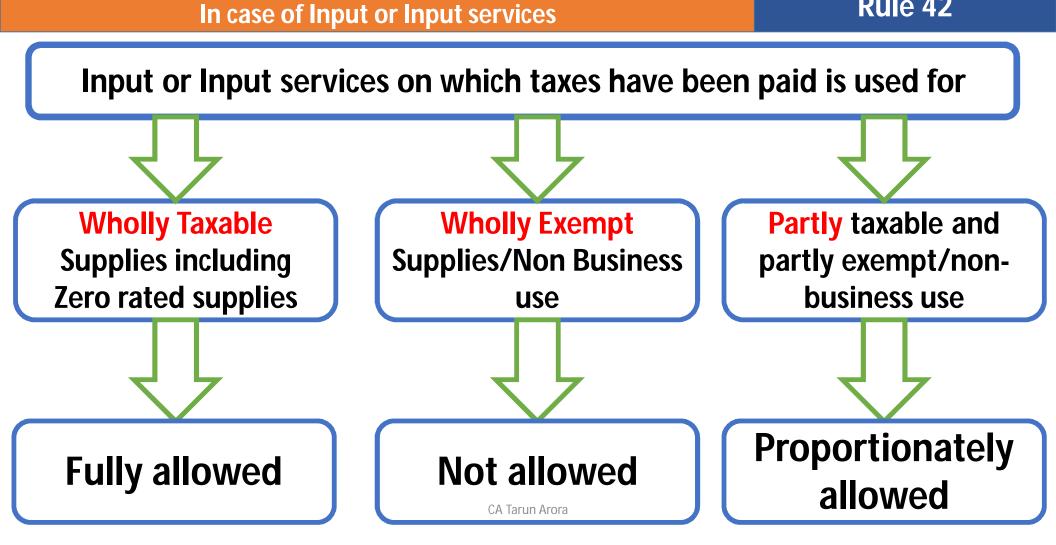
Interest payable from the date of availvement till reversal

## **Apportionment of Input Tax Credits**

#### Sec 17(1) to (4)



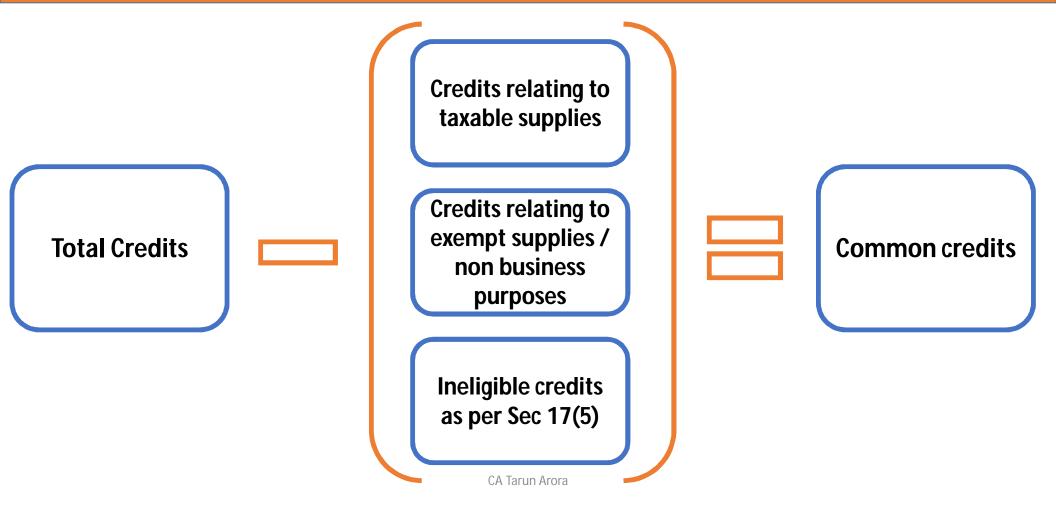
Sec 17(1) & (2) Rule 42



### Part 1: Apportionment of Input Tax Credits against Exempt Supplies

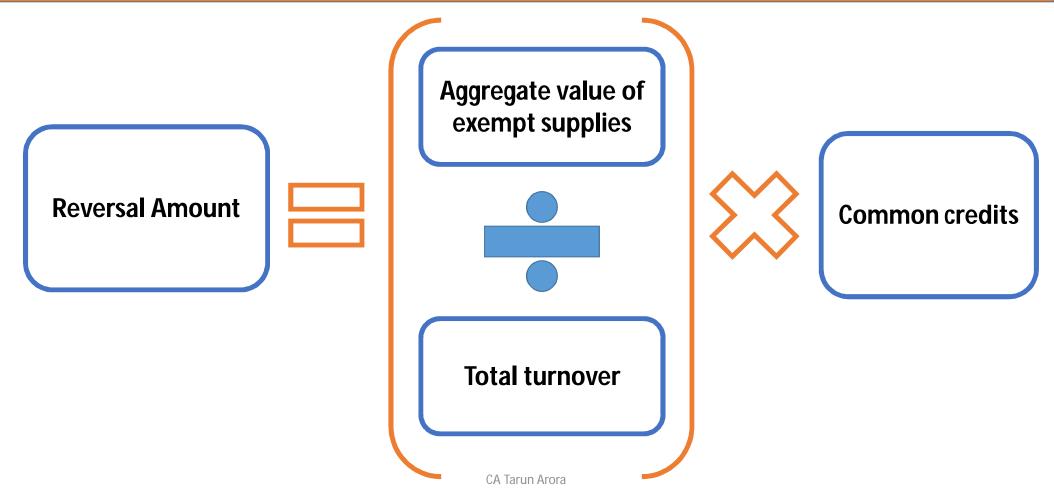
#### **Apportionment of Input Tax Credits**

**Calculation of common credits** 



#### **Apportionment of Input Tax Credits**

Calculation of reversal amount from common credits

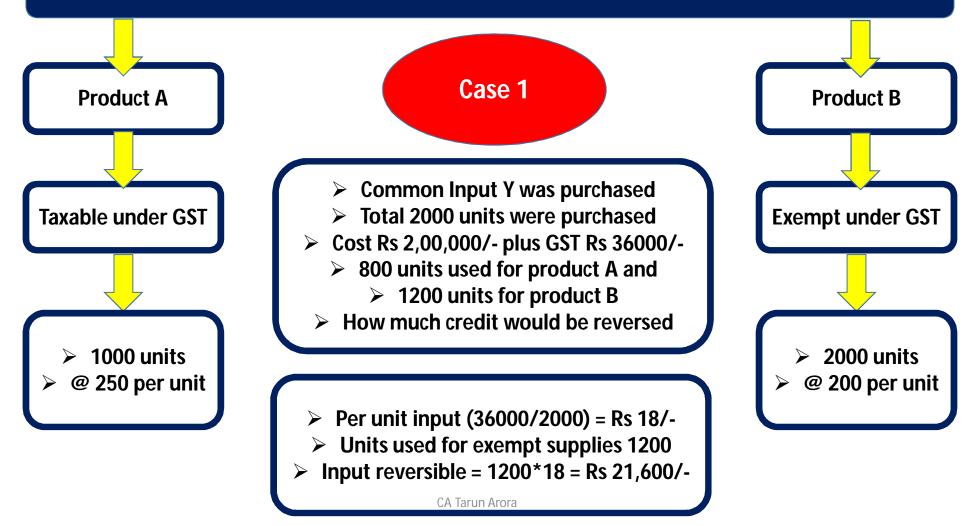


#### Rule 42(2)

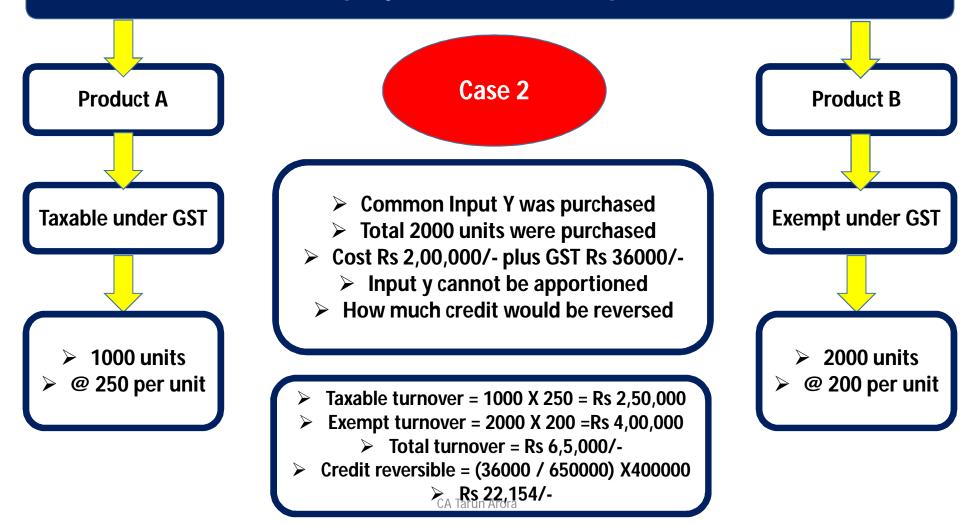
The input tax credit determined under sub-rule (1) shall be calculated finally for the financial year before the due date for furnishing of the return for the month of September following the end of the financial year to which such credit relates, in the manner specified in the said sub-rule and-

- (a) where the aggregate of the amounts calculated finally in respect of \_D1' and \_D2' exceeds the aggregate of the amounts determined under sub-rule (1) in respect of \_D1' and \_D2', such <u>excess</u> <u>shall be added to the output tax liability</u> of the registered person in the month not later than the month of September following the end of the financial year to which such credit relates <u>and the said</u> <u>person shall be liable to pay interest on the said excess amount at the rate specified in sub-section (1) of section 50 for the period starting from the first day of April of the succeeding financial year till <u>the date of payment</u>; or</u>
- (b) where the aggregate of the amounts determined under sub-rule (1) in respect of \_D1' and \_D2' exceeds the aggregate of the amounts calculated finally in respect of \_D1' and \_D2', such <u>excess</u> amount shall be claimed as credit by the registered person in his return for a month not later than the month of September following the end of the financial year to which such credit relates.

#### A company manufactures two products

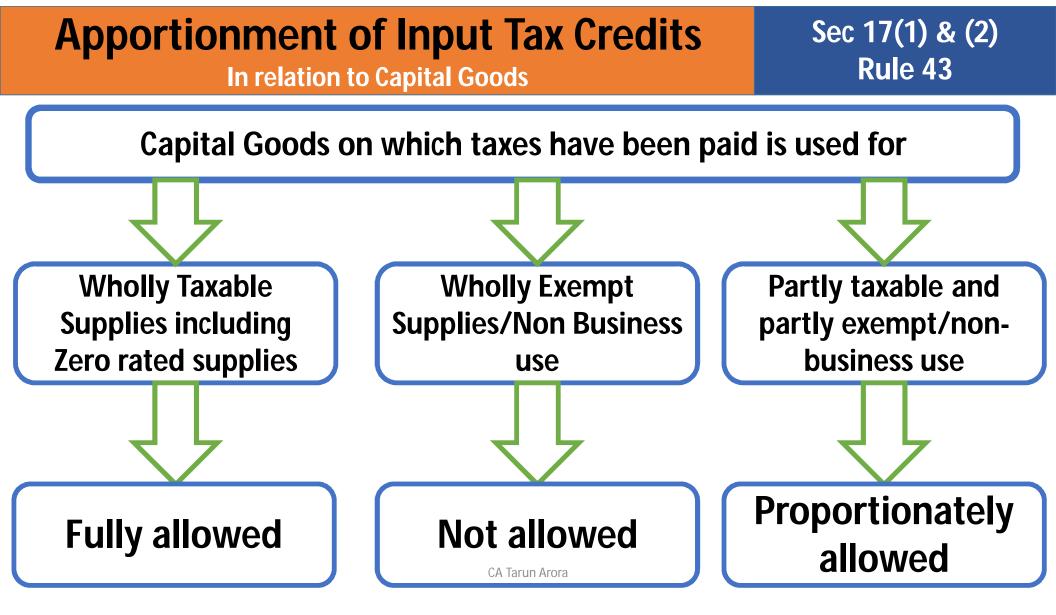


#### A company manufactures two products



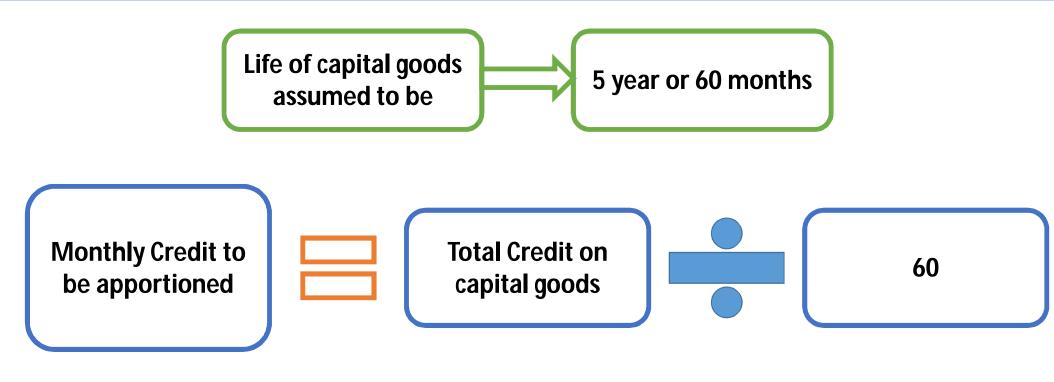
## Part 2: Apportionment of Input Tax Credits against Non Business use

5% of common credits



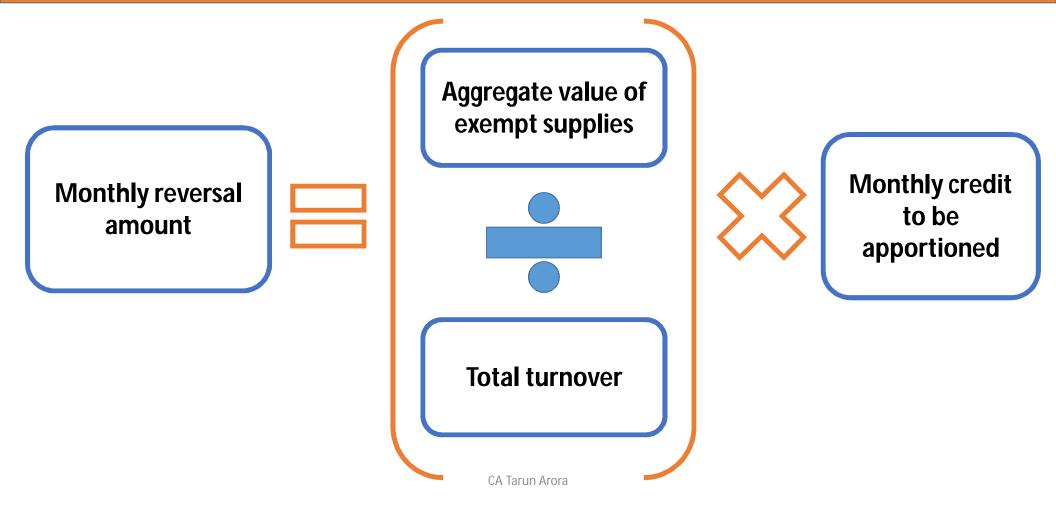
#### **Apportionment of input tax credits**

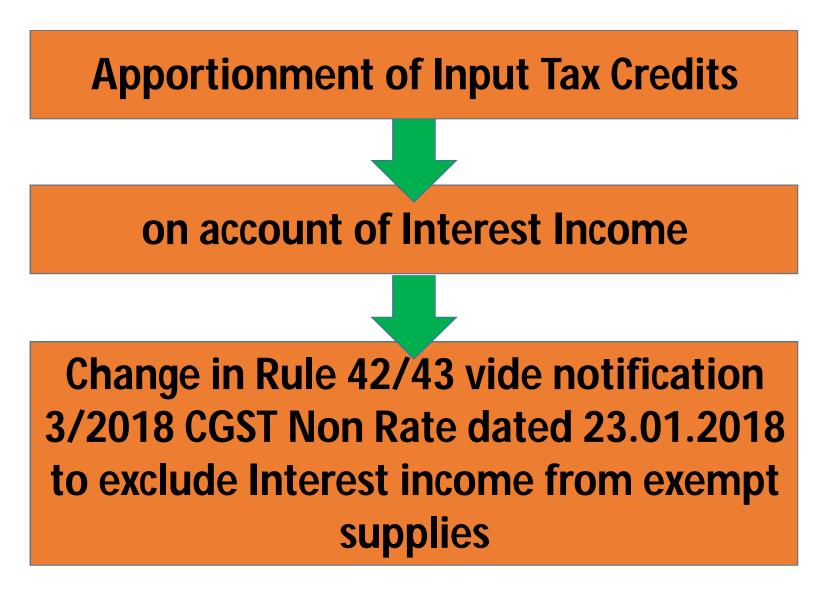
In relation to capital goods



#### **Apportionment of input tax credits**

**Calculation of reversal amount** 





Fixed Assets



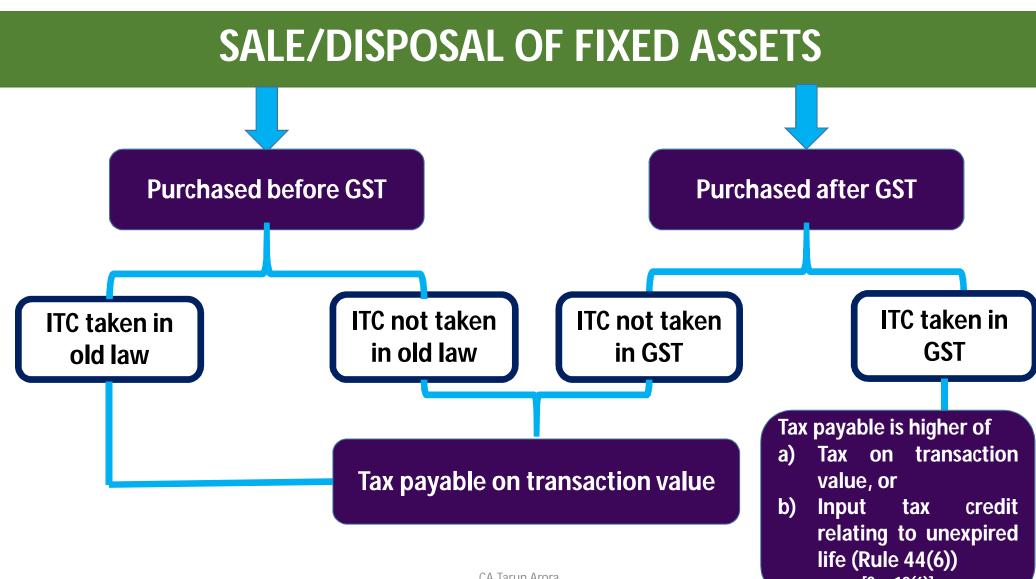
## **ISSUES IN FIXED ASSETS**

## Claiming credit on purchase of fixed assets



Payment of output tax on sale/disposal of fixed assets





[Sec 18(6)]

#### SEC 18(6) SALE/DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS



Purchase Price: 30,000/-GST @ 18% : Rs 5,400/-Total Amount: Rs 35,400/-

#### Deemed life is 60 months

Credit per month = Rs 5400 / 60 months = Rs 90 per month

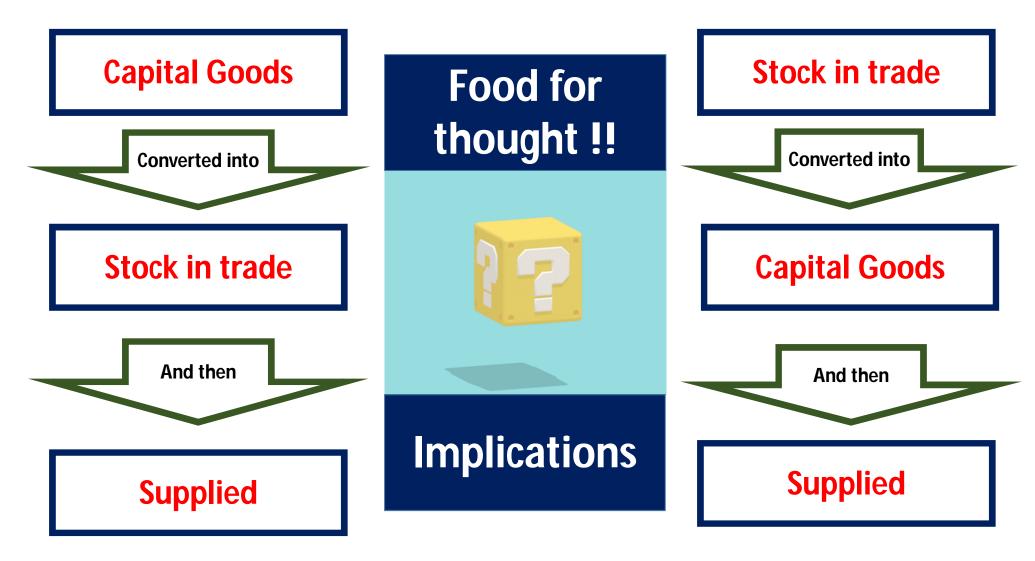
Purchase date 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2018

Credit of Rs 5400 taken in the month of May Asset sold on 15<sup>th</sup> Sep, 2018 i.e. after using 5 months @ Rs 5000/plus GST of Rs 900/-

CA Tarun Arora

 Credit relating to unexpired life (60-5=55 months)

55\*90= Rs 4950

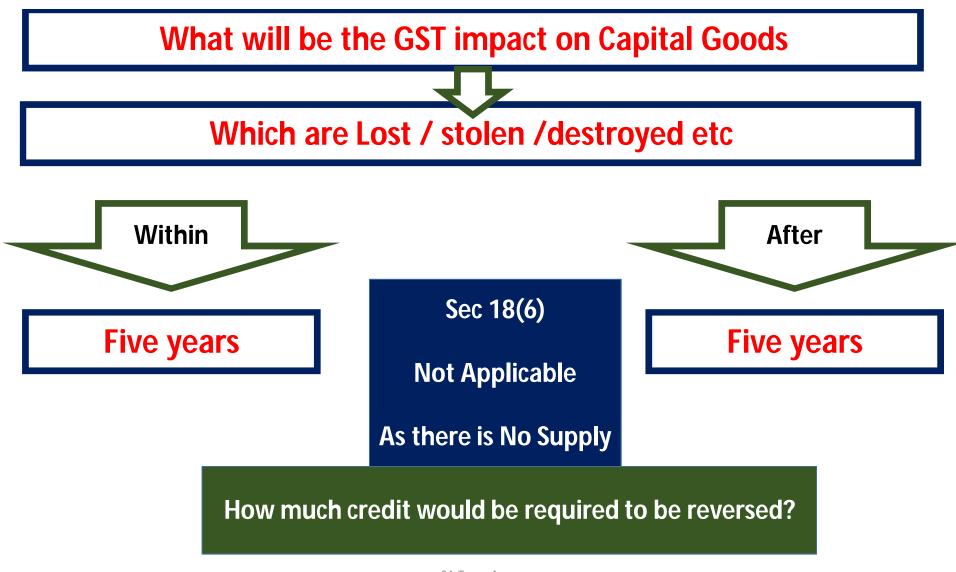




## Input Tax Credit shall not be available in respect of the following, namely:

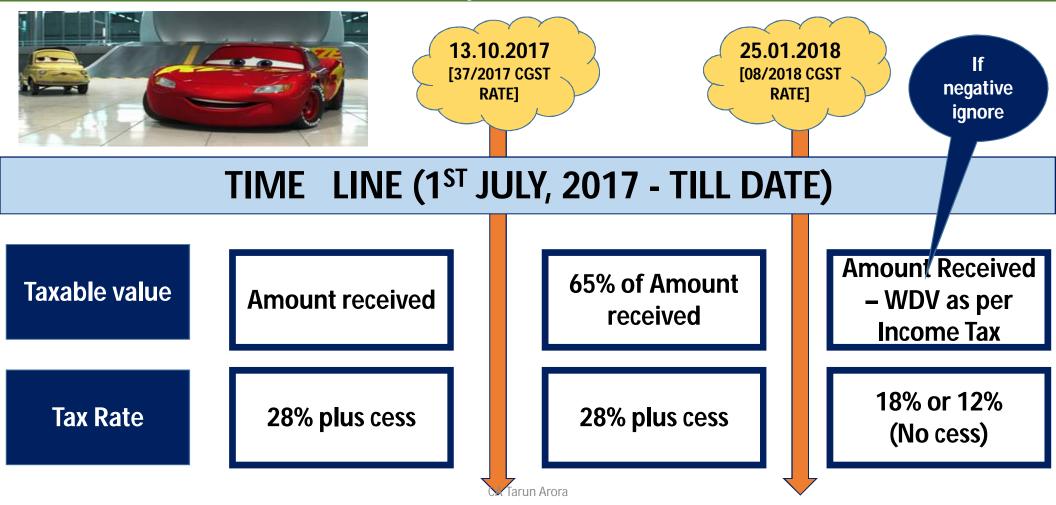
Sec 17(5)(h)



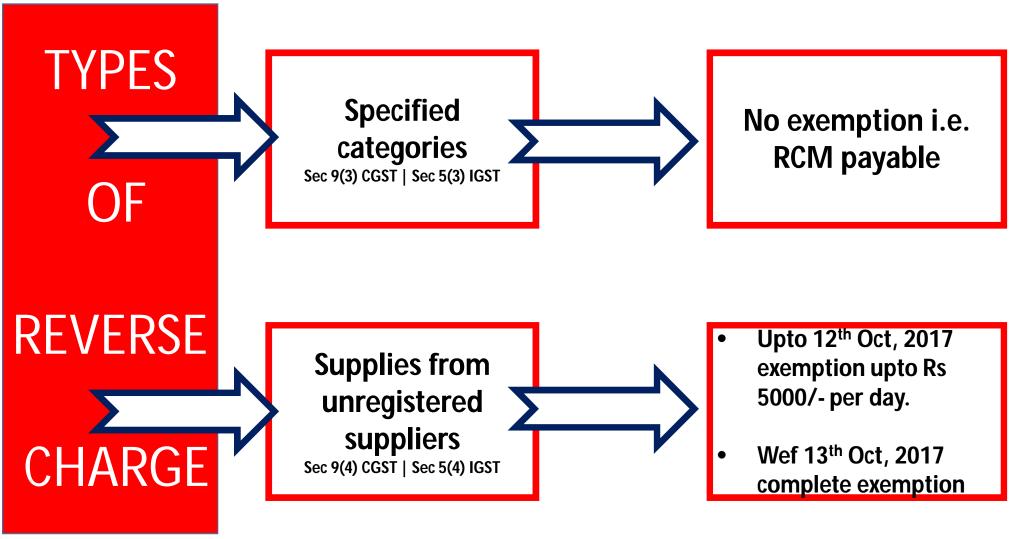


## VALUE AND RATE IN CASE OF SALE OF MOTOR VEHICLE

(Cases where Input Tax Credit is not taken)

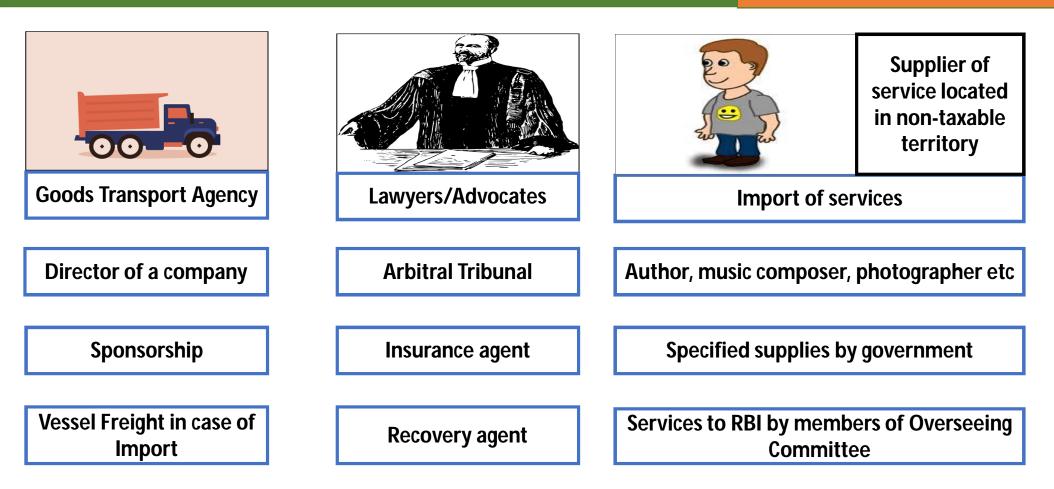






#### **SPECIFIED SUPPLIES ON WHICH RCM IS APPLICABLE**

**10/2017 IGST RATE** (Amended by 22/2017 & 34/2017)



#### **SPECIFIED SUPPLIES ON WHICH RCM IS APPLICABLE**

4/2017 CGST RATE (Amended by 36/2017 | 43/2017 | 11/2018)

S. No.	Description of supply of Goods	Supplier of goods	Recipient of supply
1.	Cashew nuts, not shelled or peeled	Agriculturist	Any registered person
2.	Bidi wrapper leaves (tendu)	Agriculturist	Any registered person
3.	Tobacco leaves	Agriculturist	Any registered person
4.	Silk yarn	Any person who manufactures silk yarn from raw silk or silk worm cocoons for supply of silk yarn	Any registered person
<sup>2</sup> [4A	Raw cotton	Agriculturist	Any registered person]

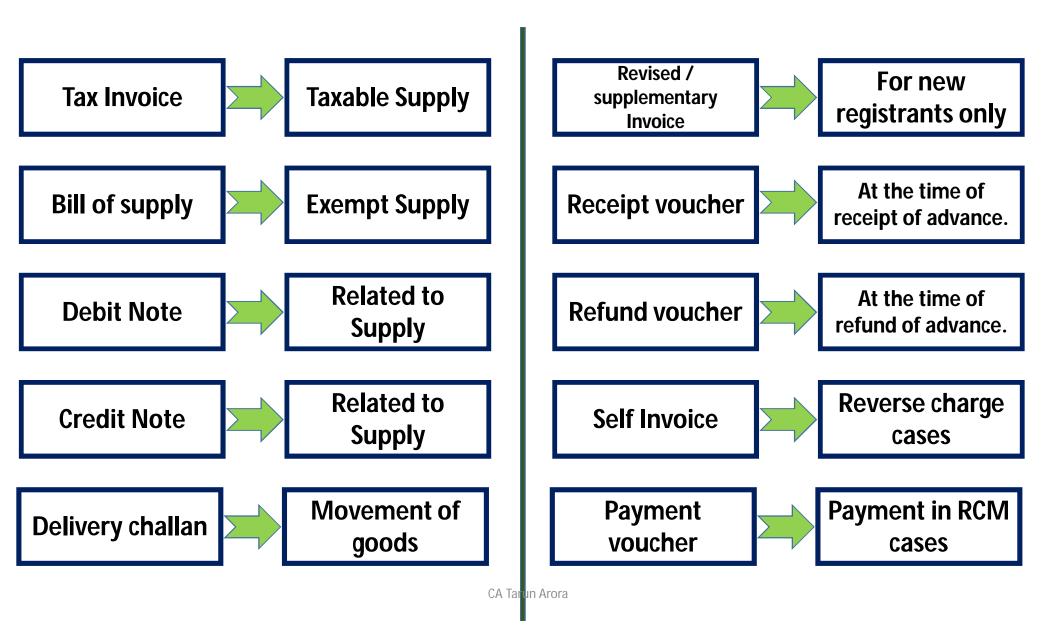
#### **SPECIFIED SUPPLIES ON WHICH RCM IS APPLICABLE**

**10/2017 IGST RATE** (Amended by 22/2017 & 34/2017)

S. No.	Description of supply of Goods	Supplier of goods	Recipient of supply
5.	Supply of lottery.	State Government, Union Territory or any local authority	Lottery distributor or selling agent. Explanation For the purposes of this entry, lottery distributor or selling agent has the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (c) of Rule 2 of the Lotteries (Regulation) Rules, 2010, made under the provisions of sub section 1 of section 11 of the Lotteries (Regulations) Act, 1998 (17 of 1998).
1[6.	Used vehicles, seized and confiscated goods, old and used goods, waste and scrap	Central Government, State Government, Union territory or a local authority	Any registered person]
<u>³[</u> 7.	Priority Sector Lending Certificate	Any registered person	Any registered

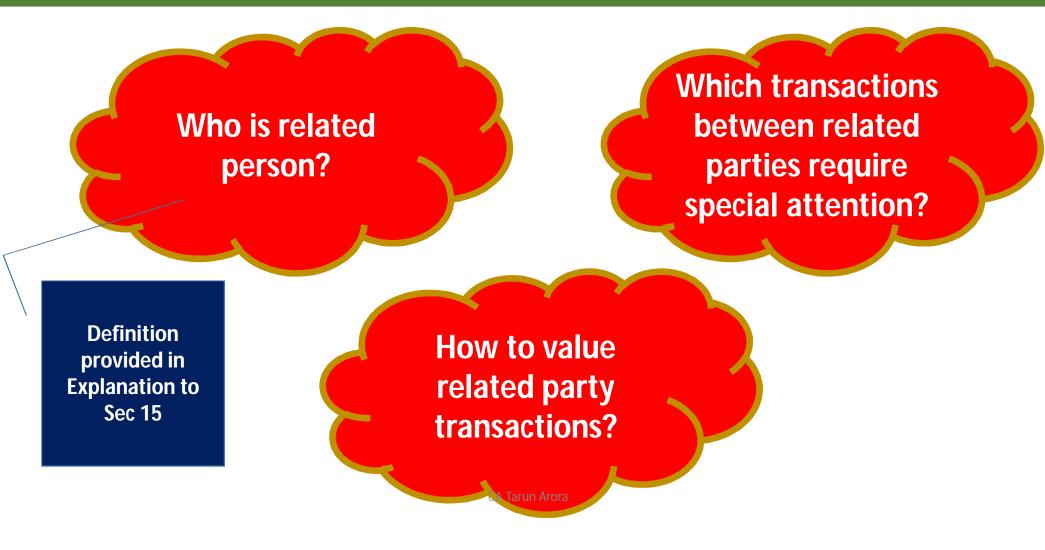


## VARIOUS **TYPES OF** DOCUMENTS **UNDER GST**

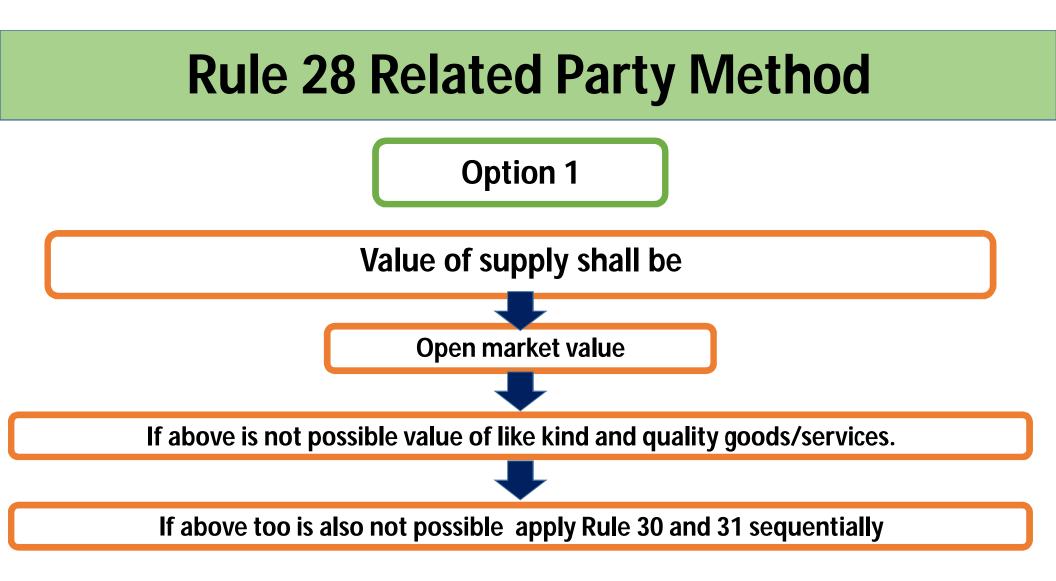


# Related Party Transactions

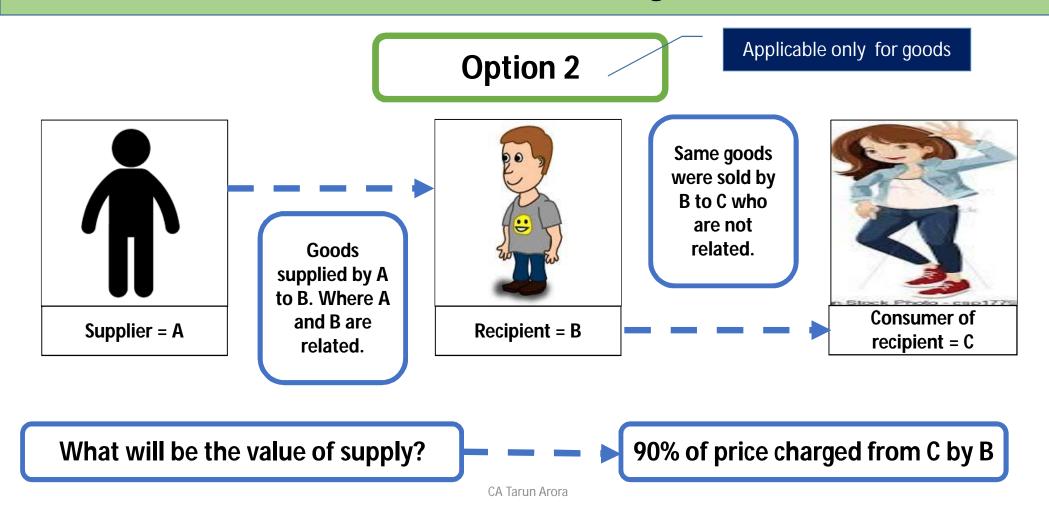
## **ISSUES IN RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**



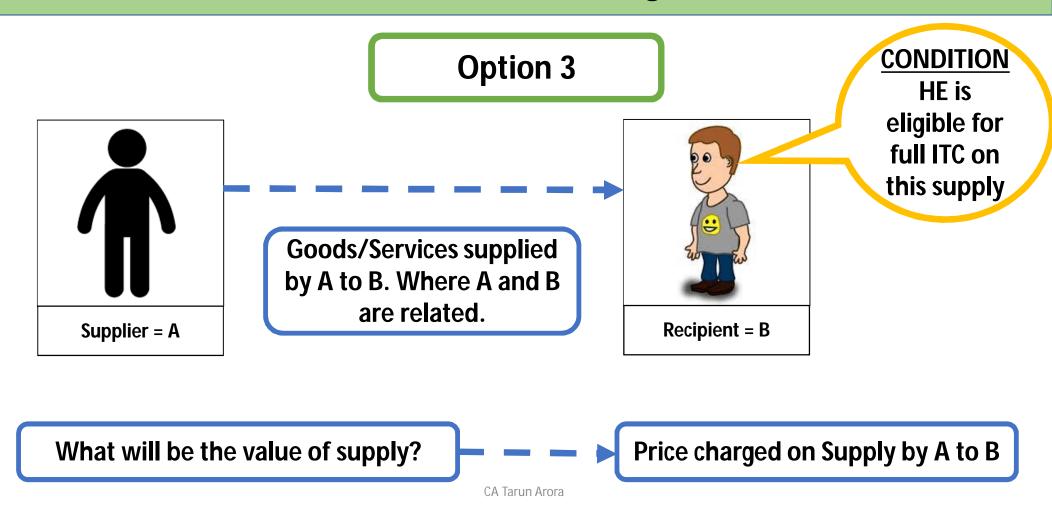
## Valuation in case of related party transactions/distinct persons

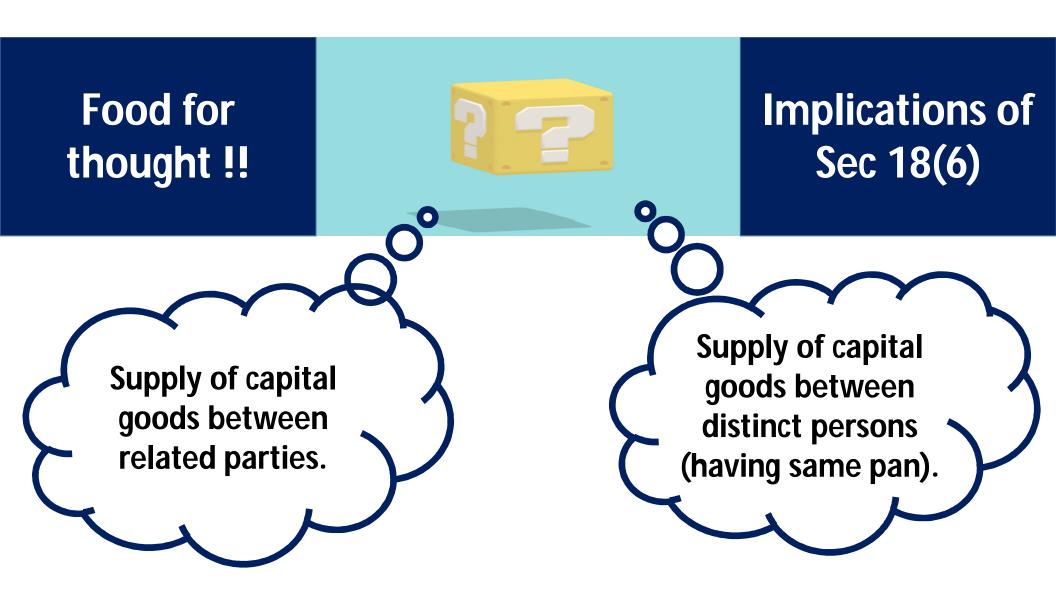


## **Rule 28 Related Party Method**

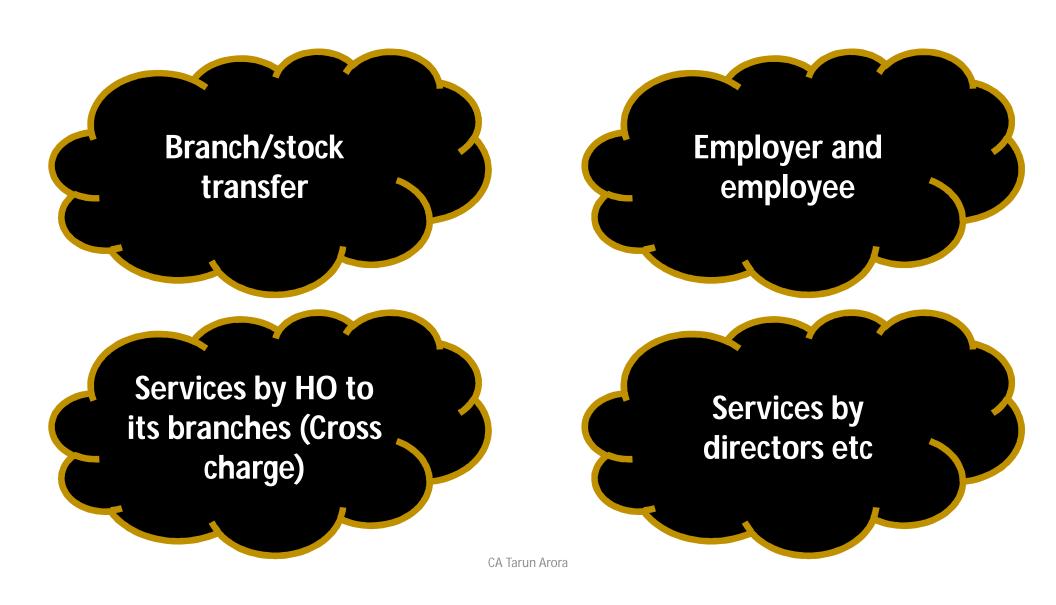


## **Rule 28 Related Party Method**

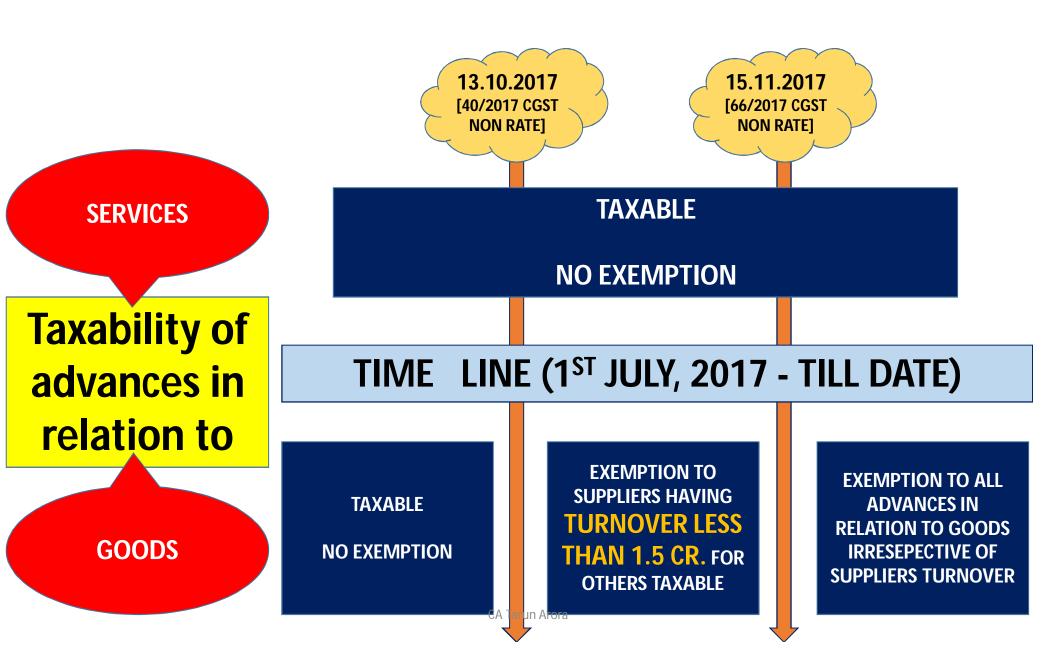




# Related party transactions requiring special attention







#### How Tax Will be paid on advances?

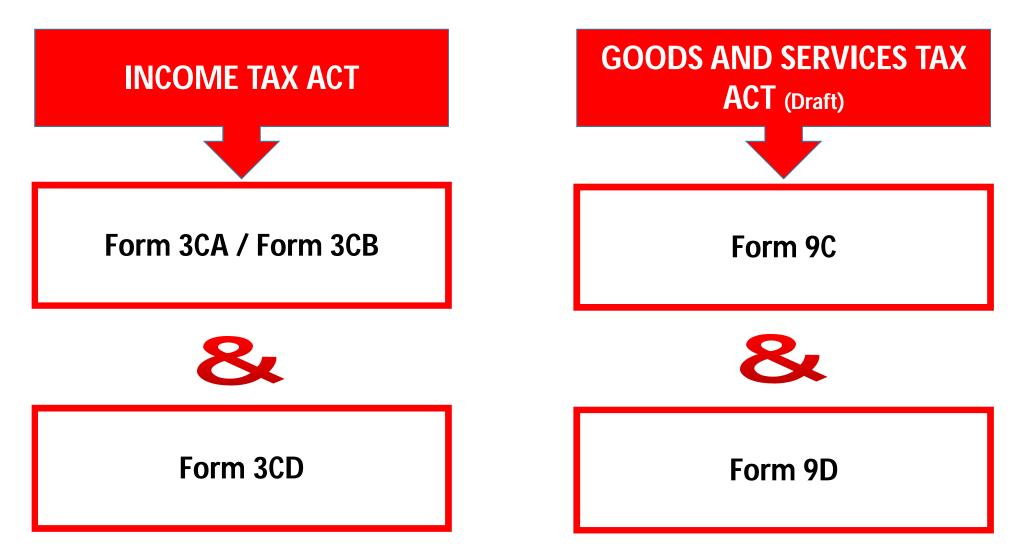
1. What if I don't know which good/service would be supplied or against which goods/services that amount would be utilized?

2. What of I don't know the nature of supply i.e. whether it will be an intrastate or inter-state?

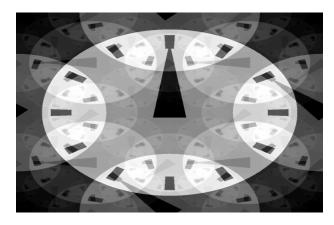




## UNDER GST







Appoint GST Auditor

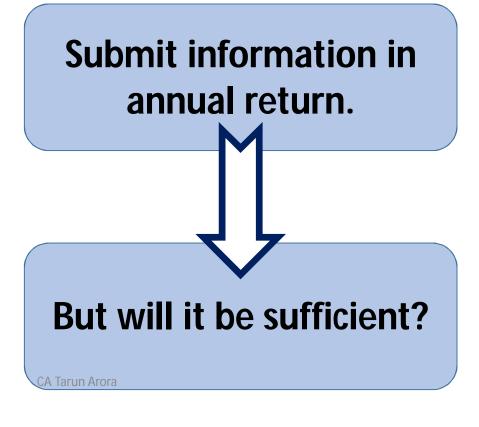


### SOME CONENTS OF DRAFT FORM 9D

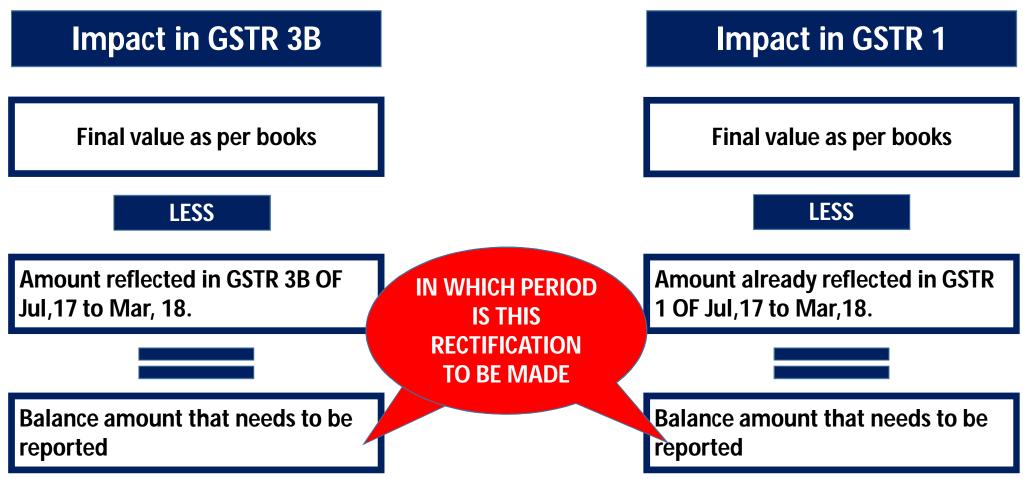
Details of exempt supplies/non gst supplies/ non-supplies	Details in relation to composite and mixed supplies	Reverse charge liability details both 9(3) and 9(4)
Detail of transactions valued through valuation rules	28 Annexures In total	Details of pure agent transactions
Input tax credit details bifurcated in Input, Input services and capital goods	Identification of credit from related parties	Detail of taxes payable, date of filing of returns.



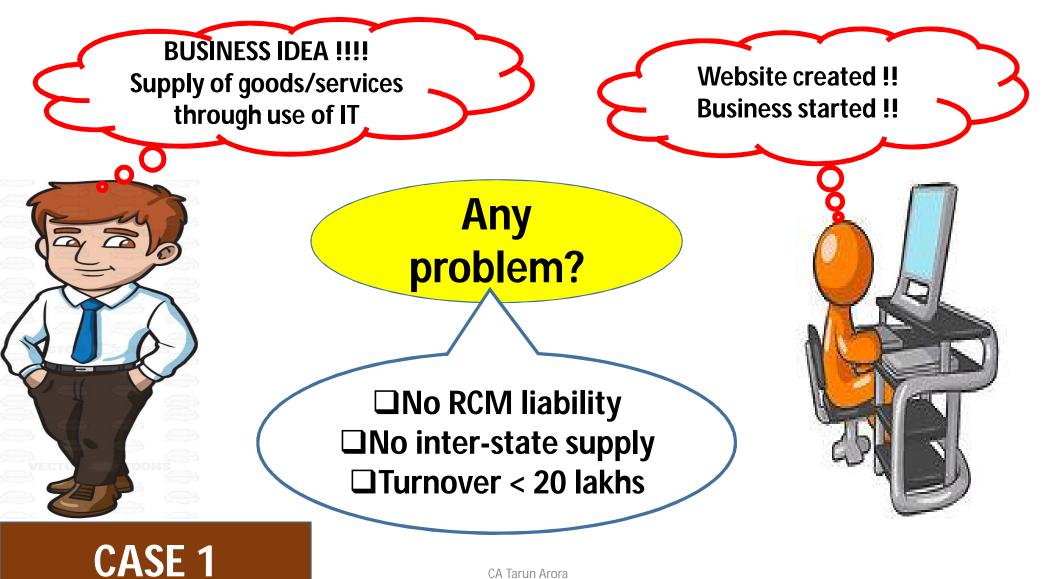
What should we do with unreported > Outward supplies or > Inward supplies



#### How to prepare a reconciliation?



## **Ghost provisions**



(44) 'electronic commerce' means the supply of goods or services or both, including digital products over digital or electronic network;



Sec 24 read with Sec 2(44) and 2(45)

Section 24: Compulsory registration in certain cases.

(x) every electronic commerce operator;

#### CASE 1

CA Tarun Arora

(45) 'electronic commerce operator'

means any person who

- > owns,
- > operates or
- > manages
- digital or electronic facility or
- platform for electronic commerce;

#### Impact of Interest Income on return filing

Reporting of interest income as exempt supplies Issuing Bill of supply and reporting the sequence of the same in GSTR-1

#### **Section 122: Penalty for certain offences.**

(1) Where a taxable person who

 (i) supplies any goods or services or both without issue of any invoice or issues an incorrect or false invoice with regard to any such supply;

he shall be liable to pay a penalty of ten thousand rupees

CASE 2

#### Job Worker Related issues

#### Sec 2(68) 'job work'

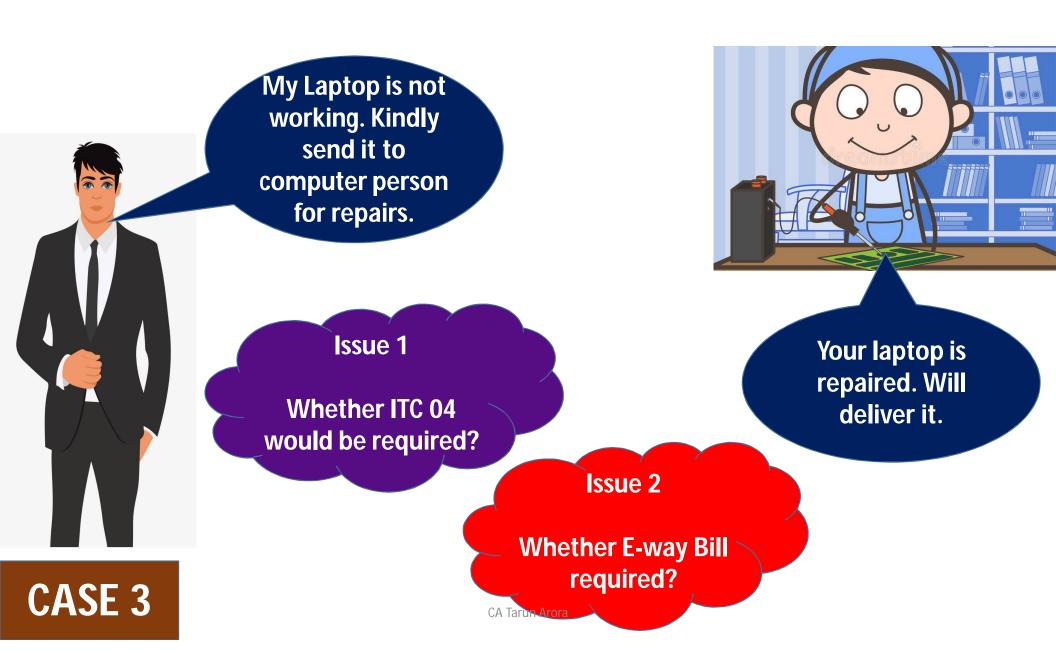
means any treatment or process undertaken by a person on goods belonging to another registered person and

the expression 'job worker' shall be construed accordingly;

#### 1. Filing of Form ITC 04 Details of goods/capital goods sent to job worker and received back

2. If there is inter-state movement of goods from principal to job-worker then E-way bill is required and the limit of Rs 50,000/- is not applicable.







It would mean wherever there is MOTOR VEHICLE in books and it is sent to service station then ITC 04 is required to be filed.

### CASE 3

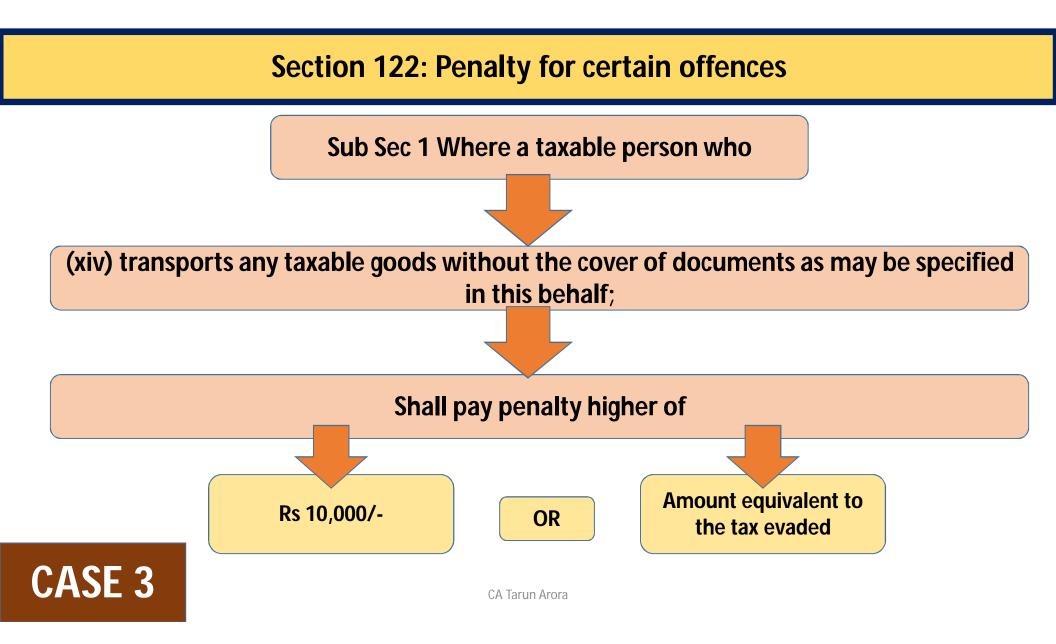
#### Purchase booked for Goods having value more than Rs 50,000/-





#### But no E-way bill was generated?





#### Disclaimer

The contents of this document are solely for informational purpose. It does not constitute professional advice or a formal recommendation. The presentation is made with utmost professional caution but in no manner guarantees the content for use by any person. It is suggested to go through original statute / notification / circular / pronouncements before relying on the matter given. The presentation is meant for general guidance and no responsibility for loss arising to any person acting or refraining from acting as a result of any material contained in this presentation will be accepted by us. Professional advice recommended to be sought before any action or refrainment.



## CA Tarun Arora M/s Tarun Subhash Arora & Co

Mobile: +91-9891284889 / Email: tarun@tsarora.com