



### Build-Up To The Meeting

First in-person meeting after COVID-19 outbreak in Lucknow

GOODS AND SE₹VICES TAX COUNCIL

Considerable pressure to mop up revenues and address issues relating to revenue shortfall as well as compensation to states

Deliberation for bringing petrol, diesel within GST net after Kerala HC's mandate for consideration

Socio-political backlash relating to several agenda items

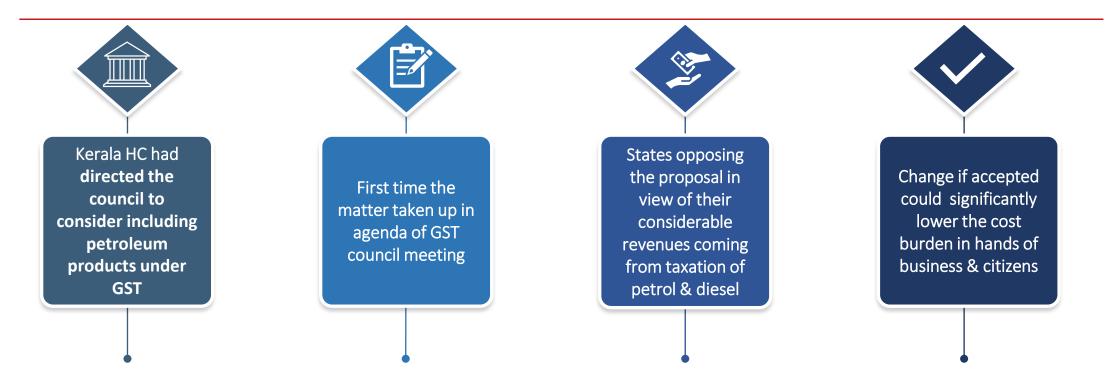
Consideration of proposals to tweak rates for numerous goods/ services, basis Fitment Committee recommendations



## KEY DECISIONS & ANNOUNCEMENTS



#### Petrol & Diesel Under GST: Not Yet



#### Considerations:

- The proposition will witness several iterations and rounds of discussion, including with various stakeholders, before petrol and diesel being full-fledged plugged into GST regime
- Central government not opposed to the idea
- The depressed financial health of many states may potentially keep the proposal on sidelines for longer than anticipated
- Trade inquisitive to understand whether GST, if collected on petrol & diesel, would also be allowed as set-off. The erstwhile Cenvat regime had restrictions on the same



#### Compensation Cess – Levy Period



- Per Section 8(1) of Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States)
   Act, 2017, the GST Compensation cess was expected to be levied over a period of 5 years from implementation of GST unless extended on recommendation of GST Council
- No formal decision or recommendation has yet been taken/ made regarding extension/sharing
- However, the presentation on the issue of compensation scenario made to the council indicated that continuation of compensation cess warranted at least until 'April 2026'. This may pave the way for extension of the levy period of cess. The sharing mechanics with the states may also have a bearing on the structure of rate cess



#### Constitution Of Group Of Ministers

Correction of inverted duty structures for major sectors

Rationalize
rates and
review
exemptions to
mop-up
Revenues

Better use of technology to improve compliance and monitoring

To examine
Revenue
neutrality of
GST rates

For strengthening institutional mechanism for intelligence sharing and coordinated enforcement

Vision of simplification & Trade Facilitation

**Expectation of higher** self-compliance

Empowering field formations, expect more vigilance



## TRADE FACILITATION

#### **Facilitation Measures**

Bi-monthly filing of Form ITC-04 vis-à-vis current quarterly obligation for taxpayers with annual turnover > INR 5 Cr

Interest on availment of ineligible ITC only applicable of the interest has been availed and utilized – retrospective amendment from 1 July 2017

Unutilized balance in CGST and IGST cash ledger could be transferred between diff GST registrations. Potential working capital benefit for inadvertent credit to wrong GSTN linked cash ledger

Clarification on non-requirement of carrying a physical copy of tax invoice where e-invoice is issued



# RATE ACTION & RELATED ASPECTS - GOODS



#### Increase In Effective GST Rate

#### 5% to 12%

Specified Renewable Energy Devices and parts (details awaited, should be clarified once notification issued/ made public)

#### 5% to 18%

 Ores and concentrates of metals such as iron, copper, aluminum, zinc and few others

Waste and scrap of polyurethanes and other plastics

#### 12% to 18%

- Cartons, boxes, bags, packing containers of paper etc.
- All kinds of pens
- Railway parts, locomotives & other goods in Chapter 86
- Miscellaneous goods of paper like cards, catalogue, printed material (Chapter 49 of tariff)

- Addressing inverted duty scenarios To be effective from 1 October 2021

  [PS: Rate changes on footwear and textiles sector to be made effective from 1 Jan 2022. Precise details still to be agreed in upcoming Council meetings]
- Rate Parity Action effective from 1 October 2021



#### Covid Relief: Certain Medicines At Reduced Rate or Exempted

## Extension - Exemption

Amphotericin B

**Tocilizumab** 

## Extension 5%

Remdesivir

Anti-coagulants like Heparin

#### **Exemption over and above 5%**

(Likely to be with immediate effect – notification to be seen)

**Itolizumab** 

Posaconazole

Infliximab

Favipiravir

Casirivimab & Imdevimab

2-Deoxy-D-Glucose

Etesevimab

#### **ELP Comments/Points to Consider**

- Similar relief available on equipment until September 30, 2021 not further extended
- No clarity on applicability of antiprofiteering provisions to these cases



#### Reduction in Effective GST Rate

#### 18% to 5%

Fortified Rice Kernels for schemes like ICDS etc.

## Brought down to 5%

Retro fitment kits for vehicles used by the disabled

#### 12% to 5%

Medicine Keytruda for treatment of cancer

to OMCs for blending with Diesel

#### **Brought down to NIL/ Exempted**

Certain medicines used in treatment of Spinal/ Duchenne Muscular Atrophy

Goods supplied at Indo-Bangladesh Border *haats* (IGST)

Unintended waste generated during the production of fish meal except for Fish Oil (for the period July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019)



## **ELP Comments/Points to Consider**

- Legal Meteorology aspects (if price is to be reduced on label)
- Anti-profiteering considerations
- Inverted duty aspects to be identified
- Impact on ITC to be tested



## Carbonated Fruit Beverages of Fruit Drink & Carbonated Beverages with Fruit Juice



Clarified that applicable rate of tax shall be 28% GST + 12% Compensation Cess



Clarification implies field formation likely to test the rate aspect retrospectively



Definition under FSSAI Act stipulates that beverages with fruit juice quantity below 10% but not less than 5%, and 2.5% in case of lime or lemon, should be called carbonated beverage with fruit juice



Whether product level identification and alignment of legal & GST considerations imperative?



Whether trade would look at transferring the burden of inflationary impact of the clarification



May present legal meteorology challenges amongst others



#### **GST Rate Clarifications**

#### 5%

Pure henna powder and paste, having no additives (HS Chapter 14)

Brewers' Spent Grain (BSG), Dried Distillers' Grains with Soluble [DDGS] and other such
Residues
(HS Code 2303)

Tamarind seeds other than for sowing (w.e.f. October 1, 2021)

#### 12%

All laboratory reagents and other goods (HS Code 3822)

pharmaceutical goods (HS Code 3006)

#### 18%

Scented sweet supari and flavored and coated elaichi (HS Code 2106)

#### Miscellaneous

GST on specified Renewable Energy Projects can be paid in terms of the 70:30 ratio for goods and services, respectively, during the period from July 1, 2017 to December 31, 2018 (aligned to position w.e.f. January 1, 2019)

12% GST paid on Fibre Drums regularized, henceforth rate shall be 18%

Distinction between fresh and dried fruits and nuts to be clarified (attracts different rates)

of Hydrocarbons on imports would suffice; no need for taking a certificate every time on inter-state stock transfer.



#### Other Decisions & Clarifications

#### Mentha

- Supplies from unregistered person taxable under reverse charge
- Exports only under LUT + refund of determined ITC amount (against export performance)

Announcement comes in the backdrop of numerous fake invoices cases relating to mentha; Is this is setting a new trend to tackle

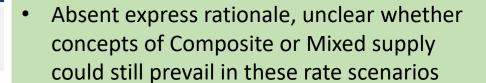
fake invoice cases?

#### **Bricks**

- Special composition scheme with threshold limit of INR 20 lakhs, with effect from April 1, 2022
- Rate Option (i) 6% without ITC; and (ii) 12% with ITC

#### **External Batteries supplied along with UPS or inverter**

Clarified that battery expected to trigger tax liability at 28%,
 while UPS/ inverter at 18%



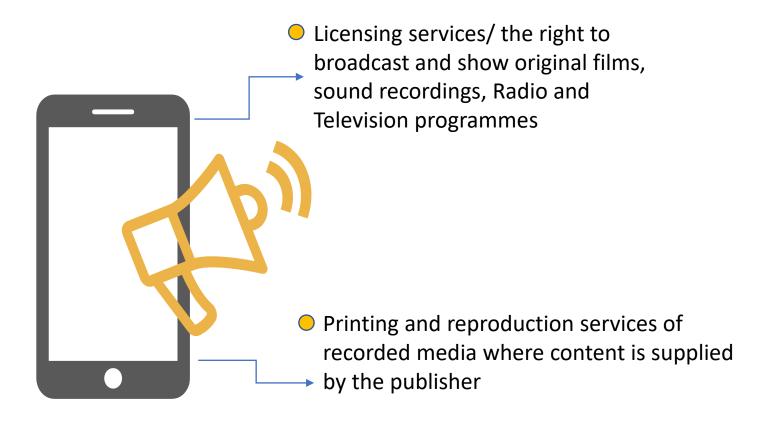
May also trigger debate of component vs accessory



# RATE ACTION & RELATED ASPECTS SERVICES



#### Increase In Effective GST Rate from 12% to 18%



#### **ELP Comments/Points to Consider**

Likely to put several investigations for past period to an end

Though not express, the announcement seems to imply that 12% was indeed the correct rate for past period



#### Services Exempted from GST from October 1, 2021

Validity of GST exemption on transport of goods by vessel and air from India to outside India is extended up to September 30, 2022

Services by way of grant of National Permit to goods carriages on payment of fee Skill Training for which
Government bears 75% or
more of the expenditure
(presently exemption applies
only if Govt funds 100%)

Services related to AFC Women's Asia Cup 2022

Exemption on leasing of rolling stock by IRFC to Indian Railways withdrawn

Relaxations conditions for IGST exemption on import of goods on lease, where GST is paid on the lease amount



#### Tax On E-Comm Operators

Services provided through e-comm operators

Operator made liable to pay tax on behalf of supplier

Transport of passengers, by any type of motor vehicles through it

Expansion of scope of said provisions

Restaurant services provided through it with some exceptions

First time coverage

No change in financial position for most restaurants

Position emerging for restaurants in large hotels to be examined once the final legal position is unveiled (especially from an ITC standpoint)

Restaurants expected to maintain separated books for supplies made through e-comm and otherwise



#### **Key Rate Clarifications**

#### **SERVICE KITCHENS**

Services by cloud kitchens/central kitchens are covered under 'restaurant service', and attract 5% GST without ITC

#### MINING RIGHTS

The rate on mineral exploration and mining rights have been clarified to be 18% w.e.f. July 1, 2017.



This is likely to result in litigation since pre-2018 amendment, industry is divided on the view of the applicable rate being 5% or 18%

#### **ICE CREAMS**

Ice cream parlor sells already manufactured ice- cream.
Such supply of ice cream would attract GST at the rate of 18% (deals with issues decided by advance ruling appellate authority - Uttarakhand)

#### **ALCOHOL**

Alcoholic liquor for human consumption is not food and food products for the purpose of the entry prescribing 5% GST rate on job work services in relation to food and food product

(position vis-à-vis qualification as food or food product aligned to judicial precedents)



## MISCELLANEOUS



#### **Deferred/ No Comments**



Proposal of 1% COVID cess on pharma supplies (in Sikkim), not accepted

Rate increase on certain packed edible oil – deliberations deferred; request made to re-assess socio-economic impact of such proposal





No clarification on ITC eligibility on CSR expenses, mandatory or otherwise



No decision on capacity-based taxation in certain industries



#### **Other Notable Aspects**



Clarifications soon on "intermediary services" and "mere establishment of distinct person" for export purposes

Late fee for delayed filing of FORM
GSTR-1 to be auto-populated and
collected in
next open return in FORM GSTR-3B



Date of issuance of debit note to determine the relevant financial year for computing time period limitation under

Section 16(4) — clarification effective from January 2021



AADHAR authentication mandatory for refund claims



Potential dispute on past period with the clarification being prospective



Rule 36(4) compliance to be linked to communication in Form GSTR-2B





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