Goods & Services Tax

Central Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017

"Import & Export of Goods"

District Centre Janakpuri Study Circle
Of NIRC of ICAI

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GST- One Nation, One Tax



Import of Goods

Import of Goods

Sec.2(5)

"import of goods" with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions

means bringing goods into <u>India</u> from a place outside India

"India"

Sec.2(56)/CGST

the territory of India as referred to in article-1 of the Constitution its territorial waters, seabed and sub-soil underlying such waters, continental shelf, exclusive economic zone

"India" means,

or any other maritime zone as referred to in the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and other Maritime Zones Act, 1976

and the air space above its territory and territorial waters

"Import"/High Seas Supply is Inter-State Supply?

Inter-State Supply of "Goods"

- Sec. 7(2)

Supply of goods imported into the territory of India, till they cross the customs frontiers of India

Customs frontiers of India Sec.2 (4)/IGST

"customs frontiers of India" means the limits of a customs area as defined in section 2 of the Customs Act, 1962

"Customs Area" Sec.2(11)/Customs Act-1962

- "customs area" means
- the area of a customs station
- or a warehouse
- and includes any area in which imported goods or export goods are ordinarily kept before clearance by Customs Authorities

Levy of Tax on "Imports"

Proviso to Sec.5(1) of IGST

Provided that the integrated tax on goods imported into India shall be levied and collected in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975

On the value as determined under the said Act at the point when duties of customs are levied on the said goods under section 12 of the Customs Act, 1962

Valuation for Levy of IGST Sec. 3(8)/(10) of Customs Tariff Act

Value as per Sec. 14 Customs
Duty u/s
12

Edu/SHE
Cess, Anti
Dumping
Duty etc.

Taxable
Value
for IGST

ITC on IGST paid on Imports

"Input Tax"
Sec. 2(62)

Includes, IGST charged on import of goods

ITC on IGST paid on Imports

GSTN to be given in Bill of Entry for Customs Clearance of Goods

Customs Systems will be connected to GSTN for verification of ITC

Place of Supply to be kept in mind at the time of submission of BOE



"Export of Goods"

Export of Goods

Sec.2(5)

"export of goods" with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions,

means taking goods out of India to a place outside India

Export under CST Act, 1956 Vs IGST Act, 2017

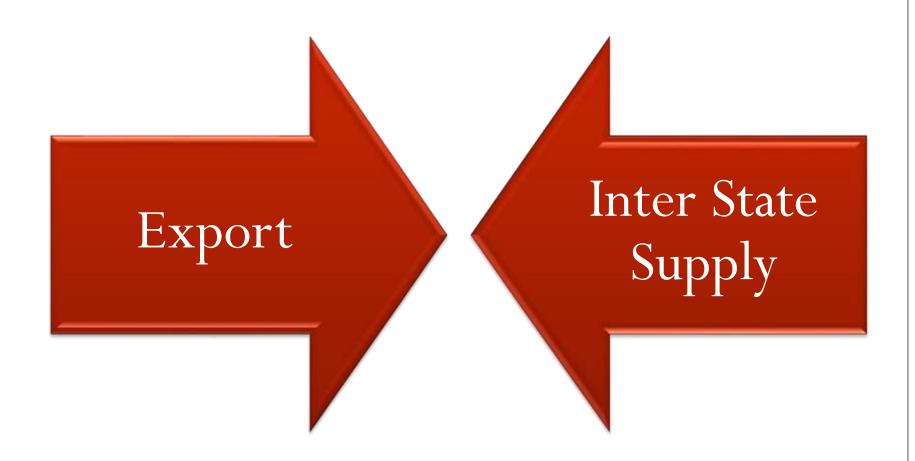
Sec. 5(1) of CST Act, 1956

Sec. 2(5) of IGST Act, 2017

A sale or purchase of goods shall be deemed to take place in the course of the export of the goods out of the territory of India only if the sale or purchase either occasions such export or ...

"export of goods" with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means taking goods out of India to a place outside India

"Export" is Inter-State Supply?



"Export" is Inter-State Supply?

Inter-State Supply of "Goods and/or "Services"- Sec. 7(5), (6) & (7)

When Supplier is located in India and Place of Supply is outside India, shall be Inter-State Supply

Supply to or by SEZ
Developer/SEZ
Unit, shall be
Inter-State
Supply

Any Supply in the taxable territory other than Intra-State Supply, shall be Inter-State Supply

Place of Supply in case of Import/Export of "Goods" Sec.11

In case of Import of Goods

• Place of Supply shall be location of importer

In case of Export of Goods

• Place of Supply shall be location outside India



"Zero Rated Supply"

Zero-rated supply

Sec.2(23)

•"zero-rated supply" shall have the meaning assigned to it in section 16

Types of Supplies



Nil Rated Supply



Exempt Supply



Non-Taxable Supply



Zero Rated Supply

Zero rated supply

Sec.16

Export of Goods and/or Services

Supply of Goods and/or services to SEZ

Zero rated supply

Sec.16

ITC

ITC can be claimed for making zero rated supply even it may be exempt supply

Refund

- In case of export of goods/services under Bond, un-utilized ITC can be claimed as refund
- In case of export of goods/services with payment of IGST, refund can be claimed for tax paid on goods/services.

Options with the Exporter

Export/Supply to SEZ

With payment of IGST

Without payment of IGST under Bond/LUT

Export/Supply to SEZ with Payment of IGST

With payment of IGST and ITC can be utilized

No need to file Bond/LUT

Refund of IGST paid from Customs Department with Shipping Bill

Export Without Payment of IGST

No need to pay IGST

Bond with Bank Guarantee up to 15% of Bond Value Letter of
Undertaking
(LUT)

Conditions for filing LUT Rule-96A

RFD-11 with LUT

Export within 3 months from issue of Invoice

Tax with interest to be paid if goods not exported

Subject to Min of 1 Crore in INR

Received foreign remittance of 10% of Export Turnover

A status holder as per FTP

No prosecution for more than 2.5 Lakhs

LUT to be submitted in Duplicate

LUT for a Financial Year

Circular No. 2/2/2017-GST Dated: 4th July 2017

Exporters to furnish, prior to export, a bond or a Letter of Undertaking

Acceptance of the Bond/Letter of Undertaking required to be furnished by the exporter under rule 96A of the said rules shall be done by the jurisdictional Deputy/Assistant Commissioner

Bond or LUT to be furnished manually with Form RFD-11

Circular No. 4/4/2017-GST Dated: 7th July 2017

All exporters, not covered by the notification 16/2017-CT, would submit bond

It is directed that the exporters shall furnish a running bond

The bond would cover the amount of tax involved in the export based on estimated tax liability as assessed by the exporter himself

Circular No. 4/4/2017-GST Dated: 7th July 2017

the jurisdictional Commissioner may decide about the amount of bank guarantee depending upon the track record of the exporter

In any case the bank guarantee should normally not exceed 15% of the bond amount

The exporter is at liberty to furnish the bond/LUT before Central Tax Authority or State Tax Authority

Bonds are furnished on non-judicial stamp paper, while LUTs are generally submitted on the letterhead containing signature and seal

> LUT/bond should be processed on top most priority and should be accepted within a period of three working days from the date of submission

> > Purchases from manufacturer and form CT-1 not allowed.

Zero rating is not applicable to supplies to EOUs

acceptance of LUT instead of a bond for supplies of goods to Nepal or Bhutan or SEZ developer or SEZ unit will be permissible irrespective of whether the payments are made in Indian currency or convertible foreign

supply of services to SEZ developer or SEZ unit will also be permissible even payment is in Indian Rupee

The supply of services, however, to Nepal or Bhutan will be deemed to be export of services only if the payment for such services is received by the supplier in convertible foreign exchange

the Commissioner may waive off the requirement to furnish bank guarantee taking into account the facts and circumstances of each case.

Inward foreign remittances of distinct persons having same PAN may be considered for LUT Conditions

Central Tax officers shall facilitate all exporters whether or not the exporter was registered with the Central Government in the earlier regime

Self-declaration shall be accepted unless there is specific information otherwise

Export of Goods to Nepal/Bhutan

Will be treated at par with other exports

No foreign exchange may lead to filing of Bond with BG

Custom clearance is different from other exports

Duty Drawback

Transitional Benefit available up to 30th September 2017

Can claim composite rate of drawback without ITC and carry forward of Cenvat as ITC

Can claim lower rate with the benefit of ITC under GST and carry forward of Cenvat as ITC



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