

Modules for Training



Overview of GST

- 2. Input Tax Credit
- 3. IT Architecture

4. Transactional Issues

5. GST Audit

If user have any queries at their end, it may please be addressed to the following email ID with complete facts, figures and information.

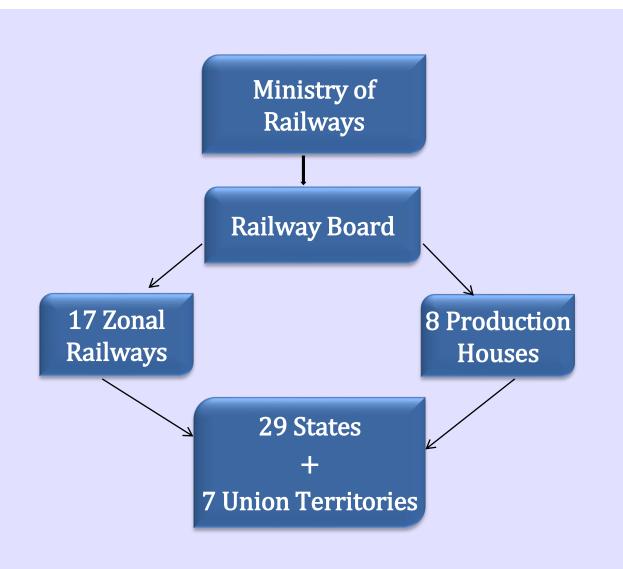
v.prakash@nic.in



Module 1: Overview of GST

GST and Indian Railways- Complex Structure





Challenges:

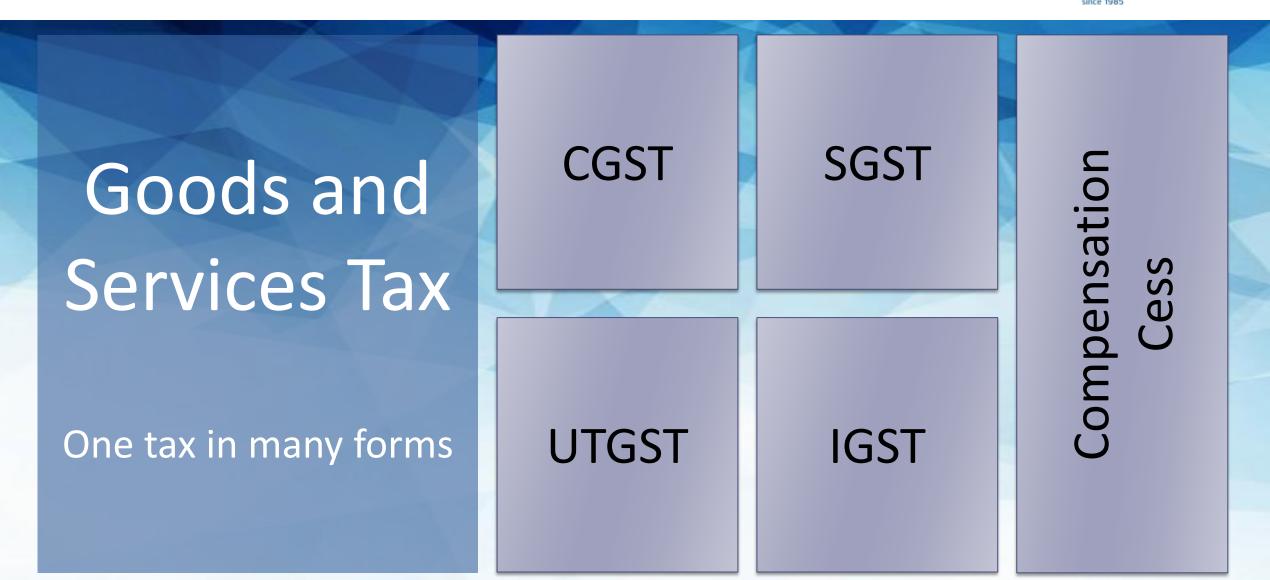
- 1. IR exercise control over its operations through various Zonal Railways.
- 2. One State may fall within the jurisdiction of more than one Zone.
- 3. Books and records are maintained **zone wise**.
- 4. GST allow **state wise** registration.
- 5. Representation to MOF for allowing Zone based registration in vain .

Actions taken:

- 1. IR took registration in all States and Union Territories except Lakshwadeep.
- 2. Nodal officer were appointed by RB for all GSTINs.

Various Taxes under GST





Meaning of Supply



Supply means

Any sale, transfer, barter, exchange, etc. + in the course or furtherance of business+ for consideration

<u>Includes</u>

- Import of services for a consideration
- Supplies without consideration (Schedule I)

Excludes

- Activities not to be treated as Supply (Schedule III)
- Activities undertaken by Central/ State Govt/ Local authority as notified - not to be treated as Supply

Major Supplies by IR

<u>Description</u>	Rate of Tax
Transportation of Passenger	5%
Transportation of Goods	5%
Renting of Retiring Rooms	0/12/18/28%
Way Leave Charges	18%
Sale of Rail Coaches	5%
Intra IR supply of goods	Exempt
Sale of Unclaimed Goods/Scraps	As applicable on Goods









Schedule I - Supply without a consideration



Permanent transfer/ disposal of business assets <u>where input tax has been availed on such</u> <u>assets</u>

Supply between related persons or <u>distinct persons specified in section 25</u>, when made in the course or furtherance of business

Gift not exceeding fifty thousand rupees in value in a financial year by an employer to employee to not to be treated a supply of good or services or both

Supply of goods

- 1. By principal to agent where agent undertakes to supply such goods on behalf of the principal
- 2. By agent to principal where agent undertakes to receive goods on behalf of principal

Importation of services by taxable person from related person or any of his establishments outside India, in the course or furtherance of business

Schedule III - Activities or transactions which are neither Supply of Goods Nor Supply of Services



Employment

Services by an employee to an employer in the course of or in relation to his employment

Courts

 Services by any court (including district court, high court and supreme court) or tribunal established under law for the time being in force

Funeral

 Services of funeral, burial, crematorium or mortuary including transportation of the deceased

Elected Representatives/ Government officials

- Functions performed by an MP, MLA, members of panchayats, municipalities and local authorities
- Person who hold post under constitution
- Duty by any person as chairman/member/director in a body established by CG/SG or local authorities

Actionable Claim

Other than Lottery.

Sale of Land and Building

Sale of land and, subject to 5(b) of Schedule II, sale of building

Nature of Supply

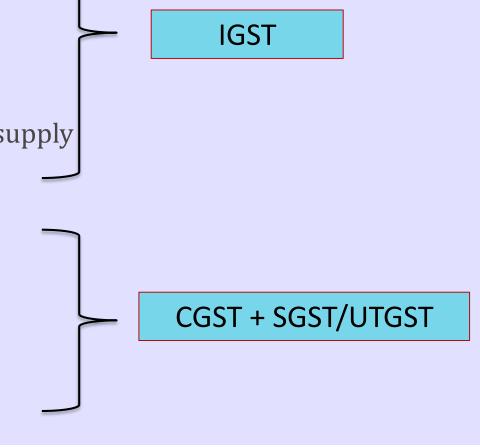


Inter-state Supply

- Location of Supplier and Place of Supply are in-
 - Two different States
 - Two different Union territories
 - A State and a union territory
- Special Economic Zone
- Any supply in taxable territory not being an intra-state supply and not covered elsewhere

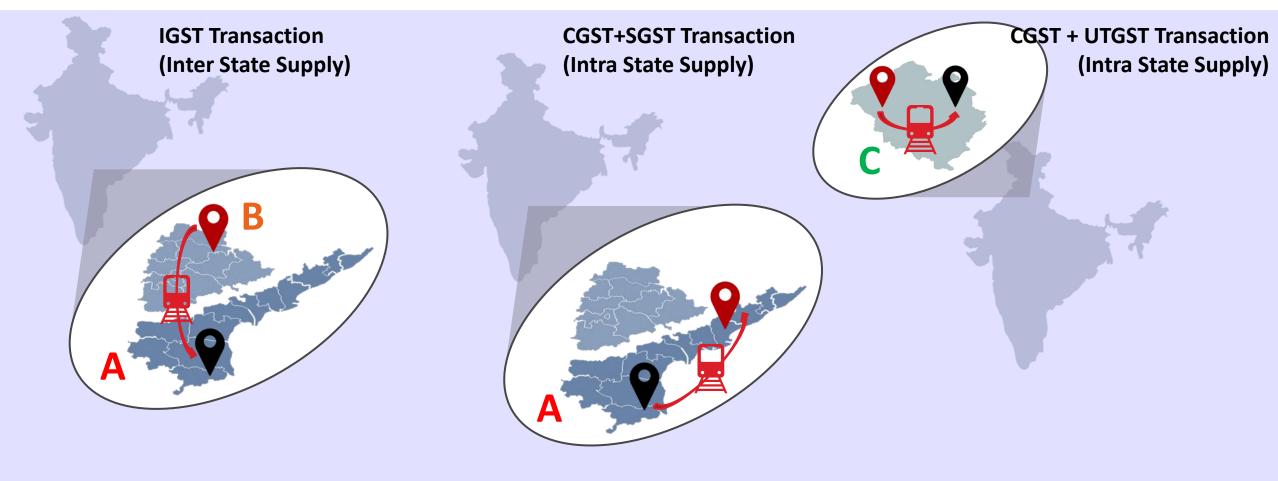
Intra-state Supply

- Location of Supplier and Place of Supply are in-
 - Same States
 - Same Union territory

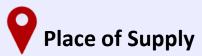


Applicability – CGST, SGST, UTGST and IGST















Composite & Mixed Supply



Composite Supply

- Supply comprising of two or more taxable supplies
- Naturally bundled
- Supplied in conjunction with each other
- One of which is a principal supply
- ✓ Supply shall be treated as a supply of such principal supply

(e.g. Goods + Transportation + Transit Insurance)



Mixed Supply

Supply comprising of two or more individual supplies made in conjunction with each other for a single price, <u>not being a</u> <u>composite supply.</u>

✓ Supply shall be treated as a supply of that particular supply which attracts the highest rate of tax

(e.g. Pack containing juices, chocolates, soft drinks, fruits and chips)



Tax Charge Mechanism



Forward Charge Mechanism

 Forward charge is the mechanism where supplier of goods and/or services is liable to discharge tax liabilities.

Reverse Charge Mechanism

 Reverse charge is the mechanism where recipient of goods and/or services is liable to discharge tax liabilities.

Tax Charge Mechanism on Major Supplies by IR

S. No.	Supply	Tax Charge Mechanism
1	Transportation of Passengers	Forward Charge
2	Transportation of Goods	Forward Charge
3	Renting of Retiring Rooms	Reverse Charge*
4	Way Leave Charges	Reverse Charge*
5	Sale of Rail Coaches	Forward Charge
6	Sale of Scraps	Reverse Charge

^{*} Summary on Reverse Charge Applicability on Renting of Immovable Property by IR in next slide

Summary with respect to Renting of Immovable Property

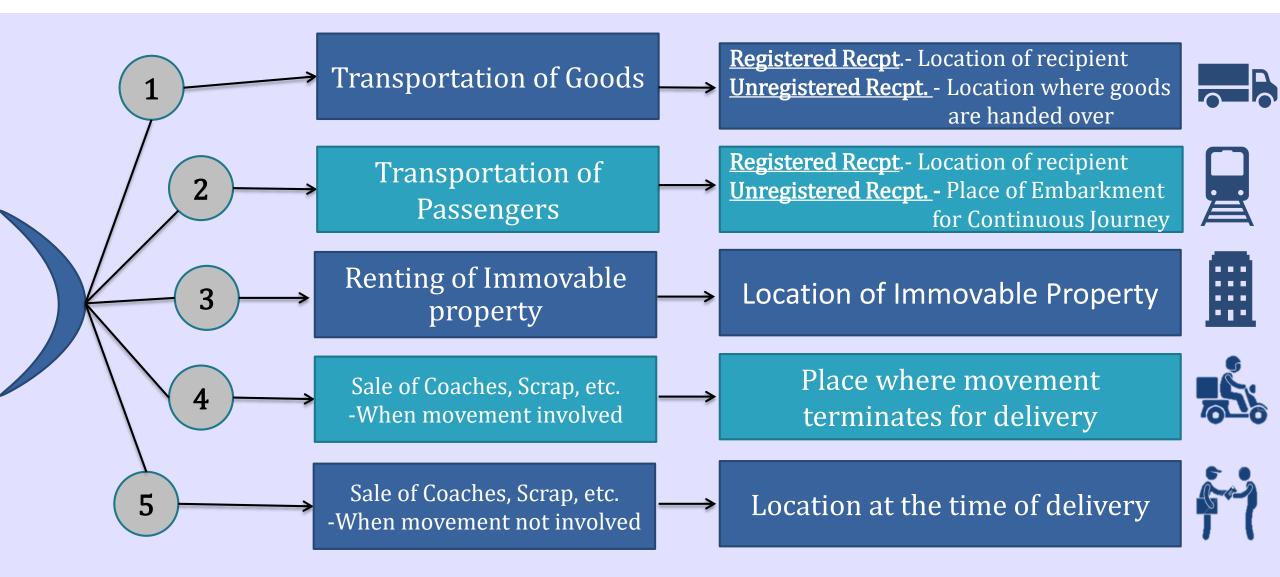


Supply of Renting of Immovable Property by Indian Railways-

- (1) To registered business entities is covered under Reverse Charge
- (2) To unregistered business entities is to be taxed under Forward Charge
- (3) To non business entities is Exempt from levy of GST

Place of Supply





Invoice Issuance – Time limit





Time of Supply for Goods

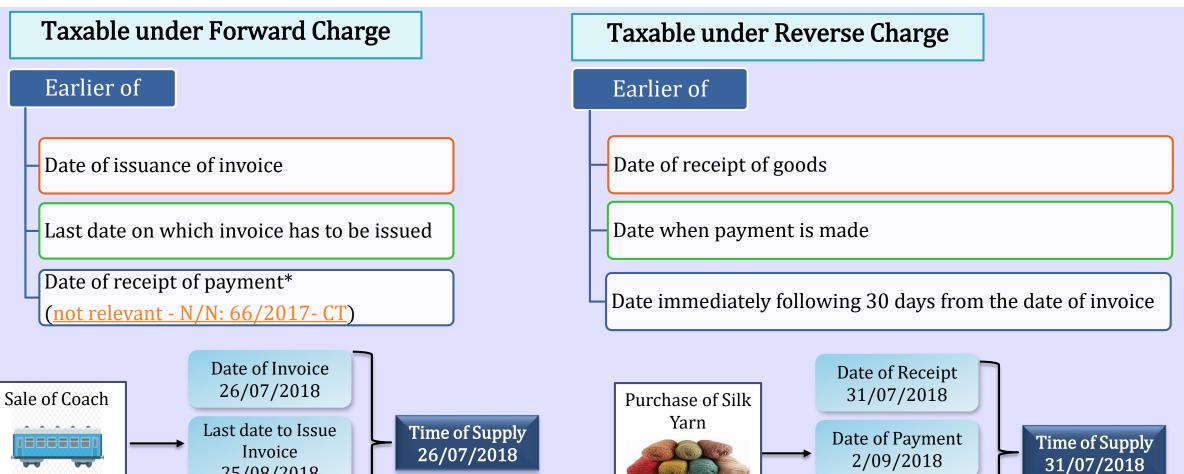
25/08/2018

Date of Receipt

of payment

24/07/2018





Invoice Date

26/07/2018

30 days from

Invoice Date

25/08/2018

26/07/2018

Time of Supply for Services



Taxable under Forward Charge

Invoice issued in 30 days

Earlier of:

- Date of issuance of invoice, or
- Date of receipt of payment

Invoice not issued in 30 days

Earlier of:

- Date of provision of service, or
- Date of receipt of payment

Transportation of Goods by Rail Service 25/08/2018 Date to Issue Invoice 31/08/2018 Date of Receipt 02/09/2018 Date of Receipt 02/09/2018

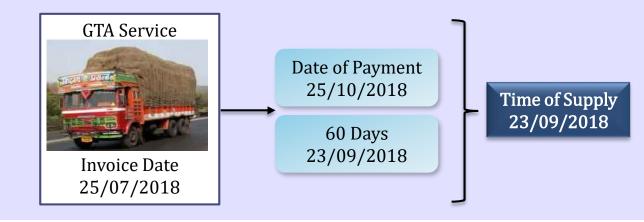
Taxable under Reverse Charge

Earlier of

Date of payment

Date immediately following 60 days from the date of invoice

In case of Intra IR Supplies, date of entry in the books of accounts of recipient of supply



Types of Documents under GST



S. No.	Documents	Purpose of Documents	IR Specific Documents
1.	Invoice	Taxable Supply	RR, Tickets (AC/First Class Coaches)
2.	Bill of supply	Exempt supply	RR, Tickets (Non AC Coaches)
3.	Delivery Challan	Transportation of goods without issue of invoice	Delivery Challan
4.	Debit Note	Amend the value of tax invoice on the higher side	Excess Fare Ticket
5.	Credit Note	Amend the value of tax invoice on the lower side	Cancelled RR, Tickets
6.	Advance Receipt voucher	On receipt of advance	Advance Receipt voucher
7.	Refund Voucher	On repayment of advance received due to non supply	Refund Voucher

Details to be mentioned in Invoice



				since 1985
Name, Address and GSTIN of Supplier	Consecutive Serial no. (unique for a FY)	Date of Issuance of Invoice	Place of supply (State Name) & code	Place of Delivery (if different from Place of Supply)
HSN Code of Goods/Accounting code of services	Recipient Details - B2B: Name, Add. & GSTIN B2C: Name, Address (State Name & Code) – If taxable value < 50,000/-	Description of goods/services	Quantity in case of goods and unit	Taxable value of goods/ services
Rate of Tax	Amount of tax charged	Total value of goods/ services	Tax payable on Reverse Charge Basis	Signature/Digital Signature

*Line Item Reporting: Invoice containing more than one tax rate / one HSN code to be mentioned separately



Module 2 Input Tax Credit

What is Input Tax Credit?



IR shall, <u>subject to certain conditions</u>, be entitled to take credit of input tax charged on any supply of goods or services to IR which are used or intended to be used in the course or furtherance of its business and the said amount shall be credited to the electronic credit ledger of IR.

We can understand the concept of ITC with the help of following example-

Suppose: IR buys tools, raw materials costing Rs 15,75,000/-including GST of Rs. 75,000/-to manufacture a railway coach Rs. 75,000/- GST paid by IR is available as ITC

IR manufactures Railway
Coach and supplies it to IRFC
charging Rs 1,05,00,000/including GST of Rs. 5,00,000/-

GST Liability: Rs 5,00,000/-

ITC available: Rs. 75,000/-

IR liable to pay only Rs 4,25,000/in cash to the government as
balance liability of Rs 75,000/can be paid by utilising ITC

- GST paid by IR on its procurements is available ITC subject to conditions.
- ITC availed by IR can be utilised against its GST liability arising on account of outward supplies.
- However, ITC availed can not be utilised against all kind of GST liabilities. There are certain restrictions in the manner of utilization of ITC to pay off GST liability.

Relevant Definitions



• "Input" means any goods other than capital goods used or intended to be used by a supplier in the course or furtherance of business.

Major Input (Goods) procured by IR

		ITC Credit Eligibility			
S. No.	Inputs (Goods)	Full Credit (Flag T4)	Partial Credit (Flag C2)	No Credit (Flag T1/T2/T3)	
1	Parts used to manufacture coaches/wagons for sale to IRFC e.g. Transformers, Steel, Wires, Bearings, etc.				
2	Parts used as repair & maintenance of coaches/wagons			X*	
3	Cements etc. for construction of Immovable Property e.g. Bridges			X	
4	Medicines			X	

^{*} No credit is being availed as credit cannot be utilised for rail transportation

Relevant Definitions (Cont.)



 "Input service" means any service used or intended to be used by a supplier in the course or furtherance of business

Major Input Services procured by IR

		ITC Credit Eligibility			
S. No.	Inputs (Goods)	Full Credit (Flag T4)	Partial Credit (Flag C2)	No Credit (Flag T1/T2/T3)	
1	Cleaning/Housekeeping Services at Station or Coaches		$\sqrt{}$		
2	Services in relation to construction of Immovable Property e.g. Staff Quarters			X	
3	GTA Services		$\sqrt{}$		
4	Services used for manufacturing of caoches		$\sqrt{}$		
5	Works contract services for Laying of Railway Tracks		$\sqrt{}$		

Conditions for availment of ITC by IR





Earliest of:

- ➤ Filing of return for September 2018 (last date: 20th Oct 2018)
- ➤ Filing of Annual Return for FY 17-18 (last date: 31st Dec 2018)

6 No Credit beyond specified period Supplier has Possession of reported its sale prescribed in GSTR1 and documents 3B Limiting factors Monthly returns Receipt of are filed 4 2 Goods/Services e.g. GSTR 3B Payment to be made within 180 Days

- Tax Invoice issued by supplier of goods or services
- Debit note issued by supplier
- Purchase invoice issued by IR on supply of goods or services by an unregistered person on which IR is liable to pay tax under reverse charge

Conditions for availment of ITC (Cont.)



IR fails to pay to the supplier of goods or services the amount towards the value of supply along with tax payable within a period of 180 days from the date of Invoice.

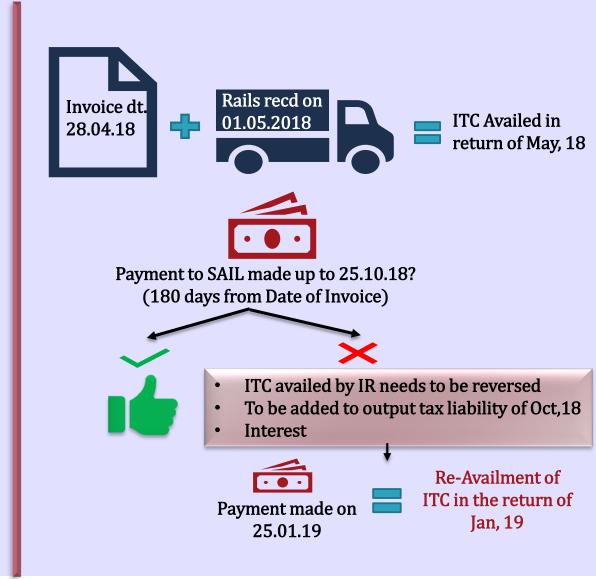


ITC availed on such invoices is to be reversed by adding it in the output tax liability, along with interest.



IR can re-avail credit once payment of consideration towards value of supply along with tax portion is made to supplier.

<u>Takeaway: Re-credit option available but interest paid</u>
<u>would be a cost</u>

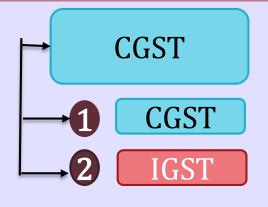


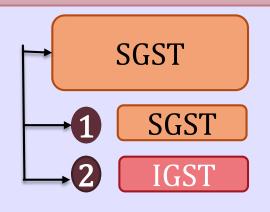
Manner of Utilization of ITC for Tax Payment

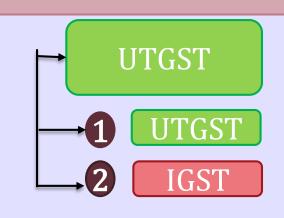


The amount of ITC available in the ledger shall be utilized in the following order of utilization:











- CGST cannot be used for paying SGST or UTGST
- SGST or UTGST cannot be used for paying CGST



As per <u>The Central Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2018</u> passed by Lok Sabha, the Government may, on the recommendations of the GST Council, <u>prescribe the order and manner of utilization of the ITC</u> on account of IGST, CGST, SGST/UTGST, as the case may be, towards payment of any such tax.

Blocked Credits [Section 17(5)]—IR Specific



Car/ Taxi taken on hire

Food and beverages

Except provided at stations/ in trains

Works Contract Service, Goods or services used in construction of any Immovable Property *

Inputs used for providing Transportation Services**

Membership of a clubs, health and fitness centers

Motor Vehicles & other conveyances except when used for-

- Transportation of passengers (Taxable)
- Transportation of goods

^{* &}quot;construction" includes re-construction, renovation, additions or alterations or repairs, to the extent of capitalization, to the immovable property **5% GST rate on transportation service by IR provided no credit is taken in respect of inputs. (N. No. 11/2017- CT(R) dated 28.06.2017)

ITC on Works Contract Service for laying of Railway

Lakshmikumaran & Sridharan attorneys

since 1985

Track

- ITC is not available in respect of the **works contract services** when supplied for construction of **immovable property** such as Retiring Rooms, etc.
- However, there is no bar to ITC in respect of works contract services supplied for construction of an immovable property which is in the **nature of a plant & machinery** such as Laying of Railway Tracks.
- "Plant & Machinery" has been defined to mean
 - apparatus, equipment, and machinery fixed to earth by foundation
 - used for making outward supply
 - exclude land, building or any other civil structure
- Railway tracks consisting of the **rails & sleepers** is **"Plant"** and ITC of works contract service of laying railway track will be **eligible.**



ITC Utilization-Check List



Sl. No.	Nature of goods / services	ITC Flagging	Utilization ITC (Y/N)	Remarks
1.	Goods procured for capital works such as manufacturing of coaches, wagons, locomotives for sale to IRFC	T4 – full Credit	Y	To be utilized only for discharging GST liability on outward supply of finished goods to IRFC on payment of 5% GST and not to be utilised for discharging GST liability on Goods and Passenger transportation services by respective GSTIN.
2.	Services provided by various contractors for capital works such as manufacturing of coaches, wagons, locomotives for sale to IRFC	T4 – full Credit	Y	No restriction.
3.	Goods procured for use in repairing wagons, coaches, locomotives etc.,	T3-No Credit	N	ITC pertains to these purchases not to be utilised for discharging GST liability on Goods and Passenger transportation services by respective GSTIN.
4.	Services received at workshop in relation to procurement of goods for repair of coaches, wagons, locomotives, etc.	C2 – Partial Credit	Y	No restriction

ITC Utilization-Check List (Cont.)



Sl. No.	Nature of goods / services	ITC Flagging	Utilization ITC (Y/N)	Remarks
5.	Services provided by various contractors in relation to repair of wagons, coaches, locomotives, etc.	C2 – Partial Credit	Y	No restriction
6.	Procurement of goods and services for creation of new assets which are in the nature of Immovable Property (other than plant and machinery) like Bridges, Tunnels, Roads, Buildings etc.	T3- No Credit	N	Not to be availed. Respective accounting codes can be mapped as T3 – No credit in order to avoid wrong availment of credit on these line items
7.	Procurement of goods relating to Plant and Machinery like Railway track, Signalling and Telecommunication equipments, lathe machines, cranes.	T3- No Credit	N	Not be utilized for discharging GST liability on Goods and Passenger transportation services by respective GSTIN
8.	Procurement of works contract services, repair and maintenance services, etc. relating to laying of railway track (Plant and Machinery)		Y	Can be utilized for discharging GST liability on Goods and Passenger transportation services by respective GSTIN

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ITC Utilization-Check List (Cont.)



Sl. No.	Nature of goods / services	ITC Flagging	Utilization ITC (Y/N)	Remarks
9.	Goods Transport Agency services	C2- Partial Credit	N	In this case, both the consignor and consignee, being Indian railways, GST on GTA services to be discharged by IR. If the GTA service provider discharges GST under forward charge(12%) then IR is not liable to pay GST to the department under RCM but in any case, tax paid can be availed as credit.
1()	Taxi hire by IR at different locations by the staff / officers for any use.	T3 – No Credit	N	ITC on Rent-a-cab service is covered under the negative list as per Section 17(5) of CGST Act, 2017 and hence no credit is available on this service. Respective accounting codes can be mapped as T3 – No credit in order to avoid wrong availment of credit on these line items.
	All goods and services received and used exclusively for making exempt outward			

Apportionment of ITC- Flag C2 Credits



- □ Where credit is attributable to goods and/or services which are used partly for taxable supplies and partly for non-taxable supplies, credit is restricted to so much of the input tax as is attributable to taxable supplies.
- □ **Flag C2- Partial Credit-** It comprises of credits of such goods and/or services which are used partly for taxable supplies and partly for non-taxable supplies. Ineligible portion of ITC needs to be reversed using the following formula-

Ineligible ITC = Amount of credit flagged under C2 X — Exempt Supplies

Taxable Supplies + Exempt Supplies

Exempt Supplies includes-

- Supplies which are exempted from tax e.g. Intra IR transfer of goods, Transport of passengers in non air-conditioned coach
- Supplies not covered under GST Act e.g. Diesel, etc.
- Supplies which are liable to RCM. e.g. Renting of Immovable Property, etc.
- Supplies which attracts nil rate of tax.
- ✓ Capturing of exempt supplies is necessary for computation of correct amount of eligible credit.
- Non compliance will attract interest

Apportionment of ITC - Capital Goods





Used for making partly exempt & partly taxable supplies

Full credit in the month of purchase **Subsequent reversal of ITC towards exempt supplies**



Amount to be reversed along with applicable interest to be added to output tax liability during every tax period



Module 3 IT Architecture

IT Architecture



Inward Side - IPAS

i.- 100% automation to record inward data

ii.- Exhaustive data capturing

Outward side - PRS/PMS/IREPS/UTS/FOIS/ Manual utility

i.- 100% supplies were not automatically captured

ii.- Manual Utility for station level manual data

iii.- Majority exempt supplies remains uncaptured.

Role of CRIS

i.On time data collation

ii. Data Sharing though URL

iii. Need based MIS Reports

NSDL - the GSP Service provider

i.Processing of data received from CRIS
ii.Validation check of data before filing of returns
iii.Assistance in finalizing data for filing GSTR-3B
Return

IT Architecture



IPAS

PRS / UTS

PMS

FOIS

IREPS

MANUAL UTILITY

IPAS

- -System Software to record inward transactions
- -100 % data captured
- ITC also captured
- -ITC flagging is the key feature

PRS- Passenger Reservation

PMS- Parcel management

FOIS- records good transactions

IREPS- caters procurements through tender

Manual Utility

- For recording division and station level data
- Captures all postal bagggage and MR transactions.
- Exempt supplies not fully captured.

NSDL

- Processing of data
- Validation check to avoid last moment rush
- Generate data in respective returns
- Share GSTIN wise information with Zonal Railway

IT Architecture- How is it helping?



- Avail eligible credit on time and save unnecessary stress on working capital
- Partial credit flagged as ITC Flag C2- Compute eligible ITC correctly
- Less burden on the users to clear last moment rush
- Avoid delay in filing of return
- Can save transaction cost: Interest and late fees
- Assistance in GST Audit



Manual Utility

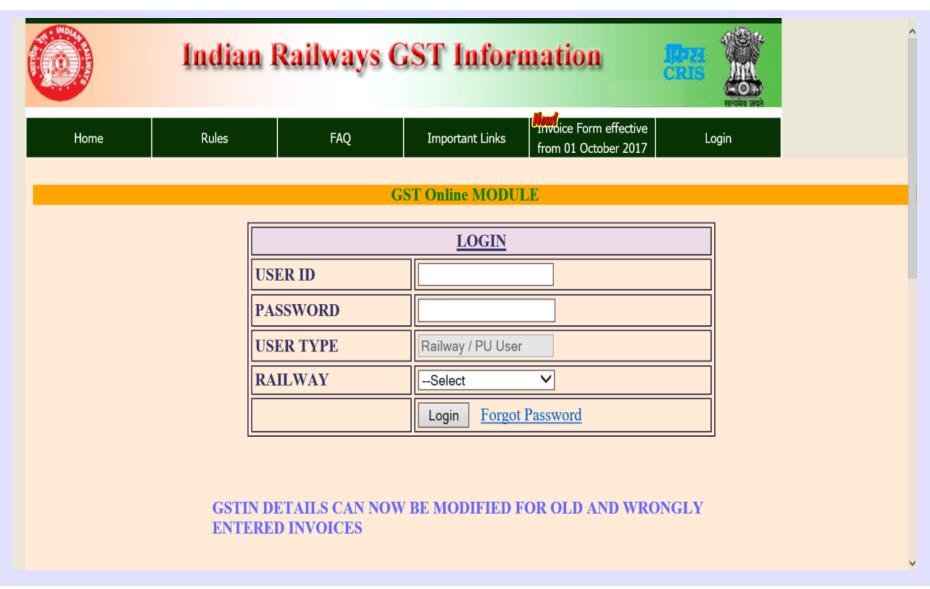


Internet based: www.gst.indianrail.gov.in



Login Screen





GST Utility Main Page

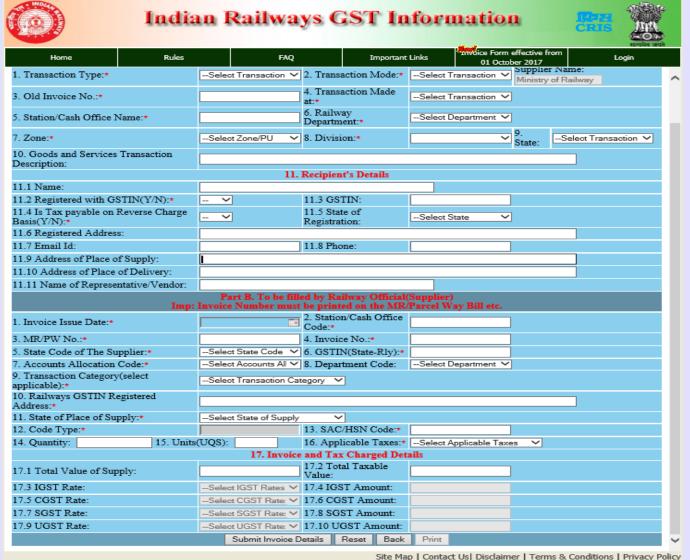




Add Invoice



- New Invoice
- Advance
- Refund
- Adjustments
 - Debit
 - Credit



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Input Form for Manual Utility



Dag	Form for Entry for GST Ma t A. To be filled by Representation			ient)
1. Transaction Type:	t A. To be filled by Representati	_	ction Mode: Goods	/ Services
5. Station / Cash Office Nam	10-		y Department:	/ Cash Office
7. Zone:	le.	8. Divisio		9. State:
10. Goods and Services Tran	saction Description	8. Divisio	n:	5. State:
(e.g. Parcel, EFT, Sale of Scrap & Lo				
	11. Recipie	ent's Detail	5	
11.1 Name:				
11.2 Registered with GSTIN	(Y/N):		11.3 GSTIN:	
11.4 Is Tax Payable on Rever	rse Charge Basis (Y/N):		11.5 State of Registr	ration:
11.6 Registered Address:				
11.7 Email ld:			11.8 Phone:	
11.9 Address of Place of Sup	ply:			
11.10 Address of Place of De	elivery:			
11.11 Signature / Name of R	epresentative / Vendor:			
	Part B. To be filled by R	ailway Offi	cial (Supplier)	
In	np: Invoice Number must be prin	ted on the	MR / Parcel Way Bill	etc.
1. Invoice No:			2. Invoice Issue Date	e:
3. MR/PW No.:			4. Station / Cash Off	ice Code:
5. GSTIN (State-Rly):		6. State Code of The Supplier:		
7. Accounts Allocation Code	s		8. Department Code	es
9. Transaction Category (sel	ect applicable): Regular	/ Exempted	d / Non-GST	
10. Railway's GSTIN Register	red Address:			
11. State of Place of Supply:				
12. Code Type: Service Acco	ounting / HSN	13. SA / F	HSN Code:	
14. Quantity: (e.g. 10,100,1000 etc)	15. Units (UQC): (e.g. Kgs, tonnes, etc)	16. Applicable Taxes: Inter-State / Intra-State		
	17. Invoice and T	ax Charged	Details	
17.1 Total Value of Supply :		17.2 Total Taxable Value:		
17.3 IGST Rate:		17.4 IGS1	Γ Amount:	
17.5 CGST Rate:		17.6 CGS	T Amount:	
17.7 SGST / UGST Rate:		17.8 SGS	T / UGST Amount:	

Instructions to fill up the Utility



This form has to be used for the invoices issued from 01/10/2017 onwards. Version 1.5.1. 29/09/2017

Instructions to fill the format

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		1		- 1	

1	Collection / Refund / Advance / Debit Adjustment / Credit Adjustment	2	Select applicable: Goods or Services			
3	Required in case of Refund / Adjustment	4	Transaction made at station or Cash office			
5	Name of Cash Office / Station of transaction	6	Commercial, Civil Engineering, Parcel, Production Unit etc			
7,8,9	Division / Zone/ State of place of transaction	10	Parcel, TTE's return, Advertisement, Sale of scrap, coaches etc.			
	9. Recipients Details					
9. 1	Name of the recipient	9.2	Recipient Registered with GSTN or not			
9.3	If registered, GSTIN No. of recipient	9.4	As defined in the GST law, if applicable			
9.5	State where Recipient is registered	9.6	GSTIN registered address of recipient			
9.7	Email Id for communication purpose	9.8	Contact number of recipient			
9.9	Address where service is rendered	9.10	Address where service is delivered			
9 1 1	1 Name / Signature of recipient / representative of service received					

		1. MR issued by Station / Cash Office			
		2. Manual Parcel Way Bill issued by Station			
	16 character invoice number to be generated	First 2	YY (year)		
1		Next 2	Department code / PU		
-		Next 2	Zones code as detailed below (PU to put zone to which they are attached for GST)		
		Next 10	MR / Parcel Way bill no. Should be		
		Next 10	preceded by zeros, if size is less than 10		
2	Invoice issue date In dd/mm/yyyy format	3	Money Receipt / Parcel Way Bill No.		
4	Station / Cash Office name	5	Registered GSTIN of the State-Rly of the		
4			station where supply is being made		
6	State Code is the first two chars. of GSTIN	7	As per Indian Railways Finance Code Vol. II		
8	Department code as detailed below	9	Select the applicable transaction category		
10	GSTIN Registered address of Railway	11	State where supply is made		
12	Whether, mentioned value is SAC or HSN	13	Service Acc. ² / HSN ³ Code, notified by CBEC.		
12	Whether, mentioned value is SAC or HSN	13	HSN is mandatory, in case of sales of Goods		
14,15	Quantity and Unit to be written	16	Whether 'Inter' or 'intra' state transaction		
	Tax Details - As per applicable GST rates. IGST ap	plicable in in	iter-state transactions. CGST & SGST/ UGST in		
17.1-17.8	case of intra-state transactions. For 'Regular' invoices, taxable value and tax amount cannot be zero.				

Department / Production Units Codes:

Department	Code	ı	Department	Code	ı	Production Units	Code
Accounts	01	1	Operating	09	1	CLW Chitranjan	16
Audit	02]	Personnel	10	1	DLW Varanasi	17
Administration (vig etc)	03		Signal and Telecom	11]	DMW Patiala	18
Commercial	04		Stores	12		ICF Chennai	19
Civil Engineering	05	l	Security (RPF)	13	l	RCF Kapurthala	20
Electrical	06	1	Safety	14	1	RWF Bangalore	21
Mechanical	07	1	Parcel	15	1	RCF Raebareilly	22
Medical	08		RDSO	24		RWP Bela	23

Railways Zone Codes:

Zone	Code		Zone	Code
Konkon Railway	KR	1	South Central	sc
Central Railway	CR	1	East Central	EC
Eastern Railway	ER	1	North Western	NW
Northern Railway	NR	1	East Coast	EO
North Eastern	NE	1	North Central	NC
North East Frontier	NF]	South East Central	SB
Southern Railway	SR]	South Western	sw
South Eastern	SE		West Central	wc
Western Railway	WR	1	Metro Rail	MT

- 1. http://www.indianraliways.gov.in/raliwayboard/uploads/codesmanual/FINANCECODE/appn-3.htm
 2. http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/pst/Classification%20Scheme%20for%20Services%20under%20GST.xlsx
 3. http://www.cbec.gov.in/htdocs-cbec/hsn-2017-trade

Key Functionalities PU bulk upload





Key Functionalities

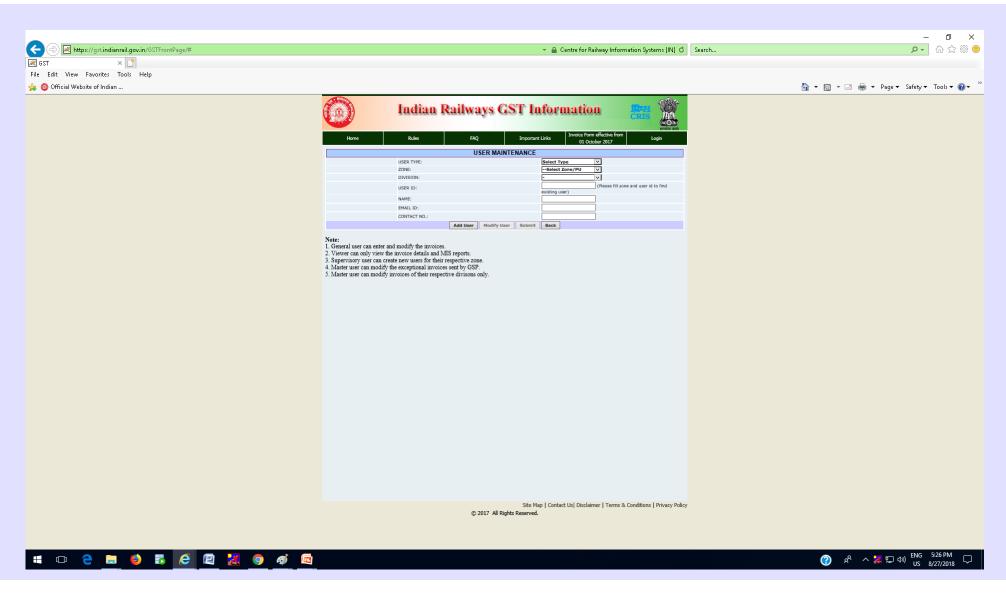


PU - Bulk Upload for Input Tax Credit (IPAS)

UPLOA	AD THE FILE			
The date in the uploaded file should be in 'D	DD/MM/YYYY' format			
Acc Year Month(YYYYMM)	201807			
Choose the file To Upload:	Browse			
Up	pload File			
Click here to download format of file				
* Note :- For PU Units which are not in IPAS	S System			

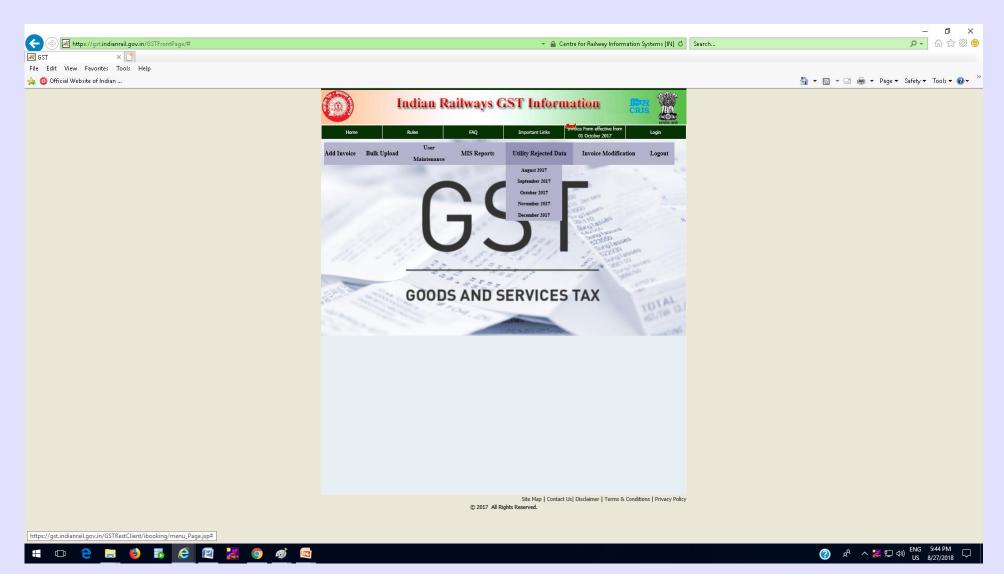
User Management User IDs Creation, modification





Rejected data by NSDL for view & Download

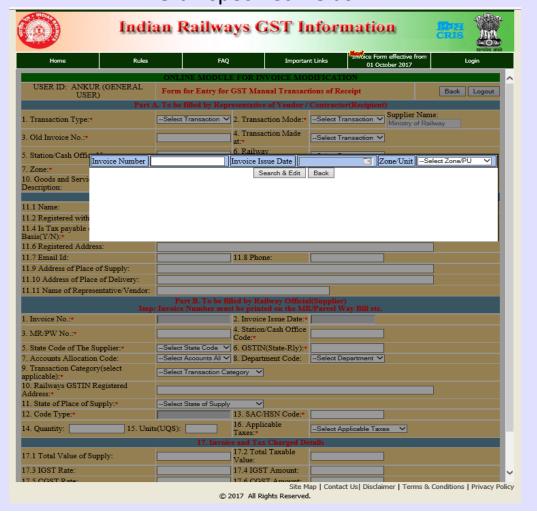




Invoice Modification



Current : all fields except tax liabilityOld : specified fields



MIS Reports

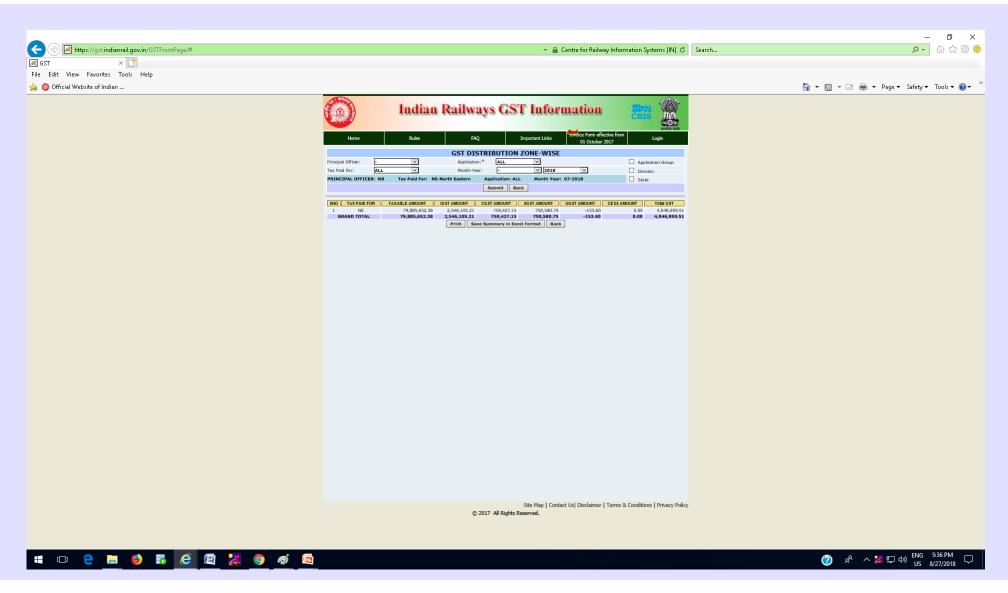






Tax liabilities Zone wise Dr/Cr adjustments `





Key GST related Links



Purpose	Website
GST awareness at Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs	http://www.cbic.gov.in/
GST CBEC FAQ	https://gstawareness.cbec.gov.in/faq
GST FAQ link at Railways	http://www.indianrailways.gov.in/GST/FAQs.pdf
GST related Railway Board Circulars	http://www.indianrailways.gov.in/railwayboard/view_section.jsp?lang=0&id=0,1,304,366,498,1891
GST User Manual	https://gst.indianrail.gov.in/GSTFrontPage/pdfs/GST_User%20Manual%20_Aug2017.pdf

Tax liabilities Zone wise



Dr/Cr Adjustments:

Но	ome	Rules	FAQ	Important Li	nks l	m effective from tober 2017	Login
	GST DISTRIBUTION ZONE-WISE						
Principal Offic	cer: -	v	Application:*	ALL V			Application Group
Tax Paid For:	ALL	. •	Month-Year:	. v	2018		Division
PRINCIPAL	OFFICER: NI	R Tax Paid For: NE-N	North Eastern Applic	ation: ALL Mont	h Year: 07-2018		State
			Subi	nit Back			
-							
SNO TAX	X PAID FOR	TAXABLE AMOUNT	GST AMOUNT CGST A	MOUNT SGST AMO	UNT UGST AMOUN	T CESS AMOUNT	Total GST
1	NE	79,885,652.38	2,546,105.21 75	0,427.15 750,	580.75 -15	3.60 0.0	00 4,046,959.51
GRAND	TOTAL	79,885,652.38	2,546,105.21 75	0,427.15 750,5	80.75 -153	3.60 0.0	00 4,046,959.51
			Print Save Summ	ary in Excel Format	Back		

Summary of Earning and Tax collected by NR on behalf for NE in July 2018

Challenges faced in IT structure



Incorrect practice	Impact on operations	Action taken
Wrong GSTIN of Vendors mentioned in the RR	Rejection by GSTN portal (validation error)Denial of credit to the recipientInterest cost on late reporting of details	- RR details with correct invoice were furnished in the subsequent months
Inward supply was wrongly flagged	 Lead to excess availment of credit Short payment of taxes 	 Flagging finalised w.r.t. HSN/Description vis-a-vis Accounting unit code Ineligible portion for July-March month reversed
Exempt supply not exhaustively captured	 User did not record exempt supply data Incorrect determination of ITC reversal ratio 	- Instruction to capture exempt supply exhaustively for July- March
Wrong capturing of Description	 Wrong ITC flagging ITC eligibility inaccurately captured HSN heading used as description is misleading 	Instruction for correct description circulatedText bar provided in the system software to capture description.

Challenges faced in IT structure



Incorrect practice	Impact on operations	Action taken
Amount of tax not as per the prescribed tax rates	Rejection by GSTN portalMismatch with the counter party data	- System updated to check the reasonable accuracy of the tax amount as a product of taxable value and tax rate.
Classification of tax	Rejection by GSTN portalRestriction on availment of credit	- Determining the nature of transaction based on the place of supply rules embedded in the system

Compliance made easy



- 1. Legal provisions have been converted into business/functional rules for CRIS System.
- 2. Endeavour was to ensure 100% compliance through system itself.
 - Necessary fields were added/retained in the system to ensure completeness and reasonable accuracy of the information captured.
 - GSP validation were inserted to minimize the number of transactions in reverse flow data.
 - Field level validation checks were embedded in the system to check validation errors like; capturing incorrect structure of GSTIN.
 - Mapping Account allocation codes with HSN/Tax rates to ensure accurateness of the tax amount to avoid mismatching
 - System automated to determine the correct classification of tax.

Non Compliance Interest/Fees/Penalties



- Important that all the transactions are correctly captured to avoid last moment hustle.
- Non reporting/ Non compliances attracts serious consequences

Late fee

Late fee of up to Rs 100 per day can be levied in case of delay in filing of return

Interest

Up to 24% Interest can be recovered on the short payment of tax

Penalty

Penalty equivalent to the amount of tax short paid can be imposed



Action Points



- 1. ITC on invoices/ debit notes pertaining to FY 2017-18 to be availed by 30.09.2018, if missed.
- 2. Any mismatch of inward supplies with the vendor to be corrected latest by 30.09.2018
- 3. Any excess/short reversal of credit should be corrected latest by 30.09.2018 to avoid penalties. Interest @ 18% p.a. will be applicable on the differential amount payable by IR.
- 4. Submission of reconciliation statement along with annual return by 31.12.2018, reconciling the value of supplies declared in the return and details furnished in audited annual financial statement.



Module 4 – Transactional Issues 4.1 - Outward Supplies

Outward Supply-Way Leave Charges



Grant of Way Leave Facility/ Easement Right on Railway Land.

The Nature of supply of way leave facility: Renting of Immovable Property Service

Renting of Immovable Property Service by Railways

Registered business entities	Reverse charge-payable by Business entities (w.e.f. 25.01.2018 vide Notification No. 3/2018 – Central Tax (Rate))
Unregistered business entities	Forward charge-payable by Railways (Sr. No.5 Notification No. 13/2017-Central Tax (Rate)dated 28.07.2017)
Non business entities	Exempt from levy of GST (Sr. No. 7 Notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate)dated 28.07.2017)



www.indianrailways.gov.in/railwayboard/uploads/directorate/accounts/downloads/Compendium 2018/RBA No 6 2018.pdf

Outward Supply-Zero Rated Supply



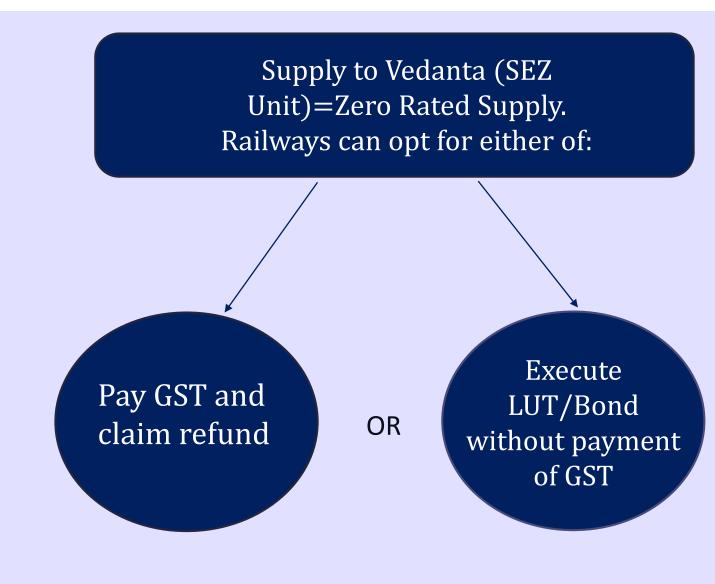
Zero rated Supply means:

Export of goods/services; or Supply of goods/services to SEZ Unit/SEZ Developer

Railways making supply to SEZ Unit (Vedanta)=Zero Rated Supply

Endorsement in Invoices issued

ITC for Zero rated supply is available to Railways



Outward Supply-Haulage Service



Railway provides service of:

- Haulage of the wagons to Container
 Train Operator (Gateway Rail Freight Limited) &
- Maintenance of the wagons.

Haulage charge constitutes 95% while 5% charges are reckoned towards maintenance.



Haulage service

Haulage Charge + Maintenance Charge



Haulage + maintenance= Single supply or multiple supplies (composite supply)?

Sale of Goods



Sale of Scrap amounts to supply of goods

Place of supply for sale of scrap to a registered person is determined based on the GSTIN of the recipient.



Auction of unclaimed goods amounts to sale of goods by Railways.

Railways to raise an invoice charging GST on goods (rate and HSN depending on nature of goods) and discharge GST liability on forward charge basis.

In case old and used goods are auctioned by Railways, the registered recipient will be liable to discharge GST under reverse charge.



Auction of goods
=
supply

New goodsforward charge

Old and used goods-RCM

Wharfage and Demurrage charges



Demurrage:

charge for the detention of any rolling stock after the expiry of free time.

Wharfage:

charge on goods for not removing them from the wharf after the expiry of free time.

Demurrage and wharfage charge-

an integral part of supply of transportation service or a separate supply?



Practice of charging GST on first RR by Railways

http://www.indianrailways.gov.in/railwayboard/uploads/directorate/traffic_comm/downloads/compendium Goods Traffic/GST 08032018.pdf

Outward Supply-Catering Service



Catering service in trains

Transportation in Rajdhani + food & beverage (IRCTC as licensee)

Vs.

Transportation in other trains + food and beverage (other licensee)

Whether a Composite supply/Mixed supply?
Rate of Tax?

Supply of food and beverages on platform













Before 26.07.2018

[clarificatory order-31.03.2018]



After 26.07.2018 5% Rate No ITC

GST Exemptions pertaining to specific supplies made by



V

Recipient

Service

Government

Government **Entity**

Governmental **Authority**

> **Any Other** Person

Services related to any function entrusted under Article 243W (Municipality) or **Article 243G (Panchayat)** of the Constitution.

- Any Service provided to any person other than business entity or to a business entity with an aggregate turnover of up to Rs. 20 lakhs in the preceding FY or where consideration for such services does not exceed Rs 5,000 (Exceptions)
- Transportation of Passengers by-

(a)railways in a class other than—

- (i) first class
- (ii) an air-conditioned coach

(b).....

- Services by way of transportation by rail or a vessel of the following—
 - (a) relief materials meant for victims of natural or man-made disasters, calamities, accidents or mishap
 - defence or military equipments
 - newspaper or magazines registered with the Registrar of Newspapers
 - railway equipments or materials
 - agricultural produce
 - milk, salt and food grain including flours, pulses and rice; and
 - organic manure
- Upfront amount payable for providing long term lease of 30 years or more of industrial plots or plots for development of infrastructure for financial business provided by specified entities
- Services of tolerating non-performance of a contract for which consideration is received in the form of fines or liquidated damages

Government

Service Provider

Government

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4.2 Inward Supplies

Inward Supply- Purchase of Rails



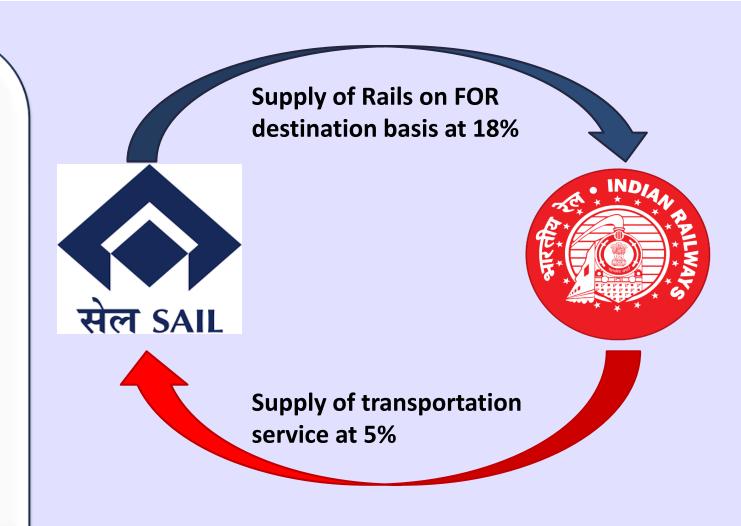
Railway procures Rails from SAIL on FOR destination basis

Railway supplies transportation service to SAIL

Supply from SAIL to Railways:
Rails (goods) + transportation (service) = composite supply

ITC utilization- blocked for Railways

Need for an alternative arrangement



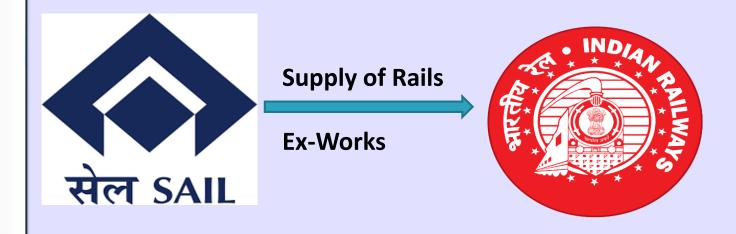
Purchase of Rails-proposed position



It is proposed that Railways shall procure rails from SAIL on Ex-factory basis

Rails shall be inspected and loaded on rakes and shall be the property of Indian Railways.

SAIL to issue invoice for cost of rails only (and not for transportation service)



Services by way of transportation of railway equipment or materials (Rails in the instant case) by rail from one place in India to another is exempt from levy of GST vide sl.no.20 of Notification No.12/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017, as amended.

Inward Supply- Procurement of wagons

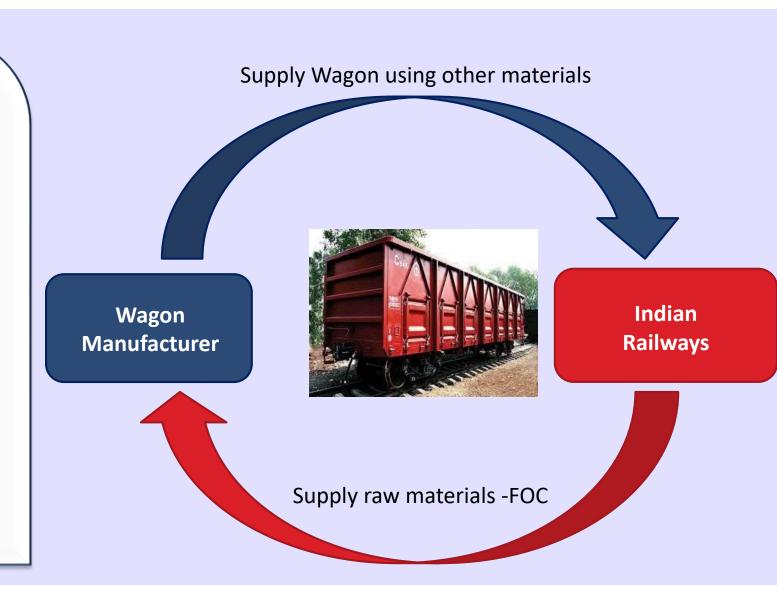


Railways supplies raw materials such as steel, CTRBS and Wheelsets to manufacturer on FOC basis

Manufacturer manufactures wagon using other materials like couplers, draft gears, bogies etc. procured by them.

Supplies received from wagon manufacturer –

Goods (wagons) or job work services?



Inward Supply- Yatri Ticket Suvidha Kendra (YTSK)





Issue Invoice for service of facilitating passengers in booking tickets
[@ 75% service charge]

FOC-ticket rolls and access to the PRS and UTS

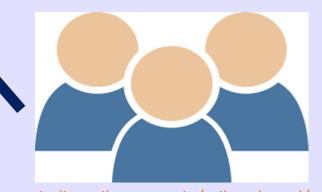
Service Charge shared between IR and YTSK in 25:75 i.e. YTSK issues invoice on IR for its share (75%) in service charge along with GST at the rate of 18%.

Passengers may book ticket through YTSK

Ticket Fare XX

+
Service
charge XX

----Total XXX
+ GST @ 5% X

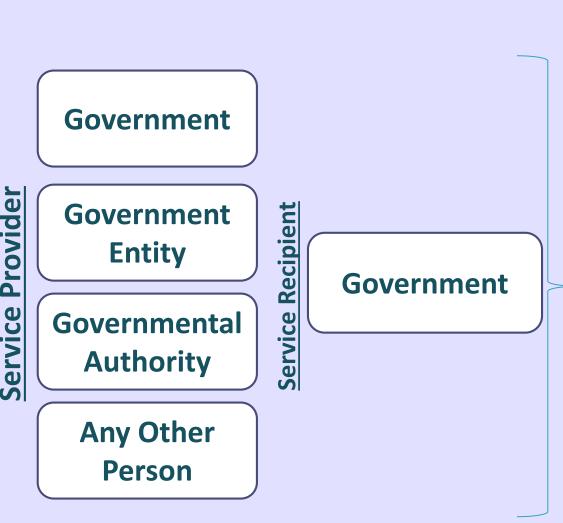


GST leviable on fare + service charge collected from passenger @ 5%

www.indianrailways.gov.in/railwayboard/uploads/directorate/traffic_comm/Comm_Cir_2018/CC_05_2018_R.pdf

GST Exemptions pertaining to specific supplies made to





Pure services (excluding works contract service)
related to any function entrusted under Article 243G
(Panchayat) or Article 243W (Municipality) of the
Constitution

Composite supply related to any function entrusted under Article 243G (Panchayat) or Article 243W

- (Municipality) of the Constitution (the value of supply of goods should not constitute more than 25 % of the value of such composite supply
- Services provided by an arbitral tribunal or Legal services by a partnership firm of advocates or an individual as an advocate
- Services provided under any insurance scheme
- Any training programme

Government



4.3 Miscellaneous Issues



Liquidated Damages



Liquidated Damages - Damages on breach of contract that are pre-estimated.

- Exemption vide SNo. 62 of Notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dt. 28.06.2017
- CBEC FAQ

Liquidated damages received by Railways from customers exempted from GST.

E-way Bill (EWB)



What is e-way bill?

An electronic way bill (E-way Bill/EWB) to be generated for transportation of goods of consignment value exceeding fifty thousand rupees*

EWB briefly contains details of supplier, recipient, transporter.

EWB is to be generated for intra-state as well as inter-state movement of goods

- in relation to supply; or
- for reasons other than supply; or
- due to inward supply from an unregistered person.

EWB not required to be generated in case of:

For transportation of goods specified in Rule 138(14) of CGST Rules and in Annexure thereto

Where the consignor of goods is the Central Government, Government of any State or a local authority for transport of goods by rail



E-way Bill (EWB)



Who is required to generate e-way bill?

Goods of value more than 50,000:

- Registered person causing movement of goods-(Consignor) or
- Recipient of Supply (Consignee) of goods
- Transporter in case of goods handed over for transportation by road

Goods irrespective of value:

- Job work- by principle or job worker when good are send from one State/UT to another.
- Handicraft goods- transported from one State/UT to another (by person exempt from registration under section 24 of CGST Act).

Distance	Validity period
Upto 100 km	One day in cases other than Over Dimensional Cargo
For every 100 km. or part thereof thereafter	One additional day in cases other than Over Dimensional Cargo
Upto 20 km	One day in case of Over Dimensional Cargo
For every 20 km. or part thereof thereafter	One additional day in case of Over Dimensional Cargo

E-way Bill (EWB)



Details to be disclosed in E-way bill

Part A	Part B
GSTIN of Supplier	Vehicle number for Road
Place of Dispatch	Transport Document
GSTIN of Recipient	Number/Defence Vehicle No./ Temporary Vehicle Registration No./Nepal or Bhutan Vehicle Registration No.
Place of Delivery	
Document Number	
Document Date	
Value of Goods	
HSN Code	
Reason for transportation	

E-way bill requirement in case of Railways:

- 1. Railways as consignor of goods- exempt from filing E-Way Bill
- 2. Railway as consignee of goods (and the consignor is not registered)- need to generate EWB? Rule 138(3) second proviso
- 3. Railways as transporter-exempt from filing EWB in most cases*

http://www.indianrailways.gov.in/railwayboard/uploads/directorate/traffic_cmm/Rates-Letters/2018/E_wayBill_23032018.pdf

Contract Clauses to be re-visited



- Contracts entered in pre-GST regime Terms and clauses to be revisited and modified to address GST implications
- Clauses related to breaches, damages, penalties to be reviewed for possible GST implication
- Pricing clause should be exclusive of taxes
- Person liable to pay tax, RCM or forward charge, place of supply, type of tax (CGST / IGST) should be clearly defined
- Liability as to expenses on freight, insurance, etc., to be reviewed
- Composite contracts Decision to be taken from tendering stage
- SPV/JV/PSUs- contract clauses need to be re-visited



Module 5 - GST Audit

GST Audit – Audit by CA/CMA



Legal Provisions & requirement:

- Section 2(13) of CGST Act states that "audit" means the examination of records, returns and other documents maintained or furnished by the registered person under this Act or the rules made thereunder or under any other law for the time being in force to verify the correctness of turnover declared, taxes paid, refund claimed and input tax credit availed, and to assess his compliance with the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder.
- Section 35(5) of CGST Act states that every registered person whose turnover during a financial year exceeds the prescribed limit shall get his accounts audited by a chartered accountant or a cost accountant and shall submit a copy of the audited annual accounts, the reconciliation statement under sub-section (2) of section 44 and such other documents in such form and manner as may be prescribed.

GST Audit – Audit by CA/CMA



- Further, Rule 80 of CGST Rules inter-alia states that every registered person whose aggregate turnover during a financial year exceeds two crore rupees is required to get his accounts audited as specified under section 35(5) and furnish a copy of audited annual accounts and a reconciliation statement.
- As per the Act, the limit of Rs 2 crore is registration wise whereas as per the Rules the same is entity wise.

Types of Audit



Section 35

 Audit by CA/CMA for registered persons having turnover more than Rs. 2 Crores*

Section 66

Special Audit

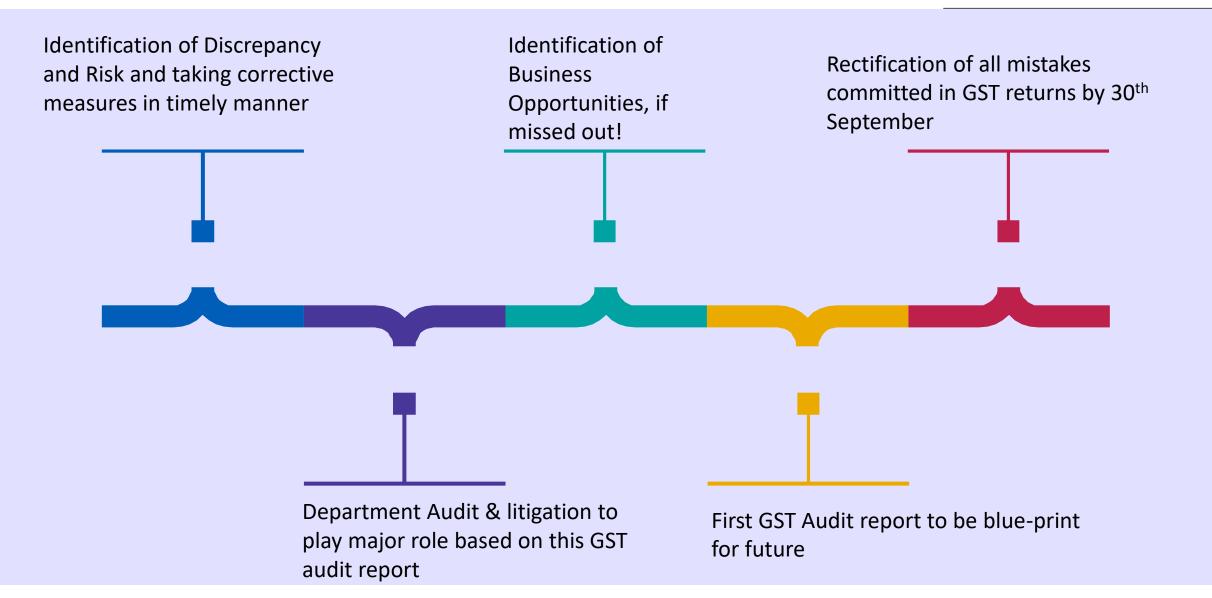
Section 65 • Departmental Audit/Audit by tax authorities

*As per The Central Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2018, as passed by Lok Sabha, it is proposed to provide that any Department of the Central or State Government / Local Authority which is subject to audit by CAG of India need not get their books of account audited by any Chartered Accountant or Cost Accountant.

Since, account of IR, a Department of Central Government, is subject to audit by CAG, audit stipulated under Section 35 may not be applicable to IR.

Importance of GST Audit





Role of Auditor



Verify and comment on compliance of provisions of entire GST law at business transaction level

- Taxability of Business Transaction
- Classification / Exemptions / abatements
- Reversal of input tax credit
- Compliance with Anti-profiteering
- Transitional credit
- Impact of Advance Rulings / ongoing litigations
- Valuation / Discounts

- Supplies without consideration/Related Party
 - **Transaction**
- Documentation/Returns/Waybill
- Determination of Place of supply and Time of Supply
- Reverse Charge Applicability
- Mechanism of availing, reporting and utilising input tax
 credit in books & GST returns

Scope of GST Audit



Part A

Financial reconciliation/ certification

Part B

Legal Audit

Two types of reports/certification under GST Audit report

Part A – Financial reconciliation/certification



Step 1:

• Preparation of State wise Balance Sheet and Profile and Loss Account

Step 2

• Preparation of GST Annual Return

Step 3

• Preparation of Outward Reconciliation Statement

Step 4

• Preparation of Inward Reconciliation Statement

Part B – Legal Audit Involves



- Audit of tax implications on all business transactions and processes.
- Verification of existing Classification for each and every transaction
 - Correctness of rate of tax
 - Availability of exemption Notification
 - Whether transaction is single supply / composite supply / mixed supply
- Verification of Nature of Supply of every business transaction
 - IGST vs CGST/SGST
 - Correctness of Place of Supply
 - B2B to B2C and vice versa

- To identify the documentation requirements for GST raising of tax invoice, bill of supply, debit note / credit note, payment voucher, advance voucher, self-invoice etc.
- To verify whether all the substantive and procedural requirements of GST Laws are being complied with or not.
- To scrutinise GST returns (GSTR-1 & GSTR 3B) and refund applications submitted/filed by respective plants.
- Verification of entire Input Tax Credit mechanism
 - Eligible vs Non Eligible Credit
 - Conditions of Credit
 - Reversal of Credit etc

Grievance Redressal & Dispute Resolution Mechanism under GST



- GST Council- A Constitutional body chaired by Union FM, with State FMs Representations by industry considered by GSTC.
- GST Implementation Committee: Central and State level GST Commissioners
- Advance Ruling & Appellate Authority (AAR) for providing clarity in 90 days
 - (a) Limited to:
 - Classification
 - Liability to pay tax
 - Applicability of notification
 - Admissibility of credit
 - (b) State-level authorities: State-wise application to be filed. Not optimally useful.

L&S Offices



ISO 27001

INTERNATIONAL

LONDON

lslondon@lakshmisri.com

INDIA

NEW DELHI

lsdel@lakshmisri.com

MUMBAI

lsbom@lakshmisri.com

BENGALURU

lsblr@lakshmisri.com

CHENNAI

lsmds@lakshmisri.com

HYDERABAD

lshyd@lakshmisri.com

KOLKATA

AHMEDABAD

ALLAHABAD

lskolkata@lakshmisri.com

lsallahabad@lakshmisri.com

lsahd@lakshmisri.com

CHANDIGARH

lschd@lakshmisri.com

PUNE

lspune@lakshmisri.com

GURGAON

lsgurgaon@lakshmisri.com

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