



# **Job Work**



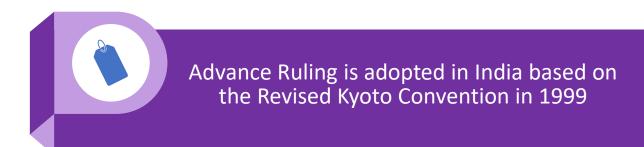


#### What is Advance Ruling ??

Advance Ruling is a process of determining the liability of taxation on a transaction proposed to be undertaken and the ruling given is binding on the applicant as well as on the officer how has passed the ruling. Obtaining the Advance Ruling helps the applicant to plan his business as well as foresee his tax lability there by removing the uncertainty of the liability along with penalty and interest in the future.







All the members of the World Trade Organization to have a mechanism on Advance Ruling as per the provisions of Article 3 of the Agreement on the Trade Facilitation









Authority for Advance Ruling Section 96 to 98



Appellate Authority for Advance
Ruling
Section 99 to 101



National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling Section 101A to 101 C

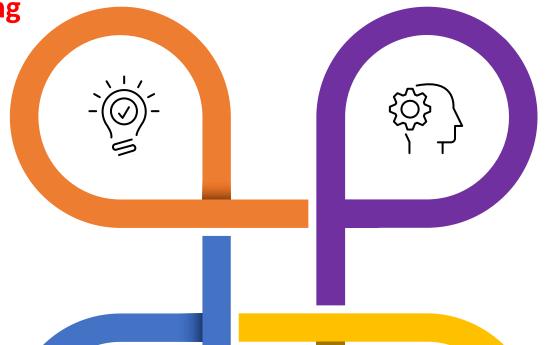
Other Provisions – Section 102 to 106





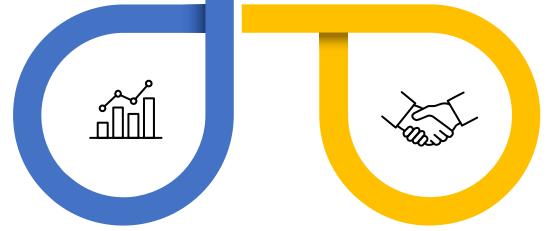


To reduce litigation



To provide certainty on the tax obligations of the taxpayers on the transactions he is proposing to undertake in GST.

To provide resolution in a swift and economical manner



To provide the process in transparent and time bound manner





**Question Raised Advance Ruling** 

classification of any goods or services or both;

applicability of a notification issued under the provisions of this Act;

determination of time and value of supply of goods or services or both;

admissibility of input tax credit of tax paid or deemed to have been paid;



determination of the liability to pay tax on any goods or services or both;

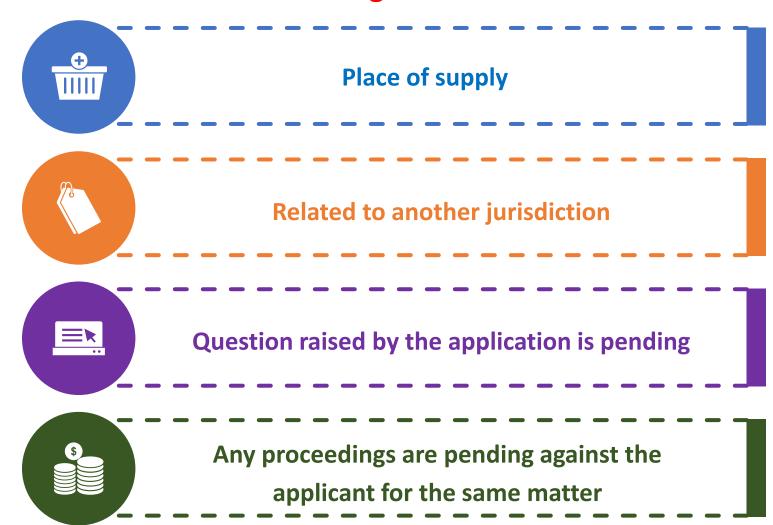
> whether applicant is required to be registered;

whether any particular thing done by the applicant with respect to any goods or services or both amounts to or results in a supply of goods or services or both, within the meaning of that term





#### **Question Cannot be Raised in Advance Ruling**







#### **Authorities Advance Ruling**



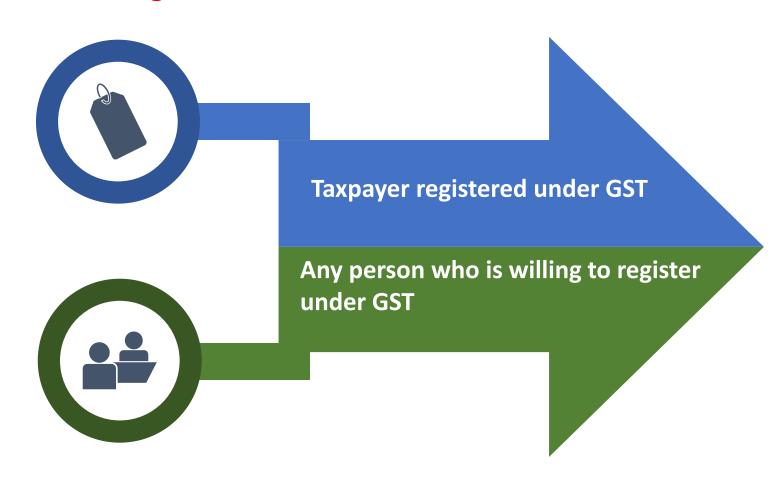








#### Who can file Advance Ruling?













Form GST ARA -01

Form GST ARA -02





Rs 5,000 for each tax

Rs 10,000 per each tax





# Composition of Advance Ruling Bench

Officer not below the rank of the Joint Commissioner will be nominated by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes for SGST and another member will be nominated from the CGST.

# Composition of Appellate Advance Ruling Bench

The Chief Commissioner of Central Tax as designated by the Board & The Commissioner of State Tax





#### **Process of Advance Ruling**

- ✓ Once the application is accepted by the Authority,
- ✓ It will examine the material placed before the Authority
- ✓ If required the applicant will be asked to produce additional information
- ✓ Opportunity will be provided by the Authority to the applicant or the authorized representative to be heard.
- ✓ Then only the ruling will be pronounced





#### **Binding of the Ruling**

- ✓ Once the ruling is pronounced it will be binding on the following
  - Applicant
  - Jurisdictional Tax Authorities
  - In case if there is a difference of opinion between the members of the authority then it will be referred to the Appellate Authority of Advance Ruling

# T ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

# **Advance Ruling**



#### **Binding of the Ruling**

# Time period

✓ Advance Ruling is to be pronounced within 90 days from the receipt of the Application for the Advance Ruling.

# **Delivery of the Advance Ruling -**

- ✓ Copy of the advance ruling will be sent to the following parties
  - Applicant
  - Concerned Officer
  - Jurisdictional Officer





#### **Appeal Mechanism**

- ✓ If the applicant is not satisfied with the ruling, can appeal to the Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling
- ✓ If there is any difference of opinion between the officers
- ✓ If the ruling is not passed within 90 days from the date of filing of application.





#### Time limit for disposal of AARR

- ✓ As per the provision of Section 101, Sub-section 2, the order shall be passed by the AARR within ninety days from the date of filing of the application by the applicant.
- ✓ The AARR after giving proper time for the concerned parties will either pass the order or amend the order or modify the previously passed ruling by the AAR.
- ✓ In case if there is no agreement on any of the questions raised by the applicant in his appeal between the officials, it is deemed that no advance ruling can be issued with respect to the question raised.





#### **Amendment / Rectification of Advance Ruling**

Any ruling passed under the provisions of section 101, can be rectified within a period of six months from the date it is passed based on the provisions of section 102 of the CGST Act 2017. The rectification of the order can be done

- ✓ By the Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling
- ✓ By any officer of the department
- ✓ By the applicant





#### **Applicability of the Order passed by the AARR**

As per the provisions of Section 103 of the CGST Act, the order passed by the AARR will be applicable only in the following conditions

- ✓ To the applicant who has appealed
- ✓ In the state where the order is passed
- ✓ Till the time there is a change in the act or any other related provisions under this act
- ✓ Till the change of the circumstances under which the appeal is filed





#### Order passed by the AARR will be void in the following cases

As per the provisions of Section 104 of the CGST Act, the order passed will be void where the applicant has obtained it in the following manner

- ✓ By submission of wrong information
- ✓ Suppression of facts
- ✓ Misrepresentation of facts

Then it is deemed that the applicant has no filed any application for AARR or AAR and the provisions of the act will be applicable from the date of filing of the appeal to the date it is withdrawn. Before passing the order, an opportunity will be provided to the applicant to prove himself





#### **Procedure to be followed by AARR**

As per the provisions of Section 106 of the CGST Act 2017, the AARR can setup their own procedures for regulation.





#### National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling

- National Appellate Authority constituted
- It will have 3 members
  - President Judiciary
  - Technical Member Central
  - Technical Member State





#### National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling

- The senior most member of the NAAAR will become the President in event of death or resignation or for any other reason till the new President is appointed as per the provisions of the Act.
- The President or the Technical Members salary, allowances and other conditions of service will be notified by the Government.
- The President or the Technical Members may resign by addressing to the Government and they shall serve a notice period of three months or till the time a new President or Technical Member is appointed, whichever is earlier.
- The President or the Technical Members may not be removed from office expect by an order of the Government or on the grounds of proven misbehaviour or incapacity, after an inquiry made by a Judge of the Supreme Court nominated by the Chief Justice of India. The Government may suspend the President or the Technical Members after the inquiry and in consultation of the Chief Justice of India.
- As per the provisions of the Article 220 of the Constitution of India, the President of the Technical Members after completing their tenure or submission of resignation before the completion of tenure cannot plead before the NAAAR and not eligible to appear before NAAAR.





#### **Appeal to National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling**

Sr. No	Description	Applicant	Department Officer
1	Who can file the appeal?	Applicant who have filed for a clarification as per provisions of Section 97(2) of CGST Act	
2	In how many days the appeal can filed?	30 days from the date of ruling	30 days from the date of ruling If the officer is authorised by the Commissioner, then the time limit is 90 days.
3	Is there any extension of time limit for filing of appeal?	Yes, 30 days extension can be provided if there is sufficient cause.	
4	From what date is the due date computed?	The latter date of the conflicting order is issued.	The latter date of the conflicting order is issued.





#### **Process for Issue of Order**

- In case of difference of opinion between the members, then majority of the members view will be considered
- The order has to be passed by NAAAR as far as possible in 90 days
- The order passed by NAAAR will be signed by all the members
- A copy of the order is passed a copy of the order is sent to the following persons
  - Applicant
  - Officer authorized by the Commissioner
  - Chief Commissioner and Commissioner of State Tax
  - Chief Commissioner and Commissioner of Union Territory
  - Appellate Authority or Authority as required





#### **Rectification & Applicability of Orders Passed by NAAAR**

If an order passed by the NAAAR has any error apparent on the face of the record and is noticed by them or by the applicant can be rectified within a period of six months from the date of passing the order.

#### Applicability of the orders passed by National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling

The order passed by the National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling will be binding on the following

- Applicant, who has filed the applicant i.e. the PAN holder
- On the jurisdictional officer

The order passed shall be binding on both the parties unless there is change in the law or facts and circumstances supporting the order have changed.





#### Rectification of Orders Passed by National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling

- Orders Passed by National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling void in certain cases The orders passed by National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling will be void and Ab initio if it is found that the applicant or the appellant has obtained the order by misrepresentation of facts, fraud or suppression of facts.
  - Before making the order void, an opportunity will be proved to the applicant or the appellant.
- ☐ Powers of the National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling

  The powers of the National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling will be same as the Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling or Authority for Advance Ruling. NAAAR will have the powers of a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.









- Is it a new provision for us?
- The West Bengal Anti-profiteering Act, 1958
  - Any dealer who makes profiteering by way of selling the notified goods at a higher price can be punished with rigorous imprisonment up to two years or fine or both.
  - There is also a provision in this act which prosecutes the buyers also.





# Major benefit of GST

- > Seamless input tax credit across the supply chain cycle
- ➤ All taxes are eligible to for availing input tax credit
- Inter utilization is available at a very broad level
- ➤ No reversal of input tax in case of interstate transfers or sale of goods





# **Necessity for Anti-profiteering**

- > Price reductions was not seen during the roll out of VAT
- > Internationally also similar experience





# **Anti-profiteering Models**



Competition and Consumer Act 2010





# **Anti-profiteering Models**

#### Australian Model

- Transparency
- Price escalation is factored in upto 10%
- Dural MRP Pricing Pre GST and Post GST & display
- Survey of product pricing carried out at regular intervals

#### > Malaysian Model

Profit percentage was expected to be declared prior to rollout of GST





# **Anti-profiteering**

Sec 171. (1) Any reduction in rate of tax on any supply of goods or services or the benefit of input tax credit shall be passed on to the recipient by way of commensurate reduction in prices.

- (2) The Central Government may, on recommendations of the Council, by notification, constitute an Authority, or empower an existing Authority constituted under any law for the time being in force, to examine whether input tax credits availed by any registered person or the reduction in the tax rate have actually resulted in a commensurate reduction in the price of the goods or services or both supplied by him.
- (3) The Authority referred to in sub-section (2) shall exercise such powers and discharge such functions as may be prescribed.

# **Anti-profiteering**



Manufacturer to Retalier				Retailer to End Consumer		
Particulars	Pre GST	Post GST		Particulars	Pre GST	Post GST
Raw Materials	10,000.00	10,000.00		Cost before taxes	12,150.00	12,000.00
Tax - Central Tax @ 12.5%	1,250.00			Tax - Central Excise @ 12.5%	1,518.75	
Tax - Value Added Tax @ 14.5%	1,631.25			Tax - Value Added Tax @ 14.5%	1,981.97	
Tax - CGST @ 9%		900.00		Tax - CGST @ 9%		1,080.00
Tax - SGST @ 9%		900.00		Tax - SGST @ 9%		1,080.00
Cost of pruchases	12,881.25	11,800.00		Total cost with taxes	15,650.72	14,160.00
Value Addition	1,000.00	1,000.00		Value Addition	1,000.00	1,000.00
Tax - Service Tax @ 15%	150.00			Tax - Service Tax @ 15%	150.00	
Tax - CGST @ 18%		90.00		Tax - CGST @ 18%		90.00
Tax - SGST @ 18%		90.00		Tax - SGST @ 18%		90.00
Total Cost	14,031.25	12,980.00		Total Cost	16,800.72	15,340.00
Profit	1,000.00	1,000.00		Profit	1,000.00	1,000.00
Selling price before taxes	15,031.25	13,980.00		Selling Price before Taxes	17,800.72	16,340.00
Less : Input tax Credit				Less : Input tax credit		
Tax - Central Tax @ 12.5%	1,250.00			Tax - Central Tax @ 12.5%		
Tax - Value Added Tax @ 14.5%	1,631.25			Tax - Value Added Tax @ 14.5%	1,981.97	
Tax - CGST @ 9%		900.00		Tax - CGST @ 9%		1,080.00
Tax - SGST @ 9%		900.00		Tax - SGST @ 9%		1,080.00
Tax - CGST @ 9% - Value Addition		90.00		Tax - CGST @ 9% - Value Addition		90.00
Tax - SGST @ 9% - Value Addition		90.00		Tax - SGST @ 9% - Value Addition		90.00
Total Input Tax Credit	2,881.25	1,980.00		Total Input Tax Credit	1,981.97	2,340.00
Selling price before taxes	12,150.00	12,000.00		Selling Price	15,818.75	14,000.00
Tax - Central Tax @ 12.5%	1,518.75			Tax - Central Tax @ 12.5%		
Tax - Value Added Tax @ 14.5%	1,981.97			Tax - Value Added Tax @ 14.5%	2,293.72	
Tax - CGST @ 9%		1,080.00		Tax - CGST @ 9%		1,260.00
Tax - SGST @ 9%		1,080.00		Tax - SGST @ 9%		1,260.00
Total Sales price with taxes	15,650.72	14,160.00		Final Price paid by consumer	18,112.47	16,520.00





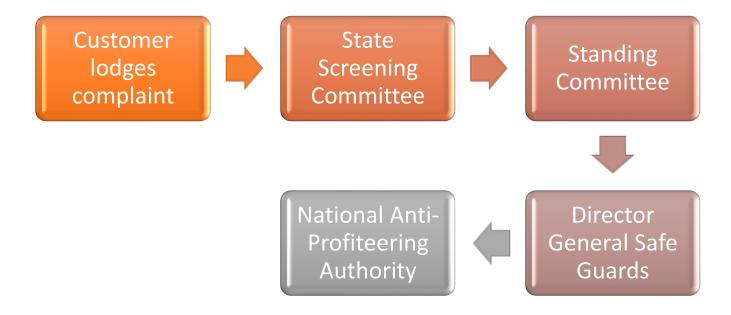
# **Anti-profiteering: Rules**

- > Rule 122 to Rule 137
- > Commissioners have been notified
- ➤ National Anti-profiteering Authority is established





# **Anti-profiteering: Complaint Process**







# **Anti-profiteering**

#### **Screening Committee**

- > State level
- One officer for the state and another officer for the center is deputed
- ➤ Written complaint received has to be verified and cleared within 2 months from the date of receipt of complaint

#### **Standing Committee**

- Written complaint received has to be verified and cleared within 2 months from the date of receipt of complaint.
- Forward the same to Director General of Safeguards for investigation





# **Anti-profiteering**

#### **Director General of Safeguards**

- Investigate the case referred to it and complete the same within 3 months from receipt of complaint from the standing committee.
- Can be extended by another 3 months
- During the process of investigations it will request information from both the parties and give opportunity to hear the same from them
- If required collect information from third parties also.





# **Anti-profiteering**

#### **Powers of National Anti-profiteering Authority**

- > Recommend for reduction of the prices
- ➤ Ask the registered taxpayer to return the execs amount charged with 18% interest
- Can impose penalty
- Can also cancel the registration of the taxpayer.
- ➤ If not feasible to pass on, it can recommend the amount to be transferred to the Consumer Welfare Fund





# **Anti-profiteering: Documents Required**

Copy of the balance sheet and the trail balance for the required periods

Copies of the GST Return along with the TRAN -1 if required

Soft copies and hard copies of the outward supplies invoices for the required period

Two sample copies of the invoices to the customers

Two sample copies of the purchase invoices from the suppliers

Price list pre GST and Post GST or pre tax rate reduction and post tax rate reduction



#### **AWARDS/RECOGNITIONS**

- Selected one among the 100 Digital Influences for 2020 by <u>YourStory</u>
- His podcasts find place in the top 10
   Taxation podcasts in India for 2021
- Recognized by the Cyberabad Police for the Traffic Volunteering for 100 hours & for conducting drunken drive.
- GUINNESS WORLD RECORDS titleholder as a team member for the "Most people running up a single mountain."

#### CMA Bhogavalli Mallikarjuna Gupta

B. Com, ACMA, MFM, M.IOD, PGDCS

Qualified Online proficiency exam for Independent Directors

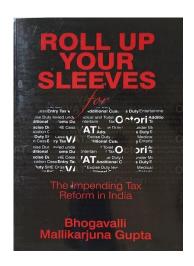
Over two decades of experience in the areas of Taxation, GST, Product Management, Sales, Operations, Marketing, Finance, Accounting, Costing, Project Accounting ERP & BI Implementation. Worked for Oracle, Infor, Logo, Systime & Dempo Group & worked in multiple verticals & geographies.

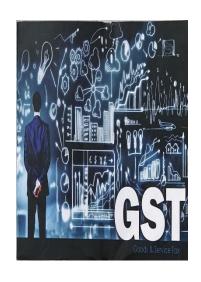
#### Senior Vice President – Taxation Practices @ ArBhar Consulting Pvt Ltd

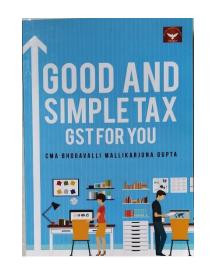
#### Member of

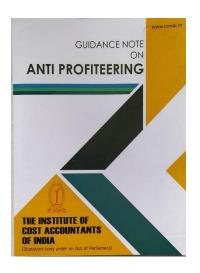
- ➤ GST Grievance Redressal Committee Telangana
- Expert Member for Technology Development Fund Scheme of DRDO
- National Council for Indirect Taxes, ASSOCHAM
- ➤ GST & Customs Committee at FTCCI Federation of Telangana Chamber of Commerce & Industry)
- Resource Person/Faculty Institute of Cost Accountants of India, Regional Training Institute (CAG Auditors), National Academy of Customs, Indirect Taxes & Narcotics, Indian Navy and National Institute for Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (NI-MSME)

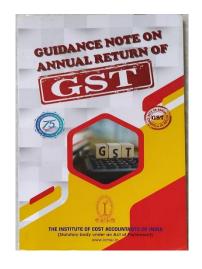
# Some Reference Books: Authored/Co Authored by Mallikarjun Gupta

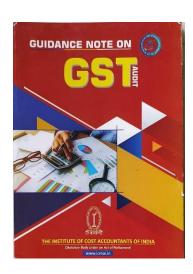




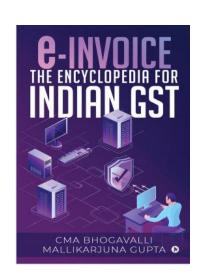


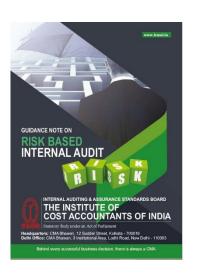
















# Ways to get connect with Mallikarjunagupta





india-gst.in



**CMA Bhogavalli Mallikarjuna Gupta** 



mgbhogavalli



mallikarjunagupta@india-gst.in



+91 93268 95843



India-gst.in cmagupta.com

