# Refund for GST Payment under Incorrect Head Prior to Offsetting against Liabilities Prior to Offsetting against Liabilities

### Refund of GST paid under Incorrect Head – Prior to Offsetting against Liabilities.





Supplied Goods for Rs 6 L + 1,08,000 IGST







Liable to pay

IGST – Rs 1.08 L

**Erroneously Paid** 

CG, SG – Rs 54 K each



Incorrect Amount paid is "NOT OFFSET" in GSTR 3B.



Can Taxpayer avail Refund of GST paid under Incorrect Head / Wrong Head?

Prior to Offsetting such amount in GSTR 3B.



### <u>Refund of GST paid under Incorrect Head – Prior to Offsetting against Liabilities.</u>



**Net GST Liability** 

Interest us/ 50 payable

Late Fees payable

SGST – Rs 50,000

CGST – Rs 50,000

SGST – Rs 3,000

CGST – Rs 3,000

SGST – Rs 1,000

CGST - Rs 1,000



Erroneously paid entire amount of Tax, Interest, Late Fees under "TAX HEAD"

SGST - Rs 54,000

CGST – Rs 54,000



What is the possible solution?



# Refund for GST Payment under Incorrect Head After Offsetting against Liabilities

### <u>Refund of GST paid under Incorrect Head – After Offsetting against Liabilities.</u>



Supplied Services in relation to Immovable Property to









Wrongly paid CGST & SGST

Supplier filed GSTR 3B



Incorrect Amount is ALREADY OFFSET" in GSTR 3B.

PMT – 09 can be filed only prior to offsetting GST Liabilities PMT – 09 can be filed once Liability is offset through GSTR 3B or DRC 03 As per Section 12 (3) of IGST Act 2017

POS shall be "LOCATION OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY"

POS – **DELHI**Supplier shall charge IGST



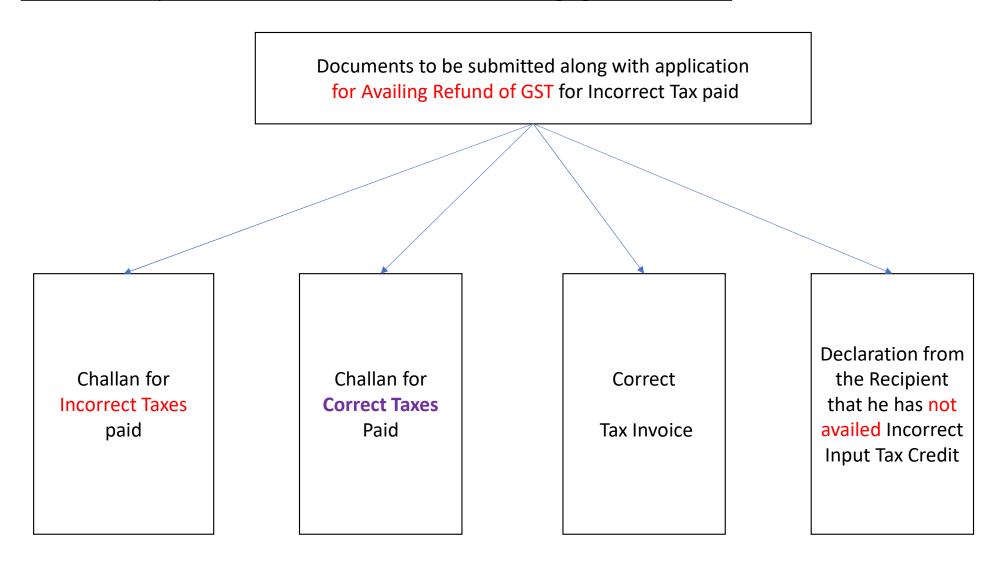
What is the Possible solution?



Shall be required to pay Correct Tax again ie IGST

Can Claimed Refund of Incorrect GST Paid

### Refund of GST paid under Incorrect Head – After Offsetting against Liabilities.



### Refund of GST paid under Incorrect Head.



In-Correct Taxes (GST) Paid

Prior to filing GSTR 3B or DRC 03

le Prior to Offsetting GST Liabilities

File PMT 09

Transfer Amount from Incorrect Head to Correct Head

After filing GSTR 3B or DRC 03

le After Offsetting GST Liabilities

Pay GST again under Correct Head

File Refund Application and Claim Refund of GST paid under Incorrect Head

### Refund of Excess Balance in Electronic Cash Ledger

### Refund of Excess Balance in Electronic Cash Ledger.



**GST on Outward Supplies** 

**Input Tax Credit** 

Net GST payable

Rs 12,000

Rs 1,800

Rs 10,200





Paid / Deposited GST of

Rs 10,800

**Excess GST Paid** 

Rs 600







Returns are "YET TO BE FILED"



How can Taxpayer avail Refund of excess GST Paid of Rs 600?

### Refund of Excess Payment of GST.

Refund of Consideration + GST to the Recipient. Before the Services are Provided to the Recipient. Case Study: - Refund of Advances Collected from the Recipients (Services not yet provided to the Recipient).



Collected Advances on "SERVICES" of Rs 10 L + 18% GST during April 2021 Services to be provided during July 2021

Supplier paid G
Rs 1.8 L while f

Rs 11.8 Lakhs

GSTR 3B of April 2021

Recipient (R.D. or U.R.D.





Refunded Rs 10 L + 18 %
GST ie Rs 11.8 Lakhs to the
Recipient

Recipient cancelled Service Order and demanded refund During June 2021
Prior to Receipt of
Services



S Rs 11.8 Lakhs

Had already deposited GST of Rs 1.8 Lakhs to govt while filing GSTR 3B of April 2021

Still Supplier **refunded Rs 11.8 Lakhs** to the Recipient







Shall suffer loss of GST Paid of Rs 1.8 Lakhs?

### **Reply to Case Study:**

As per Section 31 (3) (e) read with Rule 51 of CGST Rules 2017

If Supplier is refunding advances collected along with GST then

Supplier is required to issue









On the basis of such Refund Vouchers

Supplier have an Option to claim

Refund of GST paid of Rs 1.8 Lakhs from the Govt

Under the Head

Excess Payment of GST

GST – Rs 1.8 L

Refund of Consideration + GST to the Recipient. After the Services are Provided to the Recipient.

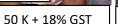
### Case Study: - Refund of Advances Collected from the Recipients (Services not already provided to the Recipient).



Supplied "TEACHING SERVICES" in April 2021 for Rs 50,000 + 18% GST

Supplier **paid GST of Rs 9,000** while filing GSTR 3B of April 2021







Were Not Satisfied with Teaching Services

Hence Demanded Refund of Rs 50,000 + 18% GST in June 2021





Had already deposited GST of Rs 9,000 to govt while filing GSTR 3B of April 2021

Still Supplier refunded
Rs 50,000 + 18% GST
to the Recipient





Which Document



Supplier

Is required to issue for

**Refund** against Services Provided As Refund is provided to the Recipient "AFTER THE RECEIPT OF SERVICES"

### **Reply to Case Study:**

As per Section 34 of CGST Act 2017

If Supplier is refunding advances collected along with GST

After the Services are provided then

Supplier is required to issue





Outward GST Liability
Say

Rs 30,000

GST reduction on account of Credit Note

(Rs 9,000)

**Net GST paid** 

Rs 21,000





During June 2021 Outward GST Liability
Say

GST reduction on account of Credit Note

Rs NIL

(Rs 9,000)

Claim Refund of GST paid of Rs 9,000 under

**Excess Payment of GST** 

Taxpayer may carry forward and adjust against subsequent months liability





Rule 89 (5) of CGST Rules 2017

Rule 89 (5) of CGST Rules DUTY STRUCTURE!

Refund of GST due to "INVERTED DUTY STRUCTURE!"

### Refund of GST under "Inverted Duty Structure."



Reg Person





**Textile Business** 





GST Rate on Inputs – 18%

Say ITC – Rs 1,80,000



GST Rate on O/w supply – 5%

Say GST Liability – Rs 50,000

GST Rate on Inputs is Higher than GST Rate on **Outputs** 

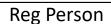
Such cases are known as **Inverted Duty Structure** 

Reg Person may avail refund of Rs 1,30,000 under Inverted **Duty Structure** 

ITC - Rs 1,80,000

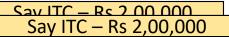








GST Rate on Inputs – 18%





GST Rate on C.G. – 28%

Say ITC — Rs 25 00 000 Say ITC — Rs 25,00,000



GST Rate on O/w supply – 5%

Say GST Liability – Rs 50 000 Say GST Liability – Rs 50,000



Calculate Eligible Refund from Electronic Credit Ledger under Inverted Duty Structure?

### **Solution**

Under Inverted Duty Structure, Taxpayer can claim refund of only

**INPUTS** 

Refund of Capital Goods is

"NOT ALLOWED"

Eligible Refund shall be

Less

Refund – Rs 1,50,000

Input Tax Credit for Capital Goods is to be "CARRIED FORWARD" and utilized in subsequent month













GST Rate on O/w supply – 5%

**Reg Person** 

**Textile Bus** 

Sav ITC - Rs 2,00,000

Sav ITC - Rs 5,00,000

Sav GST Liability – Rs 75,000

TTC - Rs 2.00.000

ITC - Rs 5,00,000

GST Liability – Rs 75,000



Calculate Eligible Refund from Electronic Credit Ledger under **Inverted Duty Structure?** 

**Under Inverted Duty** Structure, Taxpayer can claim refund of only

**INPUTS** 

Refund of Services is

"NOT ALLOWED"

Eligible Refund shall be

Less

Refund -Rs 1,25,000





In case of VKC Footsteps India Pvt Ltd V/s Union of India held that

Under Inverted Duty Structure, Registered Person may avail refund of GST on Input Services too

Registered Person "MAY CLAIM REFUND" of Rs 6,25,000 (75,000 - 2,00,000 - 5,00,000)

However GST Officer may not grant refund and it may lead to Pro-Longed Litigation















Services which are directly linked with product manufactured or sold or output services provided

Refund of GST paid on such Services

"MUST BE ALLOWED"

under Inverted Duty Structure

Services which are "COMMON" and NOT linked with product manufactured or sold or output services provided

Refund of GST paid on such Services

"SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED"

under Inverted Duty Structure









Calculate Eligible Refund under Inverted Duty Structure?

### **Solution**

As per Section 17 (1), 17 (2) and read with Rule 42 of CGST Rules 2017

If Outward Supply is

Taxpayer is "NOT ELIGIBLE" to avail Input Tax Credit

Ineligible

Since Input Tax Credit is "NOT ADMISSIBLE"

Reg Person "CANNOT CLAIM REFUND"



Reg Person



GST Rate on Inputs – 12%

Say ITC – Rs 4,00,000



GST Rate on O/w supply – 12%

Say GST Liability – Rs 3,00,000

GST Rate on Input and Output is **Uniform** 



Calculate Eligible Refund under Inverted Duty Structure?

### **Solution**

Reg Person may avail Refund under Inverted Duty
Structure if

GST Rate on Inputs is "HIGHER" than GST Rate on Output In the given case

Hence Registered Person "CANNOT CLAIM REFUND" of GST Paid of Rs 1 Lakh

Registered Person "SHALL CARRY FORWARD" Refund of Rs 1 Lakh and adjust against future GST Liabilities if any











GST Rate O/w supply – 12%

GST on Input – 5%

GST on Input – 12%

GST Rate on Services.-18%

Reg Person

GST Liability – Rs 3,00,000

ITC - Rs 2,00,000

ITC - Rs 3,00,000

Say ITC - Rs 5,00,000



Whether Registered Person may avail refund of GST under Inverted Duty Structure?

GST Rate on Input Services is higher than GST Rate on Outward Supply

GST Rate on Inputs is uniform or lesser than GST Rate on Outward Supply

### **Solution**

As per Section 54 read with Rule 89, Pre-Condition for GST Refund under Inverted Duty Structure is

**GST Rate on "INPUTS"** 

Is higher than GST Rate on Output

In the given case

Hence Registered Person "CANNOT CLAIM REFUND" under Inverted Duty Structure

Registered Person "SHALL CARRY FORWARD" GST Refund and adjust against future GST Liabilities if any





Reg Person

GST Rate O/w supply - 5%

GST Liability - Rs 3,00,000

GST Liability - Rs 3,00,000

GST on Input - 12%

GST on Input - 12%

ITC - Rs 7,00,000

ITC - Rs 7,00,000



GST Rate on Services.—18%
GST Rate Services.—18%
Say ITC — Rs 5,00,000
Say ITC — Rs 5,00,000



Calculate Eligible GST Refund under Inverted Duty Structure?

### **Solution**

In the Given case, GST Rate on Inputs (12%) is higher than GST Rate on Output (5%)

Hence R.P. shall be eligible to avail GST Refund under Inverted Duty Structure.

Say R.P. takes advantage of Gujarat High Court Judgement, Eligible GST Refund shall be

Less

Eligible GST Refund shall be Rs 9,00,000

### **Summary**

Condition for Refund under Inverted Duty Structure

GST Rate on "INPUT" is

Is higher than

GST Rate on "OUTPUT"

If GST Rate on Input is lower or equal to GST Rate on Output then R.P. cannot claim GST Refund under ITC

It is immaterial that GST Rate on input Services is higher than GST Rate of Output.

**Registered Person** 

May Avail Refund of GST paid on "INPUTS"

"Cannot Avail" Refund of GST paid on "Capital Goods" "Cannot Avail" Refund of GST paid on "Input Services" However R.P. may avail refund of Input Services on basis of Gujarat H.C. Judgement

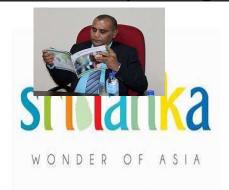
Registered Person cannot avail refund of GST if outward supply is exempted, nil rated, non taxable, NON GST

Registered Person cannot avail refund if GST Rate on Inputs is equal to GST Rate on Output

Entry No 59 of GST Exemption Notification No 12/2017. Services by a "Foreign Diplomatic Mission" located in India. Entry No 59 of GST Exemption Notification No 12/2017 - Services by a "Foreign Diplomatic Mission" located in India.













Host Country Keep offices of Foreign Diplomats in India



### FOREIGN EMBASSY IN INDIA

CA PRATIK S. SHAH

Entry No 59 of GST Exemption Notification No 12/2017 - Services by a "Foreign Diplomatic Mission" located in India.

Foreign Diplomats in India supply various services

Supply various services for a consideration to



Supplier

Represent

"HOME
COUNTRY" in
India

"PROTECT
INTERESTS" of
their Home
Country in India

Promote

"FRIENDLY

RELATIONS"

between Host

Country and

**Home Country** 

Issue Passports, Travel Documents and Visas Developing
Commercial,
Economic, Cultural
& Scientific
Relations between
Host Country and
Home Country

As per Entry No 59

of GST Exemption
Notification No 12/2017

Services supplied by / provided by

"FOREIGN DIPLOMATIC MISSION" "LOCATED IN INDIA"



CA PRATIK S. SHAH







Whether such Foreign Diplomats shall be liable to pay GST to the Supplier for

"RECEIPT OF SUCH SERVICES"?



Renting of Commercial Property







Entry No 59 restricts exemption for "SERVICES PROVIDED BY" Foreign Diplomatic Mission

Exemption is "NOT AVAILABLE" for "RECEIPT OF SERVICES" by Foreign Diplomatic Mission

Hence Supplier "SHALL BE LIABLE" to charge, collect and pay GST from Foreign Diplomatic Mission.

Services "PROVIDED TO "Foreign Diplomatic Mission" located in India.



**Supplied Services for** 

Rs 1 Lakh

GST - 18%



FDM (Recipient)





GST – Rs 18K







Why Foreign Diplomatic Mission shall be subjected to GST for Receipt of Services?



GST paid by Foreign Diplomatic Mission for

"RECEIPT OF SERVICES"

Shall be "REFUNDED" back



FDM (Recipient)

CA PRATIK S. SHAH









UIN – Unique Identification Number



Shall get registered in GST Act & obtain

"UIN – UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER"

**Avail GST Refund** for GST paid

on Receipt of Services

CA PRATIK S. SHAH



News|Updates

Advisories | Press Releases

31/08/2021

Date for filing application for revocation of cancellation of registration extended

26/08/2021

Advisory on HSN and GSTR-1 Filing

26/08/2021

Implementation of Rule-59(6) on GST Portal

View all »

### Taxpayers (Normal/TDS/TCS)

■ Register Now

Find a GST Practitioner

### Popular help topics

- O How can I Opt for Composition?
- O How can I use the Returns Offline tool?
- O How do I apply for refund?

- How do I file intimation about voluntary payment?
- How to file an appeal?
- O How do I register with GST?

■ GST on Youtube

Help Desk Number: 1800-103-4786 Lodge your Grievance using self-service Help Desk Portal

### Upcoming Due Dates (Download as PDF File)

GSTR-3B (Aug, 2021)	Sep 20th, 2021	GSTR-3B (Jul-Sep, 2021) 3	Oct 22nd, 24th, 2021
GSTR-1 (Aug, 2021) 6	Sep 11th, 2021	IFF (Optional) (Aug,2021) 👩	Sep 13th, 2021

**■** 00:00.82 **■**