

# **GST Council Meet - Highlights**

### Why in news?

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The GST council, in its latest meeting, has announced a range of changes, addressing many concerns with the GST regime.

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#### What are the highlights?

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• **Composition Scheme** - Firms under the composition scheme can pay tax at a low 1-2% and file 4 returns a year unlike the regular 18% and 37 returns a year.

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- The threshold of annual aggregate turnover under the composition scheme has now been raised from Rs. 75 lacs to Rs. 1 crore.
- The increase in the turnover threshold will make more taxpayers to avail the benefit of easier compliance under the scheme.
- Inter-state Supply The earlier mandatory registration for inter-state taxable supplies, irrespective of turnover, is now relaxed if the annual aggregate turnover is less than Rs. 20 lacs.
- $\bullet$  The relaxation is expected to significantly reduce the compliance cost of small service providers doing inter-state trade. \n
- **Filing Returns** Small and medium businesses with annual aggregate turnover up to Rs. 1.5 crores are now required to file returns and pay taxes only on a quarterly basis.
- For those with turnover above Rs 1.5 crore, the existing system will continue of three returns per month and so on.
- The registered buyers from such small taxpayers would be eligible to avail ITC (Input Tax Credit) on a monthly basis.

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- $\bullet$  This is expected to facilitate the ease of payment and return filing.
- Reverse Charge Mechanism This basically means that GST is to be paid and deposited with the government by the recipient and not by the supplier of goods and services.

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• This mechanism has now been suspended by the GST council until 31st March, 2018.

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- ullet It will be reviewed by a committee of experts and decided further.
- **GST on advance** The requirement of GST on advance payments received has been relaxed for annual aggregate turnovers of up to Rs. 1.5 crores.
- $\bullet$  The GST on such supplies shall be payable only when the supply of goods is made, even if the advance is received before the issue of invoice. \n
- **Unregistered Business** It was found that the Goods Transport Agencies hesitated to provide services to unregistered persons, after GST regime.
- Responding to this, the services provided by Goods Transport Agencies to small unregistered businesses have now been exempted from GST.
- **E-way bill** The complicated e-way bill system is now said to be introduced in gradually with effect from 01.01.2018
- The nationwide role out is said to be carried on with effect from 01.04.2018.  $\n$
- This is to give trade and industry more time to accustom themselves to the GST regime.

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- **Export** The Council decided to continue with two pre-GST era schemes that allow duty-free sourcing of materials for export production till March 2018.
- There is also an announcement on e-wallet for exporters, under which they will be given a notional amount as advance refund.
- $\bullet$  On the basis of this credit, firms can pay IGST and GST, and refunds will be offset against this.  $\mbox{\sc h}$
- The Council has also decided to clear all tax refund claims of exporters earlier than the prior plan.

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• Other measures - There are changes in tax rates, mostly a reduction, for nearly 25 items.

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• The registration and operationalization of TDS/TCS provisions are postponed till 31st March, 2018.

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• This is decided after assessing the readiness of the trade, industry and government departments.

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• Invoice Rules have been modified to provide relief to certain classes of registered persons.

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• Also, the last date for filing the return by taxpayers under composition scheme for recent months has been extended.

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 $\bullet$  Further, a Group of Ministers (GoM) shall be constituted to examine measures to make the composition scheme more attractive.  $\$ 

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#### What are the benefits?

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• The changes have come as a relief to small and medium businesses (SMEs) on filing and payment of taxes.

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- The overall compliance burden for SMEs has been reduced.
- The changes on the export front will improve the liquidity of exporters by preventing their working capital from getting locked up in tax procedures.
- $\bullet$  The changes seem to be simplifying the tax regime in many ways and encouraging fast adoption and access of GST among the trading community. \n

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## **Source: Financial Express, The Hindu**

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