भारत सरकारGOVERNMENT OF INDIA
वित्त मंत्रालयMINISTRY OF FINANCE
राजस्व विभागDEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
केन्द्रीयअप्रत्यक्ष कर और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड
CENTRAL BOARD OF INDIRECT TAXES AND CUSTOMS
मुख्य आयुक्तकाकार्यालय
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
केन्द्रीयकर, केन्द्रीयउत्पाद शुल्कऔरसीमा शुल्क
CENTRAL TAX, CENTRAL EXCISE & CUSTOMS
तिरुवनंतपुरम क्षेत्र,THIRUVANANTHAPURAM ZONE
केन्द्रीय राजस्व भवन, CENTRAL REVENUE BUILDING
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C.No.IV/16/195/2017/CC(TZ)GST Cell Date:18.06.2020

Trade Notice No. 5 /2020–GST

(DIN20200658000003PD094)

Subject:1. Clarification on Refund related issues
2. Clarification in respect of levy of GST on Director's Remuneration – reg

Attention of members of the trade, industry and all stakeholders is invited to the following circulars issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs, GST Policy Wing, New Delhi.

S.No	Circular No. and Date	Ref. No. of Issuing Authority	Subject
1	139/09/2020 –GST dated 10.06.2020	CBEC-20/06/03/2020-GST	Clarification on refund related issues
2.	140/10/2020 –GST dated 10.06.2020	CBEC-20/10/05/2020-GST	Clarification in respect of levy of GST on Director's Remuneration

Copies of aforesaid circulars are enclosed herewith for information, guidance and necessary action.

(Hindi version will follow)

Encl: As above

(Shyam Raj Prasad)
Chief Commissioner
Thiruvananthapuram Zone

Copy to:

1) The Principal Commissioner, Central Tax and Central Excise Commissionerate, Kochi
2) The Principal Commissioner, Central Tax and Central Excise Commissionerate, Thiruvananthapuram.
3) The Commissioner, Central Tax and Central Excise Commissionerate, Kozhikode.
4) The Commissioner, Central Tax and Central Excise (Audit) Commissionerate, Kochi.
5) The Commissioner, Central Tax and Central Excise (Appeals), Kochi.
6) The Additional Director General, NACIN, ZTI, Cochin
7) The Commissioner of Customs, Custom House, Cochin
8) Distribution list I, II and III of Thiruvananthapuram Zone
9) Notice Board/ Supdt. EDP/Hindi Section.

CBEC-20/06/03-2020 -GST
Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Revenue
Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs
GST Policy Wing
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New Delhi, Dated the 10th June, 2020

To,

The Principal Chief Commissioners/Chief Commissioners/Principal Commissioners/ Commissioners of Central Tax (All)

The Principal Director Generals/ Director Generals (All)

Madam/Sir,

Subject: Clarification on refund related issues – reg.

Various representations have been received seeking clarification on the issue relating to refund of accumulated ITC in respect of invoices whose details are not reflected in the **FORM GSTR-2A** of the applicant. In order to clarify these issues and to ensure uniformity in the implementation of the provisions of law in this regard across the field formations, the Board, in exercise of its powers conferred by section 168 (1) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as "CGST Act"), hereby clarifies the issues detailed hereunder:

2. Circular No.135/05/2020 – GST dated the 31st March, 2020 states that:

"5. Guidelines for refunds of Input Tax Credit under Section 54(3)

5.1 In terms of para 36 of circular No. 125/44/2019-GST dated 18.11.2019, the refund of ITC availed in respect of invoices not reflected in FORM GSTR-2A was also admissible and copies of such invoices were required to be uploaded. However, in wake of insertion of sub-rule (4) to rule 36 of the CGST Rules, 2017 vide notification No. 49/2019-GST dated 09.10.2019, various references have been received from the field formations regarding admissibility of refund of the ITC availed on the invoices which are not reflecting in the FORM GSTR-2A of the applicant.

5.2 The matter has been examined and it has been decided that the refund of accumulated ITC shall be restricted to the ITC as per those invoices, the details of which are uploaded by the supplier in FORM GSTR-1 and are reflected in the FORM GSTR-2A of the applicant. Accordingly, para 36 of the circular No. 125/44/2019-GST, dated 18.11.2019 stands modified to that extent."

3.1 Representations have been received that in some cases, refund sanctioning authorities have rejected the refund of accumulated ITC is respect of ITC availed onImports, ISD invoices, RCM etc. citing the above-mentioned Circular on the basis that the details of the said invoices/ documents are not reflected in **FORM GSTR-2A** of the applicant.

3.2 In this context it is noteworthy that before the issuance of Circular No. 135/05/2020-GST dated 31st March, 2020, refund was being granted even in respect of credit availed on the strength of missing invoices (not reflected in **FORM GSTR-2A**) which were uploaded by the applicant along with the refund application on the common portal. However, vide Circular No.135/05/2020 – GST dated the 31st March, 2020, the refund related to these missing invoices has been restricted. Now, the refund of accumulated ITC shall be restricted to the ITC available on those invoices, the details of which are uploaded by the supplier in **FORM GSTR-1** and are reflected in the **FORM GSTR-2A** of the applicant.

4. The aforesaid circular does not in any way impact the refund of ITC availed on the invoices / documents relating to imports, ISD invoices and the inward supplies liable to Reverse Charge (RCM supplies) etc.. It is hereby clarified that the treatment of refund of such ITC relating to imports, ISD invoices and the inward supplies liable to Reverse Charge (RCM supplies) will continue to be same as it was before the issuance of Circular No. 135/05/2020-GST dated 31st March, 2020.

5. It is requested that suitable trade notices may be issued to publicize the contents of this circular.

6. Difficulty, if any, in implementation of this Circular may please be brought to the notice of the Board. Hindi version would follow.

(Yogendra Garg)
Principal Commissioner
y.garg@nic.in

CBEC-20/10/05/2020 -GST
Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Revenue
Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs
GST Policy Wing

New Delhi, dated the 10th June, 2020

To

The Principal Chief Commissioners / Chief Commissioners / Principal Commissioners / Commissioners of Central Tax (All)

The Principal Director Generals / Director Generals (All)

Madam/Sir,

Subject: Clarification in respect of levy of GST on Director's remuneration - Reg.

Various references have been received from trade and industry seeking clarification whether the GST is leviable on Director's remuneration paid by companies to their directors. Doubts have been raised as to whether the remuneration paid by companies to their directors falls under the ambit of entry in Schedule III of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the CGST Act) i.e. "services by an employee to the employer in the course of or *in relation to* his employment" or whether the same are liable to be taxed in terms of notification No. 13/2017 – Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017 (entry no.6).

2. The issue of remuneration to directors has been examined under following two different categories:

(i) leviability of GST on remuneration paid by companies to the independent directors defined in terms of section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 or those directors who are not the employees of the said company; and

(ii) leviability of GST on remuneration paid by companies to the whole-time directors including managing director who are employees of the said company.

3. In order to ensure uniformity in the implementation of the provisions of the law across the field formations, the Board, in exercise of its powers conferred under section 168(1) of the CGST Act hereby clarifies the issue as below:

Leviability of GST on remuneration paid by companies to the independent directors or those directors who are not the employee of the said company

4.1 The primary issue to be decided is whether or not a 'Director' is an employee of the company. In this regard, from the perusal of the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, it can be inferred that:

a. the definition of a whole time-director under section 2(94) of the Companies Act, 2013 is an inclusive definition, and thus he **may be a person who is not an employee** of the company.

b. the definition of 'independent directors' under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 12 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 makes it amply clear that **such director should not have been an employee** or proprietor or a partner of the said company, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year in which he is proposed to be appointed in the said company.

4.2 Therefore, in respect of such directors who are not the employees of the said company, the services provided by them to the Company, in lieu of remuneration as the consideration for the said services, are clearly outside the scope of Schedule III of the CGST Act and are therefore taxable. In terms of entry at Sl. No. 6 of the Table annexed to notification No. 13/2017 – Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017, the recipient of the said services i.e. the Company, is liable to discharge the applicable GST on it on reverse charge basis.

4.3 Accordingly, it is hereby clarified that the remuneration paid to such independent directors, or those directors, by whatever name called, who are not employees of the said company, is taxable in hands of the company, on reverse charge basis.

Leviability of GST on remuneration paid by companies to the directors, who are also an employee of the said company

5.1 Once, it has been ascertained whether a director, irrespective of name and designation, is an employee, it would be pertinent to examine whether all the activities performed by the director are in the course of employer-employee relation (i.e. a "*contract of service*") or is there any element of "*contract for service*". The issue has been deliberated by various courts and it has been held that a director who has also taken an employment in the

company may be functioning in dual capacities, namely, one as a director of the company and the other on the basis of the contractual relationship of master and servant with the company, i.e. under a contract of service (employment) entered into with the company.

5.2 It is also pertinent to note that similar identification (to that in Para 5.1 above) and treatment of the Director's remuneration is also present in the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherein the salaries paid to directors are subject to Tax Deducted at Source ('TDS') under Section 192 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('IT Act'). However, in cases where the remuneration is in the nature of professional fees and not salary, the same is liable for deduction under Section 194J of the IT Act.

5.3. Accordingly, it is clarified that the part of Director's remuneration which are declared as 'Salaries' in the books of a company and subjected to TDS under Section 192 of the IT Act, are not taxable being consideration for services by an employee to the employer in the course of or in relation *to* his employment in terms of Schedule III of the CGST Act, 2017.

5.4 It is further clarified that the part of employee Director's remuneration which is declared separately other than 'salaries' in the Company's accounts and subjected to TDS under Section 194J of the IT Act as *Fees for professional or Technical Services* shall be treated as consideration for providing services which are outside the scope of Schedule III of the CGST Act, and is therefore, taxable. Further, in terms of notification No. 13/2017 – Central Tax (Rate) dated 28.06.2017, the recipient of the said services i.e. the Company, is liable to discharge the applicable GST on it on reverse charge basis.

6 It is requested that suitable trade notices may be issued to publicize the contents of this circular.

7. Difficulty, if any, in the implementation of the above instructions may please be brought to the notice of the Board. Hindi version would follow.

(Yogendra Garg)
Principal Commissioner
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