Importance of ISD **Registration & Cross Charge – How to deal** with Such cases with examples



- CA Nandini H. Gupta





#### ISD MECHANISM MADE MANDATORY FROM 01<sup>st</sup> APRIL 2025

#### MINISTRY OF FINANCE

#### (Department of Revenue)

#### (CENTRAL BOARD OF INDIRECT TAXES AND CUSTOMS)

#### NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th August, 2024

#### No. 16/2024–Central Tax

**S.O. 3161(E).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Finance Act, 2024 (8 of 2024), the Central Government hereby appoints, —

- (a) the 1<sup>st</sup> day of October, 2024, as the date on which the provisions of sections 13 of the said Act shall come into force;
- (b) the 1<sup>st</sup> day of April, 2025, as the date on which the provisions of sections 11 and 12 of the said Act shall come into force.

[F. No. CBIC-20006/20/2023-GST]

RAGHAVENDRA PAL SINGH, Director

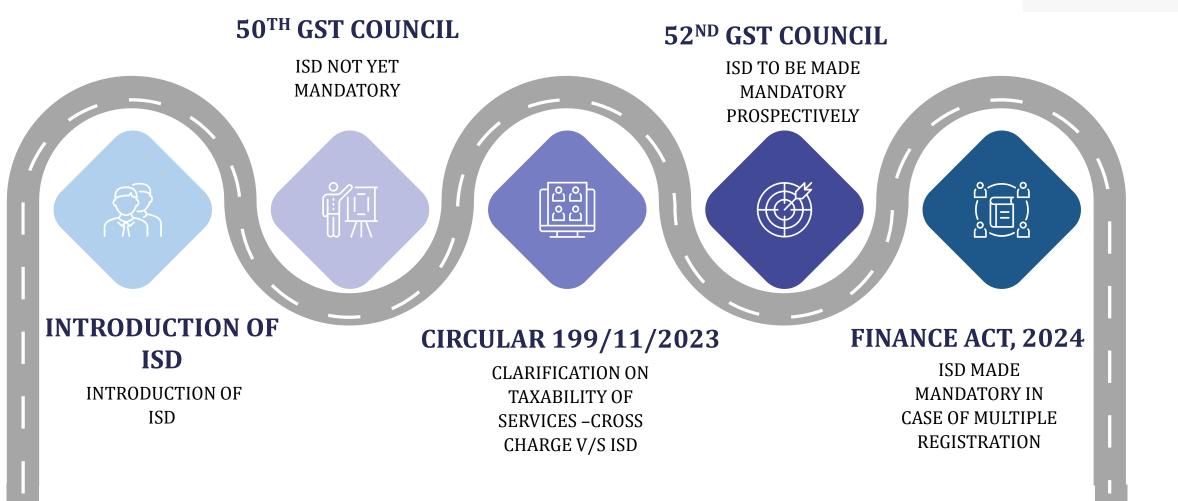
# Today's Coverage

- Background of ISD provisions before the proposed amendment,
- Proposed changes in Legal provisions related to ISD,
- Analysis of changes due to amendments,
- Interplay between ISD and Cross Charge,
- Steps to be taken for implementation of the ISD mechanism,
- □ Compliances for ISD entity, Flow of ISD return, manner of distribution of ITC,
- **Certain Issues in the implementation process**



#### ISD Timeline (At a glance)





#### Input Service Distributor - Proposal

- 50<sup>th</sup> GST Council meeting recommended to clarify through a circular no. 199 as under:-
  - ✓ ISD mechanism is not mandatory for distribution of ITC on common input services procured from third parties,
  - ✓ To clarify issues regarding taxability of <u>internally generated services</u> provided by one distinct person to another distinct person [branch offices of same entity].





2(61) "Input Service Distributor" means an office of the supplier of goods or services or both which receives tax invoices towards the receipt of input services, including invoices in respect of services liable to tax under sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) of section 9, for or on behalf of distinct persons referred to in section 25, and liable to distribute the input tax credit in respect of such invoices in the manner provided in section 20;

• "20. (1) Any office of the supplier of goods or services or both which receives tax invoices towards the receipt of input services, including invoices in respect of services liable to tax under sub-sections (3) or (4) of Section 9, for or on behalf of a distinct person or distinct persons as specified in section 25, shall be required to be registered as Input Service Distributor under clause (viii) of section 24 of this Act and shall distribute the input tax credit in respect of such invoices.



Input Service Distributor **may distribute** the credit subject to the following conditions, namely:

- a. the credit can be distributed to the recipients of credit against a document containing such details as may be prescribed;
- b. the amount of the credit distributed shall not exceed the amount of credit available for distribution;
- c. the credit of tax paid on input services **attributable to a recipient** of credit shall be distributed only to that recipient;
- d. the credit of tax paid on input services **attributable to more than one recipient of credit** shall be distributed amongst such recipients to whom the input service is attributable and such distribution shall be pro rata **on the basis of the turnover in a State** or turnover in a Union territory of such recipient, during the relevant period, to the aggregate of the turnover of all such recipients to whom such input service is attributable and **which are operational in the current year**, during the said relevant period;

# Manner of distribution of ISD



- e. the credit of tax paid on input services **attributable to all recipients** of credit shall be distributed amongst such recipients and such distribution shall be pro rata on the basis of the turnover in a State or turnover in a Union territory of such recipient, during the relevant period, to the aggregate of the turnover of all recipients and <u>which are operational in the current year</u>, during the said relevant period.
- f. (g) the Input Service Distributor shall, in accordance with the provisions of clause (d) and (e), separately distribute **the amount of ineligible input tax credit** (ineligible under the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 17 or otherwise) and the amount of eligible input tax credit;

# Manner of distribution of ISD

- ACCOUNTINIS OF MO
- ITC in respect of a recipient located in the same State/ UT to be distributed as central tax and State tax or Union territory tax respectively and ITC in respect of a recipient located in a State/ UT other than that of the ISD, shall be distributed as integrated tax,
- Additions/ reductions to the originally distributed credit must be carried out by way of a debit note/ credit note,
- Credit Note to be apportioned to each recipient in the same ratio in which the input tax credit contained in the original invoice was distributed,
- If ITC is to be reduced later or distributed to a wrong recipient, the same needs to be corrected by way of a DN/CN
- For RCM transactions, a registered person, having the same PAN and State code as the ISD, may issue invoice/ CN/ DN to transfer the credit of such common input services, and such credit shall be distributed by the said ISD in the manner as provided above

# Manner of distribution of ISD (Before Amend.)



- The turnover computation for the purpose of distribution shall be as under:
  - i. if the recipients of credit have turnover in their States/ UT in the financial year preceding the year during which credit is to be distributed, the said financial year; or
  - ii. if some or all recipients of the credit do not have any turnover in their States/ UT in the financial year preceding the year during which the credit is to be distributed, **the last quarter for which details of such turnover of all the recipients are available, previous to the month during which credit is to be distributed;**
- The term **"turnover"**, in relation to any registered person engaged in the supply of taxable goods as well as goods not taxable under this Act, means the value of turnover, reduced by the amount of any duty or tax levied under [entries 84 and 92A] of List I of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution and entries 51 and 54 of List II of the said Schedule.

# Cross charge for Internally Generated Services

- ACCOUNTINITS OF INDIAN
- Schedule-I: Supply of goods or services or both between related persons or between distinct Persons as specified in section 25, when made in the course or furtherance of business
- Schedule III: Activities or transactions specified in Schedule III is treated neither as supply
  of goods nor as supply of service. Schedule III includes services by an employee to an
  employer in course of furtherance of business.
- AAR: Columbia Asia Pvt Ltd [2018 TIOL 113 AAR GST and upheld by the appellate authority in [2018-TIOL-31-AAAR-GST] Regarding the second issue related to the activities performed by the employees at the corporate office in the course of or in relation to employment, the employees employed in the Corporate Office are providing services to the Corporate Office and hence there is an employee-employer relationship only in the IMO. The other offices are distinct persons and therefore the employees in the IMO have no employer employee relationship with other offices.

# Summary of Above Provisions



Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Parameters	Existing Process	Process under ISD	
1	Third Party Invoices which are common for one or more branches	Transactions liable for forward charge mechanism (FCM)	Cross charge is done from HO location on the basis of turnover for the month. Entire taxable value & taxes are cross-charged.	be distributed among the	
		Transactions liable for reverse charge mechanism (RCM)	For common RCM services, the HO location would pay the RCM and cross charge the invoice to other locations.	Process given in Rule 54(1A) would be required to be followed whereby the regular registration in the state in which ISD is taken i.e., HO regular registration would pay the RCM and transfer the same to ISD for further distribution.	
		Ineligible ITC (FCM)	At present the ITC on these transactions are not cross-charged to the branches and are consumed by HO state	required to be distributed	

# Summary of Above Provisions



Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Parameters	Existing Process	Process under ISD
1	Third Party Invoices which are common for one or more branches	Ineligible ITC (RCM)	At present the tax is paid by the HO location & ITC on these transactions are not cross- charged to the branches and is consumed by the HO state	3
		Documentation	Tax invoice as per Section 31	Invoice as per Rule 54 & 54(1A). One invoice for eligible transaction & another for ineligible transaction would be required for each state

## Summary of Above Provisions



Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Parameters	Existing Process	Process under ISD
2	Internally Generated Services	Tax treatment	Cross-charge is done on the monthly basis through monthly returns.	As provided in Circular 199/11/2023, the value of internally generated services can be nil if a full input tax credit is available to the recipients. Alternatively, if it decides to cross-charge certain common expenses then such expenses would exclude the third party common service invoices and the employee cost. The remaining expenses would be cross- charged to the recipients. We shall suggest entering into an MoU between HO & Branches.

## Comparison of expenses Covered in ISD or CC

- To identify that we need to bifurcate the common expenditure that externally procured expenses that are not directly attributable to branches and internally generated service.
- **Category** (Externally ISD **Cross Charge** Remarks **Expenses** /internally) Internal Audit services, Statutory/ External Yes No Tax Audit Service, Legal Service, Consultancy Fees External Yes No **Professional service** Director Sitting Fees(RCM) External Yes No Except salary cost Payroll processing service, HR and Internal No/Yes Yes/No admin services **Bank Charges** External Yes No Use of Capital Goods(Server) Internal No Yes Advertisement, marketing, Business External/Internal Yes/No No/Yes Promotion Ineligible ITC under section 17(5) External Yes No Head office Rent External Yes/No No/Yes

### Certain issues & implementation mechanism



- How are the RCM payments routed What if the HO location does not have any manufacturing plant or service supplying unit??
- Impact of 16(2)(aa) on ISD ITC Reconciliation of Form 6A mandatory? 2A/2B vis-à-vis 6A? Static or Dynamic? Permanent/ temporary reversals?
- ISD Registration to be at HO, a major manufacturing plant, or both? Regional office can also be registered as ISD Jaypee Rewa Plant 2007 (218) ELT 576 (Delhi Trib.)
- ISD implications and IGS applicability in case of centralized or decentralized billing??
- What if a common bill is received towards the related persons in a group company having distinct persons Bill received in ISD regn?? Or Bill received in regular GSTIN??

## Certain issues & implementation mechanism

- ACCOUNTINIS OF INDIANAL
- Whether there would be change in the valuation of IGS cross charge where the third party element is already distributed through ISD Shared service centre v/s Pure Third Party Bills?
- Distribution to be basis the turnover as provided in the law even if the cost is apportioned using a different cost drivers,
- Distribution towards exempt supply turnover in HO itself viz., Interest on loan and other incomes??
- Distribution of ineligible credits required? As per rule 39, it is to be separately distributed.
- Whether the provisions of E-invoicing are applicable to the ISD invoice? No as per FAQ dated 11.11.2020
- Jurisdiction of the regular registration & ISD registration? Needs to be same?

## Certain issues & implementation mechanism

- ACCOUNT AND ACCOUNT ANTS OF MON
- Whether there would be a separate audit/ investigation/ scrutiny for ISD registration. Also, who shall be the proper officer for ISD registration?.
- Reversal of common ITC used towards taxable and exempt Rule 42/43 compliance
- Reversal of credits on account of delay in payment to vendors beyond 180 days Rule 37.
- How to incorporate a nexus of input service with the concerned GST Number in the course of accounting itself.
- Mechanism of distribution of credits to SEZ.
- Late Fees Rs. 25/- per day per Act N/N -7/2018-CT
- Changes needed in the agreements before the new provisions are implemented.

## The flow of Monthly ISD return GSTR 6

- Step 1: Download the monthly auto-populated return GSTR 6A. Which is auto-populated based on the invoices filed by the supplier in their GSTR 1. The tentative date on the 12<sup>th</sup> of next month for current month.
- Step 2: Reconcile the invoice booked in the current month with the current month GSTR 6A.
- Step 3: Reconcile the mismatched invoices of the previous month with the current month's GSTR 6A. Upon matching take the invoices in computation.
- Step 4: Eliminate the remaining mismatch entries from the computation of the current month ITC.
- Step 5: On the reconciled invoice list in the current month. Divide the invoices into eligible and ineligible credits.
- Step 6: Compute the ITC distribution based on the mechanism given in rule 39 of CGST rule, 2017.

# The flow of Monthly ISD return GSTR 6

- Step 7: Raise the ISD invoice with a consecutive serial number on the last date of the month.
- Step 8: Report the identified invoices in step 5 in GSTR 6 of the current month in the respective table of form.
- Step 9: Report the details of the ISD invoice (eligible and ineligible) in the distribution table of Form GSTR 6.
- Step 10: Invoice reported for ITC available for distribution and ITC distributed (eligible or ineligible) should be equal.
- Step 11: Click on the compute ITC and file the return for the month.
- Step 12: Maintain the YTD reconciliation file between invoice booked and GSTR 6A.







- **GL Creation** -New GL's need to created under ISD Registration being output ISD , input ISD and net ISD ledgers wherein at the end of each month the net ISD ledger needs to nullified after disbursing the credit and liability.
- **Need to take a new registration under ISD-**A separate registration needs to be taken for ISD compliance.
- **Identification and communication to common vendors-**We will need to first identify vendors providing common services and accordingly communicate to them so that invoice is rightly raised on ISD number.
- **Monthly returns -** There will be a need to file separate returns under ISD in Form GSTR-6 along-with existing returns.





- **RCM transactions** At present there is no existing provision laying out the distribution of ISD for RCM related transactions, thus the HO will need to communicate with the vendors accordingly and raise the invoice on HO, so that the HO can distribute the common RCM credit to respective BO's.
- **Training** Requisite training will be needed to be given to the employees in this area.
- **IT changes -** We will need to undergo a lot of changes in IT like raising PO on ISD number, modifying the masters according to the new ISD GL created, new cost center for common pool of ITC credit under ISD needs to be created.
- **Cut off date -** A cut off date is to be decided and the cut off procedures are required to be performed to ensure smooth transition.



- Section 21 of CGST Act, 2017 explains the manner and procedure for recovery of wrong input tax credit distributed by the ISD.
- Where it is mentioned that in case ISD wrongly distributes excess ITC to the recipient then the excess credit shall be recovered from the recipient along with interest and the provisions of section 73 or section 74, as the case may be, shall, mutatis mutandis, apply for determination of amount to be recovered.
- General penalty under section 122(1)(ix) of CGST Act, 2017 would also be applicable on ISD.



# Thank you for any queries nandini@hnaindia.com

