

Advance Ruling



Decision provided by Authority of Advance Ruling (AAR)

Appellate Authority of Advance Ruling (AAAR)

on specified matters & Relation to transaction undertaken/
proposed to be undertaken.

Objectives of Advance Ruling:-

- # Provides "certain Tax liability" in Advance in Relation to an activity
- # Helps Taxpayers in financial Planning & making New Investments.
- # attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)
- # Reduce Litigation
- # Pronounce Ruling Expediently in transparent & Inexpensive manner.

V.V.U. Imp

Advance - Ruling

Question for which Advance-Ruling can be

- # Classification of any goods & services as Both
- # Applicability of Notification issued under Provision of GST Act.
- # Determination of Time & value of supply of goods / services as Both.
- # Admissibility of ITC of Tax paid / Deemed to have been paid
- # Determination of Tax liability to pay Tax on any G/S under the act.
- # Whether applicant is Required to be Registered under this act
- # Whether Any particular thing Done by applicant with Respect to any goods / services Amount to (or) Results in a supply of G/S within meaning of that R Term.

Ruling can't be Sought on

- # Question already Pending Proceeding
- # Question already Decided in Proceeding
- # Determination of "Place of Supply"

Authority of Advance Ruling (AAR) is Appellate Authority of Advance Ruling (AAAR)

Govt shall appoint officers Not-Below Rank of JC as members of AAR & AAAR.

Appointed by "Respective States" (No central offices separate)

Sec: 98 Procedures of Advance Ruling:-

Applicant Desires of obtaining AR has to make an Application on Postal Along with fee 5000 Each (under GST & SGST).

AAR shall send application copy to PO & ASK for Any Additional Info/Records. (i.e Relevant Records).

AAR will examine the application & gives ROBH to Applicant

* Application will not be accepted if question is already Pending & already Decided.

Rejection should be by "Speaking order" after providing hearing

Rejection / Admission order is sent to Applicant & concerned offices.

once Admitted; Pronounce Ruling with 90 days of application After verifying any further info

ROBH is given to Both Applicant & concerned offices.

If Difference of opinion B/w 2 members of AAR Refer such point of 2 members of AAR

If 2 members of AAAR comes to

Common Conclusion

Pronounce Ruling

If 2 members of AAAR having Diff of opinion

Ruling can't be pronounced on that point

Final copy of Ruling sent to concerned offices & Applicant

Sec: 100 & 101

Appeals against orders of AAR to AAAR :-

Either by Applicant (or) concerned officers whoms Ever is Aggrieved by orders of AAR

must be filed within 30 Days (Extension if there are 30 Days for Reasonable causes)

Along with Fees 10,000/- Each under CGST & SGST (only for Applicants not for officers)

orders will be passed after ROBH within 90 Days

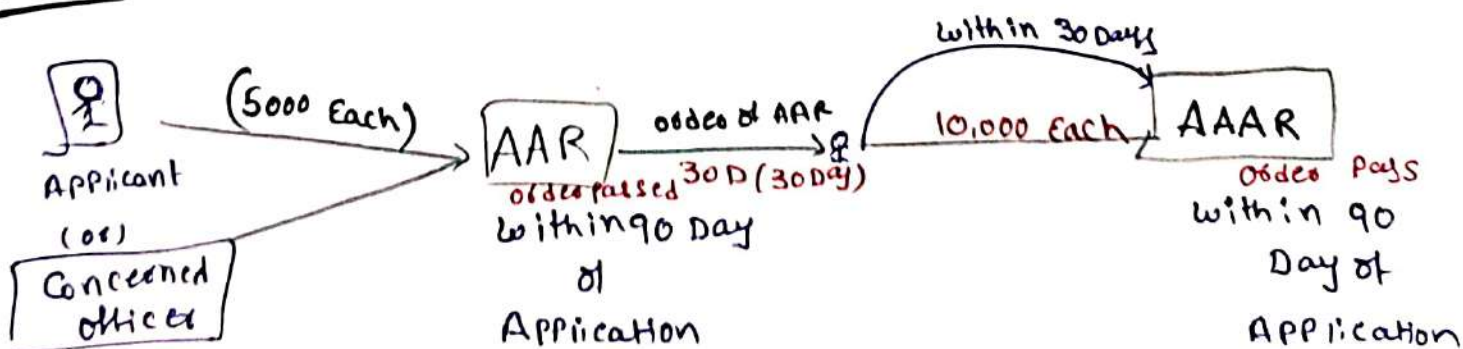
If they Differ in opinion; No Advance-Ruling in that case

they may Confirm/modify the Ruling of AAR

they may Revert Back the cases to AAR also.

orders copy should be given to Applicant ;
offices AAAR.

Summary



Sec: 102

Rectification of mistakes:-

AAR & AAAR may Ammendent their orders to Rectify mistakes apparent.



with in 6 month from Date of order.



may be noticed by themselves (or) on an Application by Any one



If Rectification has an Impact of Increasing Tax Liability & Rectification of ITC



ROBH should be given to applicant. **

V.V.V.V.V. Imp
Sec 103:-

Applicability of Advance Ruling:-

Binding only on Applicant & Concerned offices



No other Person can apply this Ruling



Binding till Change in Law / Facts of case.

Sec 104:

Advance Ruling will be Void:-

If it is found out that Ruling is obtained by
Fraud / suppression of material facts



Void - ab-initio after Hearing Application



Period B/w Ruling & Void Date to be Excluded From
Time limit of SCN s 68 & 73/74



ROBH should be given first



Copy of order to be given to all parties.

Sec 105 & 106:-

Powers & Procedures of AAR & AAAR:-



Vested with Powers of Civil Court under code of Civil Procedure



for Discovery & Inspection ; Enforcing attendance of person;
Examining him on oath; issuing Commission & Compel them to
Produce Records



They can have their own Procedures.