F. No. CBEC-20/16/04/2018-GST Government of India Ministry of Finance Department of Revenue Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs GST Policy Wing *****

New Delhi, Dated the 31st December, 2018

To,

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

The Principal Directors General/Directors General (All)

Madam/Sir,

Subject: Clarification on export of services under GST – Reg.

Representations have been received seeking clarification on certain issues relating to export of services under the GST laws. The same have been examined and the clarifications on the same are as below:

Sl.	Issue	Clarification
No.		
1.	In case an exporter of services	1. Where an exporter of services located in
	outsources a portion of the services	India is supplying certain services to a recipient
	contract to another person located	located outside India, either wholly or partly
	outside India, what would be the tax	through any other supplier of services located
	treatment of the said portion of the	outside India, the following two supplies are
	contract at the hands of the exporter?	taking place:-
	There may be instances where the	(i) Supply of services from the exporter
	full consideration for the outsourced	of services located in India to the
	services is not received by the	recipient of services located outside
	exporter in India.	India for the full contract value;
		(ii) Import of services by the exporter of
		services located in India from the
		supplier of services located outside
		India with respect to the outsourced

Thus, the total value of services as agreed to in the contract between the exporter of services located in India and the recipient of services located outside India will be considered as export of services if all the conditions laid down in section 2(6) of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (IGST Act for short) read with section 13(2) of the IGST Act are satisfied.

2. It is clarified that the supplier of services located in India would be liable to pay integrated tax on reverse charge basis on the import of services on that portion of services which has been provided by the supplier located outside India to the recipient of services located outside India. Furthermore, the said supplier of services located in India would be eligible for taking input tax credit of the integrated tax so paid.

3. Thus, even if the full consideration for the services as per the contract value is not received in convertible foreign exchange in India due to the fact that the recipient of services located outside India has directly paid to the supplier of services located outside India (for the outsourced part of the services), that portion of the consideration shall also be treated as receipt of consideration for export of services in terms of section 2(6)(iv) of the IGST Act, provided the:

(i) integrated tax has been paid by the

supplier located in India for import of services on that portion of the services which has been directly provided by the supplier located outside India to the recipient of services located outside India; and

 (ii) RBI by general instruction or by specific approval has allowed that a part of the consideration for such exports can be retained outside India.

Illustration: ABC Ltd. India has received an order for supply of services amounting to \$ 5,00,000/- to a US based client. ABC Ltd. India is unable to supply the entire services from India and asks XYZ Ltd. Mexico (who is not merely an establishment of a distinct person viz. ABC Ltd. India, in accordance with the Explanation 1 in Section 8 of the IGST Act) to supply a part of the services (say 40% of the total contract value). ABC Ltd. India shall be the exporter of services for the entire value if the invoice for the entire amount is raised by ABC Ltd. India. The services provided by XYZ Ltd. Mexico to the US based client shall be import of services by ABC Ltd. India and it would be liable to pay integrated tax on the same under reverse charge and also be eligible to take input tax credit of the integrated tax so paid. Further, if the provisions contained in section 2(6) of the IGST Act are not fulfilled with respect to the realization of convertible foreign exchange, say only 60% of the

consideration is received in India and the
remaining amount is directly paid by the US
based client to XYZ Ltd. Mexico, even in such
a scenario, 100% of the total contract value
shall be taken as consideration for the export of
services by ABC Ltd. India provided integrated
tax on import of services has been paid on the
part of the services provided by XYZ Ltd
Mexico directly to the US based client and RBI
(by general instruction or by specific approval)
has allowed that a part of the consideration for
such exports can be retained outside India. In
other words, in such cases, the export benefit
will be available for the total realization of
convertible foreign exchange by ABC Ltd.
India and XYZ Ltd. Mexico.

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

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

(Upender Gupta) Commissioner (GST)