

आयुक्त (अपील) का कार्यालय,

Office of the Commissioner (Appeal), केंद्रीय जीएसटी, अपील आयुक्तालय, अहमदाबाद



Central GST, Appeal Commissionerate, Ahmedabad

जीएसटी भवन, राजस्व मार्ग, अम्बावाड़ी अहमदाबाद ३८००१५.

CGST Bhavan, Revenue Marg, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad 380015

07926305065-

टेलेफैक्स07926305136

DIN- 20230964SW00000079E0

रजिस्टर्ड डाक ए.डी. द्वारा

क फाइल संख्या : File No : <u>GAPPL/ADC/GSTP/1391/2023 -APPEAL</u>

12087- 52

ख अपील आदेश संख्या Order-In-Appeal Nos. AHM-CGST-001-APP-JC-117/2023-24 दिनॉक Date :25.09.2023 जारी करने की तारीख Date of Issue : 30.09.2023

श्री आदेश कुमार जैन संयुक्त आयुक्त (अपील) द्वारा पारित

Passed by Shri Adesh Kumar Jain, Joint Commissioner (Appeals)

Arising out of Order-in-Original No. **ZG2403230121617 DT. 07.03.2023** issued by The Assistant Commissioner, CGST., Division-VI, Ahmedabad South

अपीलकर्ता का नाम एवं पता Name & Address of the Appellant / Respondent

Appellant	Respondent			
M/s Synergy Medsol Private Limited,	The Assistant Commissioner, CGST,			
3rd Floor, A 303, Baleshwar Square,	Division-VI, Ahmedabad South			
Opp. Iscon Temple, S.G. Highway Road,				
Jodhpur, Ahmedabad-380015				
(GSTIN: 24AAGCS2301H2ZT)				

16	STIN: 24AAGCS2301H2Z1)
(A)	इस आदेश(अपील) से व्यथित कोई व्यक्ति निम्नलिखित तरीके में उपयुक्त प्राधिकारी / प्राधिकरण के समक्ष अपील दायर कर सकता है। Any person aggrieved by this Order-in-Appeal may file an appeal to the appropriate authority in the following way.
(i)	National Bench or Regional Bench of Appellate Tribunal framed under GST Act/CGST Act in the cases where one of the issues involved relates to place of supply as per Section 109(5) of CGST Act, 2017.
(ii)	State Bench or Area Bench of Appellate Tribunal framed under GST Act/CGST Act other than as mentioned in para- (A)(i) above in terms of Section 109(7) of CGST Act, 2017
(iii)	Appeal to the Appellate Tribunal shall be filed as prescribed under Rule 110 of CGST Rules, 2017 and shall be accompanied with a fee of Rs. One Thousand for every Rs. One Lakh of Tax or Input Tax Credit involved or the difference in Tax or Input Tax Credit involved or the amount of fine, fee or penalty determined in the order appealed against, subject to a maximum of Rs. Twenty-Five Thousand.
(B)	Appeal under Section 112(1) of CGST Act, 2017 to Appellate Tribunal shall be filed along with relevant documents either electronically or as may be notified by the Registrar, Appellate Tribunal in FORM GST APL-05, on common portal as prescribed under Rule 110 of CGST Rules, 2017, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against within seven days of filing FORM GST APL-05 online.
(i)	Appeal to be filed before Appellate Tribunal under Section 112(8) of the CGST Act, 2017 after paying - (i) Full amount of Tax, Interest, Fine, Fee and Penalty arising from the impugned order, as is admitted/accepted by the appellant, and (ii) A sum equal to twenty five per cent of the remaining amount of Tax in dispute, in addition to the amount paid under Section 107(6) of CGST Act, 2017, arising from the said order, in relation to which the appeal has been filed.
(11)	The Central Goods & Service Tax (Ninth Removal of Difficulties) Order, 2019 dated 03.12.2019 has provided that the appeal to tribunal can be made within three months from the date of communication of Order or date on which the President or the State President, as the case may be, of the Appellate Tribunal enters office, whichever is later.
(C)	उच्च अपीलीय प्राधिकारी को अपील दाखिल करने से संबंधित व्यापक, विस्तृत और नवीनतम प्रावधानों के लिए, अपीलार्थी विभागीय वेबसाइटwww.cbic.gov.in को देख सकते हैं।
	For elaborate, detailed and latest provisions relating to filing of appeal to the appellate authority, the appellant may refer to the website www.cbic.gov.in .



ORDER-IN-APPEAL

Brief Facts of the Case:

M/s. Synergy Medsol Pvt Ltd, A-303, Baleshwar Square, Opp. Iscon Temple, S.G.Road, Jodhpur, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380015 (hereinafter referred as 'Appellant') has filed the present appeal against the Refund Sanction/Rejection order in the form RFD-06 bearing No. ZG2403230121617 dated 07.03.2023 (hereinafter referred as impugned order) passed by the Assistant Commissioner, CGST, Division – VI, Ahmedabad South (hereinafter referred as 'adjudicating authority').

- is holding GST Registration GSTIN No.24AAGCS2301H2ZT and engaged in the business of export of service. They have filed refund application as per Section 54 of CGST Act, 2017, vide ARN No. AA2401230375899 dated 10.01.2023 amounting to Rs. 19,43,410/- for the period April 2021 to March 2022 in the category of Export of goods/services-W/O payment of ax (Accumulated ITC) under Form GST RFD-01. During the verification of claim some discrepancies have been observed accordingly a SCN 2G2402230257127 dated 17.02.2023 was issued as to why their axind claims vide AA2401230375899 dated 10.01.2023 amounting to Rs.
 - Net ITC as per Statement 3A is 26,53,300/-. However, as per Annexure-B, NET ITC comes to only 20,39,856/-. Further Net ITC as per 3B for relevant Period is 23,84,477/-.
 - Accumulated Input Tax Credit of Compensation Cess is not in accordance with Circular 79/53/2018-GST dated 31.12.2018.
 - Value of invoices and value of FIRC/BRC are not matching.

19,43,410/- should not be rejected with following remarks:

- Please submit copy of bank statement containing details of credit of foreign remittance for relevant period
 - Please submit copy of LUT.
- **2(ii).** Further, the adjudicating authority had rejected the refund claim amounting to Rs. 19,43,410/- with the following observations:
- that the appellant has neither filed reply of said SCN nor appear for personal hearing.
- that Principle of Natural justice has been followed by issuing Show Cause Notice and granting Personal Hearing to the appellant in present case.
 However, no response received from the appellant.

That in absence of any clarifications/ supporting evidence regarding above mentioned discrepancies, the genuineness of the claim could not be ascertained and hence the refund claim is liable for rejection.

3. Being aggrieved with the 'impugned order' the appellant have filed the present appeal on 19.04.2023 on the following grounds:

- that the refund claim of Rs.19,43,410/- so rejected without following the proper procedure and without uploading the required Forms of GST Portal as prescribed under Law.
- The refund claim so rejected on the basis of Annexure to Form RFD-08 and merely issuing an Annexure to RFD-06 without passing the order in FORM GST-RFD- 06 is without authority of law and also against the principles of natural justice.
- that the refund claim so rejected without following the procedure of law by the adjudicating authority and without providing sufficient opportunity of being heard to the appellant is against the principles of natural justice and the same deserves to be set-aside.
 - the refund claim filed by the appellant is well within the four conrners of law and the discrepancies so pointed out in the Annexure to RFD-08 without issuing RFD -08 could have been properly addressed if the appellant could have been provided with sufficient opportunity of being heard.
 - the refund claim deserves to be allowed on the basis of the submissions made against the discrepancies raised in the Annexure to RFD-08 which will be made during the course of personal hearing.

The appellant prayed to provide the opportunity of personal hearing and to consider the facts of the case, grounds of appeal raised and to allow the appeal and bring any other relief to which the appellant is entitled.

Personal Hearing:

4. Personal Hearing in the matter was held on 31.07.2023 and 16.08.2023 wherein Ms. Poonam Joshi, Advocate, appeared online. It is submitted that no opportunity was granted and the case was decided ex-party without considering the facts of the case. She reiterated the written submissions and requested to allow appeal.

Discussion and Findings:

I have carefully gone through the facts of the case 5(i). available on records, submissions made by the 'Appellant' in the Appeal Memorandum. I find that the 'Appellant' had preferred the refund application as per Section 54 of CGST Act, 2017, vide ARN No. AA2401230375899 dated 10.01.2023 amounting to Rs. 19,43,410/- for April 2021 to March 2022 in the category of Export of the period goods/services-W/O payment of Tax (Accumulated ITC) under Form GST RFD-01. In response to said refund application a Show Cause Notice was issued to the appellant on 17.02.2023 proposing rejection of refund claim was issued with the remarks, i.e. Net ITC as per Statement 3A is 26,53,300/-. However, as per Annexure-B, NET ITC comes to only 20,39,856/-; Net ITC as per 3B for relevant Period is 23,84,477/-;Accumulated Input Tax Credit of Compensation Cess is not in accordance with Circular 79/53/2018-GST dated 31.12.2018; Value of invoices and value of FIRC/BRC are not matching; copy of bank statement containing edetails of credit of foreign remittance for relevant period and copy of LUT inot submitted.

adjudicating authority vide impugned order No. ZG2403230121617 dated 07.03.2023 with Remarks that the appellant has neither filed reply of said SCN nor appear for personal hearing; that Principle of Natural justice has been followed by issuing Show Cause Notice and granting Personal Hearing; however, no response received from the appellant; that in absence of any clarifications/ supporting evidence regarding above mentioned discrepancies, the genuineness of the claim could not be ascertained and hence the refund claim is liable for rejection.

6(i). In the instant case I find that during the verification of refund claim, department had observed some discrepancies and accordingly SCN issued to the appellant. In this regard the appellant has contended that the proper officer had issued SCN but not uploaded the GST RFD-08 and also not provided copy of GST RFD-06 and GST RFD-08 to the appellant as they have only provided Annexure to SCN RFD-08 and RFD-06. Further No time period was mentioned in the Annexure to SCN RFD-08 as to when the reply is to be made nor any date of hearing was provided to the appellant.

Accordingly, I find it pertinent to refer the relevant provisions, the same is as under:

*Section 54. Refund of tax.- **

- (1) Any person claiming refund of any tax and interest, if any, paid on such tax or any other amount paid by him, may make an application before the expiry of two years from the relevant date in such form and manner <u>as may be prescribed</u>:
- (4) The application shall be accompanied by-
 - (a) such documentary evidence as may be prescribed to establish that a refund is due to the applicant; and
 - (b) such documentary or other evidence as the applicant may furnish to establish that the amount of tax and interest, if any, paid on such tax or any other amount paid in relation to which such refund is claimed was collected from, or paid by, him and the incidence of such tax and interest had not been passed on to any other person:

Rule 89. Application for refund of tax, interest, penalty, fees or any other amount.

(2) The application under sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by any of the following documentary evidences in Annexure 1 in FORM GST RFD-01, as applicable, to establish that a refund is due to the applicant, namely:-



- (a) the reference number of the order and a copy of the order passed by the proper officer or an appellate authority or Appellate Tribunal or court resulting in such refund or reference number of the payment of the amount specified in sub-section (6) of section 107 and sub-section (8) of section 112 claimed as refund;
- (b) a statement containing the number and date of shipping bills or bills of export and the number and the date of the relevant export invoices, in a case where the refund is on account of export of goods, 11[other than electricity];
- 11[(ba) a statement containing the number and date of the export invoices, details of energy exported, tariff per unit for export of electricity as per agreement, along with the copy of statement of scheduled energy for exported electricity by Generation Plants issued by the Regional Power Committee Secretariat as a part of the Regional Energy Account (REA) under clause (nnn) of sub-regulation 1 of Regulation 2 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010 and the copy of agreement detailing the tariff per unit, in case where refund is on account of export of electricity;]
- (c) a statement containing the number and date of invoices and the relevant Bank Realisation Certificates or Foreign Inward Remittance Certificates, as the case may be, in a case where the refund is on account of the export of services;
- (d) a statement containing the number and date of invoices as provided in rule 46 along with the evidence regarding the endorsement specified in the second proviso to sub-rule (1) in the case of the supply of goods made to a Special Economic Zone unit or a Special Economic Zone developer;

(e) a statement containing the number and date of invoices, the evidence regarding the endorsement specified in the second proviso to sub-rule (1) and the details of payment, along with the proof thereof, made by the recipient to the supplier for authorised operations as defined under the Special Economic Zone Act, 2005, in a case where the refund is on account of supply of services made to a Special Economic Zone unit or a Special Economic Zone developer;

2[(f) a declaration to the effect that tax has not been collected from the Special Economic Zone unit or the Special Economic Zone developer, in a case where the refund is on account of supply of goods or services or both made to a Special Economic Zone unit or a Special Economic Zone developer;]

(g) a statement containing the number and date of invoices along with such other evidence as may be notified in this behalf, in a case where the refund is on account of deemed exports;

(h) a statement containing the number and the date of the invoices received and issued during a tax period in a case where the claim pertains to refund of any unutilised input tax credit under sub-section (3) of section 54 where the credit has accumulated on account of the rate of tax on the inputs being higher than the rate of tax on output supplies, other than nil-rated or fully exempt supplies;

(i) the reference number of the final assessment order and a copy of the spaid order in a case where the refund arises on account of the finalisation of provisional assessment;

(j) a statement showing the details of transactions considered as intra-State supply but which is subsequently held to be inter-State supply;

(k) a statement showing the details of the amount of claim on account of excess payment of tax;

17[(ka) a statement containing the details of invoices viz. number, date, value, tax paid and details of payment, in respect of which refund is being claimed along with copy of such invoices, proof of making such payment to the supplier, the copy of agreement or registered agreement or contract, as applicable, entered with the supplier for supply of service, the letter issued by the supplier for cancellation or termination of agreement or contract for supply of service, details of payment received from the supplier against cancellation or termination of such agreement along with proof thereof, in a case where the refund is claimed by an unregistered person where the agreement or contract for supply of service has been cancelled or terminated;

(kb) a certificate issued by the supplier to the effect that he has paid tax in respect of the invoices on which refund is being claimed by the applicant; that he has not adjusted the tax amount involved in these invoices against his tax liability by issuing credit note; and also, that he has not claimed and will not claim refund of the amount of tax involved in respect of these invoices, in a case where the refund is claimed by an unregistered person where the agreement or contract for supply of service has been cancelled or terminated;]

(l) a declaration to the effect that the incidence of tax, interest or any other amount claimed as refund has not been passed on to any other person, in a case where the amount of refund claimed does not exceed two lakh rupees:

Provided that a declaration is not required to be furnished in respect of the cases covered under clause (a) or clause (b) or clause (c) or clause (d) or clause (f) of sub-section (8) of section 54;

(m) a Certificate in Annexure 2 of FORM GST RFD-01 issued by a chartered accountant or a cost accountant to the effect that the incidence of tax, interest or any other amount claimed as refund has not been passed on to any other person, in a case where the amount of refund claimed exceeds two lakh rupees:

In view of above provisions, I am of the view that while filing refund application certain documents are required to submit and uploaded by the appellant for the eligibility/genuineness of the refund claim.

that the *appellant* failed to provide the relevant details/documents after issued of SCN. However, I find that the *appellant* has not been provided copy to GST-RFD-08 and the same is also not uploaded. I find that the appellant only received annexure of SCN in which department has requested to submit certain documents/clarifications. However, in the absence of Form GST-RFD-08 the appellant did not know as to how the annexure of GST-RFD-08 is to be treated and when the reply is to be made. Further I find that the department has granted personal hearing on 22.02.2023 to the appellant, however as the appellant has only received annexure to SCN RFD-08 and the date of hearing is not mentioned on the said annexure, the appellant not able to attend personal hearing granted by the department.

एवं सेवाक

- 6(iii). However, I find that while filing Form GST APL-01 in this office the appeal the appellant have stated that they will provide all the documents/ clarification as raised in the annexure to RFD-08 during the course of personal hearing. They also stated that no opportunity was granted to them while issuing order and the case was decided ex-party without considering the facts of the case.
- **6(iv).** Considering the foregoing facts, I find it pertinent to refer the Rule 92(3) of the CGST Rules, 2017, same is reproduced as under:
 - (3) Where the proper officer is satisfied, for reasons to be recorded in writing, that the whole or any part of the amount claimed as refund is not admissible or is not payable to the applicant, he shall issue a notice in **FORM GST RFD-08** to the applicant, requiring him to furnish a reply in **FORM GST RFD-09** within a period of fifteen days of the receipt of such notice and after considering the reply, make an order in **FORM GST**

<u>RFD-06</u> sanctioning the amount of refund in whole or part, or rejecting the said refund claim and the said order shall be made available to the applicant electronically and the provisions of subrule (1) shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to the extent refund is allowed:

Provided that no application for refund shall be rejected without giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard.

In view of above legal provisions, if the proper officer is of the view that whole or any part of refund is not admissible to the applicant he shall issue notice to the applicant and after considering the reply of applicant he can issue the order. However, in the present matter the adjudicating authority has issued the impugned order without considering the reply of appellant. Further, I find that "no application for refund shall be rejected without giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard". In the present matter, on going through the copy of impugned order and grounds of appeal, I find that the appellant has not been provided sufficient opportunity of being heard and is against the principles of natural justice.

वस्तु एवं सेवाकर In view of above, I find that the adjudicating authority not followed the principle of natural justice in passing the impugned $ot\!\!\!/ r$ vide which rejected the refund claim without considering the appellant reply, documents/details as well as without communicating the valid or legitimate reasons before passing said order. Further, I am of the view that copy to RFD-06 and RFD-8 should have been given and proper speaking order should have been passed by giving proper opportunity to the appellant to produce required documents/details and detailing factors leading to rejection of refund claim should have been discussed. Else such order would not be sustainable in the eyes of law. Therefore, the adjudicating authority is hereby directed to process the refund application of the appellant by following the principle of natural justice. Needless to say, since the claim was rejected on the ground of non submission or unavailability of documents/details, the admissibility of refund on merit is not examined in this proceeding. Therefore, any claim of refund filed in consequence to this Order may be examined by the appropriate authority for its admissibility on merit in accordance with the provisions of Section 54 of the CGST Act, 2017.

passed by the *adjudicating authority* is set aside for being not legal and proper to the extent of rejection of refund claim of Rs. 19,43,410/-. Accordingly, I allow the appeal of the *Appellant* without going into merit of all other aspects, which are required to be complied by the claimant in terms of Section 54 of the CGST Act, 2017. The 'Appellant' is also directed to submit all relevant documents/submission before the adjudicating authority for verification of the facts, who shall verify the facts and pass order accordingly.

अपीलकर्ता द्वारा दर्ज की गई अपील का निपटारा उपरोक्त तरीके सें किया जाता है।
The appeal filed by the appellant stands disposed of in above terms.

(Adesh Kumar Jain)
Joint Commissioner (Appeals)
Date: 25.09.2023

Attested

(Sandheer Kumar) Superintendent (Appeals)

By R.P.A.D.

To, M/s. Synergy Medsol Pvt Ltd, A-303, Baleshwar Square, Opp. Iscon Temple, S.G.Road, Jodhpur, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380015

Copy to:

- The Principal Chief Commissioner of Central Tax, Ahmedabad Zone.
 The Commissioner CGST & C. Ex. Appendix Abs.
- The Commissioner, CGST & C. Ex., Appeals, Ahmedabad.
 The Commissioner, CGST & C. Ex., Ahmedabad-South.
- 4. The Deputy/Assistant Commissioner, CGST & C. Ex, Division VI, Ahmedabad South.
- 5. The Superintendent (System), CGST Appeals, Ahmedabad.6. Guard File.
- 7. P.A. File.





(* !pr					
·					-
		•			