

A.O No:17543 TIN No. 36790571789/2013-18/VAT

Dated: 13-07-2022.

Sub: VAT Act 2005 – M/s Summit Builders, Secunderabad. - Assessment completed for the period 2013-14 to 2017-18(upto June 2017) - orders passed- Dealer preferred appeal before the ADC(CT) Punjagutta Division — Appeal Remanded — notices issued for production of books — not responded - show cause notice issued — Objections called for — sought extension of time — time granted — Final notice issued — personal hearing opportunity provided — not responded — orders passed - Regarding.

Ref: 1) CTO, M.G. Road - S.D. Road Circle, Order No.48418, Dt: 17-12-2018.

- 2) Order passed by the Hon'ble ADC (CT) Punjagutta vide AO.No.2424, Dt.28-12-2020.
- 3) Notice dt.22.01.2021 issued by the undersigned.
- 4) Notice dt.16.09.2021 issued by the undersigned.
- 5) Show cause Notice Dt.10.05.2022 issued by the undersigned.
- 6) Letter Dt.18.05.2022 filed by the dealer.
- 7) Final notice Dt.24.06.2022 issued by the undersigned.
- 8) Notice for personal hearing Dt.05.07.2022 issued by the under signed.

M/s. Summit Builders, Secunderabad, are registered dealers and assesses on the rolls of the Assistant Commissioner (ST), M.G. Road - S.D. Road Circle, Hyderabad with TIN, 36790571789 and the dealer is carrying on business as works contracts. In the reference 1st cited their assessment under VAT Act, 2005 for the period 2013-14 to 2017-18(upto June 2017) was completed on the following under declared tax:

Particulars	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Contractal Receipts	11162500.00	6539336.00	582989.00
Standard Deductions @ 30%	3348750.00	1961801.00	174897.00
Net Taxable Turnover	7813750.00	4577535.00	408092.00
Tax levied @ 14.5%	1132994.00	663742.00	59173.00
Tax Paid	810960.00	363778.00	0.00
VAT payable	322034.00	299964.00	59173.00

Year Tax Payable

Total	Rs. 6,81,171.00
	As Apriles No. 100 No. 100 No. 100 April No. 100 No. 1
2015-16	Rs. 59,173.00
2014-15	Rs. 2,99,964.00
2013-14	Rs. 3,22,034.00

Total Tax due to the Department - Rs. 6,81,171.00

Aggrieved by the orders, the dealer has preferred an appeal before the ADC (CT) Punjagutta disputing the above levy of tax. The ADC (CT) Punjagutta has remanded the appeal vide orders passed in the reference 2^{nd} cited.

In the light of the Hon'ble ADC orders, vide references 3rd and 4th cited above two notices were issued to the dealer for production of books of account if any as per the instructions issued by the Hon'ble ADC. But the dealer has not responded to the notices so issued. Hence in the absence of dealer's response, the undersigned vide reference 5th cited while extracting the contents of Hon'ble ADC orders, has issued a show cause notice as under:

"I have heard the Authorised Representative and gone through his contentions as well as the contents of the impugned order. The appellant is doing works contract. The Assessing Authority observed that the appellant has not opted for payment under composition and paying taxes on the total receipts at 14.5% after deducting the standard deduction at 30%. Accordingly, the Assessing Authority issued a show cause notice. The appellant filed a letter seeking (15) days time to file their objections. On an observation that the appellant had not filed any objections even after availing the time sought for, the Assessing Authority passed orders confirming the proposal of determining the turnovers of the appellant under Section 4(7)(a) of the TVAT Act read with Rule 17(1)(g) of the TVAT Rules by allowing a standard deduction at 30% towards labour and services.

Such determination of turnovers is assailed by the appellant mainly contending since they are maintaining books of account properly wherefrom the value of goods at the time of incorporation into the works and the value of labour and services are very much ascertainable, their taxable turnover is to be determined as per Rule 17(1)(e) of the TVAT Rules by allowing various deductions as prescribed thereat besides allowing input tax credit at 75%, but as per Section 17(1)(g) of the said Rules.

Here, it is necessary to take note of the provisions contained under Section 4(7)(a) of the TVAT Act governing the levy of tax on the works contracts, which reads as under:

"(a) Every dealer executing works contract shall pay tax on the value of goods at the time of incorporation of such goods in the works executed at the rates applicable to the goods under the Act.

Provided that where accounts are not maintained to determine the correct value of goods at the time of incorporation, such dealer shall pay tax at the rate of 14.5% on the total consideration received or receivable subject to such deductions as may be prescribed."

As per the above provisions, clause (a) of Section 4(7) prescribes that a dealer executing works contract has to pay tax on the value of goods at the time of incorporation into the works at the rates applicable to such goods under the Act and in such case the said dealer is eligible for deductions as prescribed under the relevant Rules, besides eligible for input tax credit at 75%. However, the proviso appended to the above clause prescribes that where a dealer did not maintain the accounts so as to ascertain the value of goods at the time of incorporation into the works, such dealer has to pay tax at the rate of 14.5% on the total consideration received or receivable subject to such deductions as may be prescribed. Such prescription is made under Rule 17(1)(g) of the TVAT Rules which provides for deduction at different percentages relatable to the nature of contracts executed.

In the case on hand, the claim of the appellant is that since they are maintaining the accounts wherefrom the value of goods at the time of incorporation into the works and the labour & services are very much ascertainable, they are eligible to pay tax as per Rule 17(1)(e) of the TVAT Rules. The appellant also furnished certain documentary evidence like copies of monthly returns filed, copy of summary of VAT calculation for the disputed tax periods and appellant also expressed their readiness to produce the books of account along with other relevant documentary evidence as and when called for and pleaded for an opportunity to do so.

In the facts and circumstances of the case, I feel it just and proper to remit the matter back to the territorial Assessing Authority, who shall cause verification of the claim of the appellant with reference to the books of account and other relevant records / documentary evidence that would be produced by the appellant and pass orders afresh in accordance with the provisions of law, after giving the appellant a reasonable opportunity to present their case. With this direction, the impugned order is set-aside on the disputed tax amounting to Rs. 6.81.171/- and the appeal thereon remanded.

In the end, the appeal is REMANDED".

In order to pass the consequential order, in the light of instructions issued by the Hon'ble ADC, the dealer has to submit documentary evidence to substantiate their claim. However, so far, they have not submitted any documentary evidence. Hence it is proposed to issue Show cause Notice by confirming the original orders as under:

Particulars Particulars	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Contractal Receipts	11162500.00	6539336.00	582989.00
Standard Deductions @ 30%	3348750.00	1961801.00	174897.00
Net Taxable Turnover	7813750.00	4577535.00	408092.00

Tax levied @ 14.5%	1132994.00	663742.00	59173.00
Tax Paid	810960.00	363778.00	0.00
VAT payable	322034.00	299964.00	59173.00

<u>Year</u>	Tax Payable
2013-14	Rs. 3,22,034.00
2014-15	Rs. 2,99,964.00
2015-16	Rs. 59,173.00
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Total	Rs. 6,81,171.00

Total Tax due to the Department -

Rs. 6,81,171.00"

In response to the above show cause notice, vide reference 6th cited the dealer has filed a letter Dt.18-05-2022 requesting to grant of 30 days additional time for submitting their reply. The same was granted to the dealer as per his request. But the dealer has neither submitted any objections nor filed any documentary evidence. However, under the principles of natural justice vide references 7th and 8th cited two more opportunities are provided to the dealer for filing of objections/documentary evidence and to avail personal hearing opportunities before the undersigned on dates 01.07.2022 and 11.07.2022. But so far the dealers have neither filed any objections/documentary evidence nor availed personal hearing opportunity. Hence it is construed that the dealer is not having any valid objections against the proposed consequential orders. Therefore the consequential orders are hereby passed by confirming the show cause notice as under:

Particulars	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Contractal Receipts	11162500.00	6539336.00	582989.00
Standard Deductions @ 30%	3348750.00	1961801.00	174897.00
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2015-16	Rs. 59,173.00
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Total	Rs. 6,81,171.00

Total Tax due to the Department -

Rs. 6,81,171.00

The dealer has to pay the demand of Rs.6,81,171-00 within 15 days of receipt of this order failing which recovery proceedings will be initiated.

The dealer can file an appeal against this order before the appropriate Appellate authority within the prescribed time.

Assistant Commissioner(ST)(FAC)
Assistant Gonnissioner (ST), (I

To,

M/s. Summit Builders, Address: 5/4/187/3 and 4, M.G.Road, Soham Mansion, Secunderabad – 500 003.