# KEY POINTS TAKEN BY THE GST COUNCIL IN ITS 33<sup>RD</sup> MEETING OF THE GST COUNCIL.

The 33<sup>rd</sup> GST Council meeting happened on 24<sup>th</sup> Feb 2019 (Sunday). To boost the Residential Segment of the real estate sector, following recommendations were made by the GST Council in its 33<sup>rd</sup> meeting:

#### 1. GST RATE:

- i. GST shall be levied at effective GST rate of 5% without ITC on residential properties outside affordable segment;
- ii. GST shall be levied at effective GST of 1% without ITC on affordable housing properties.

RESIDENTIAL	EXISTING EFFECTIVE	NEW EFFECTIVE GST	ITC AVAILABILITY
SEGMENT TYPE	GST RATE	RATE TO BE LEVID	
Residential properties outside affordable segment.	12%	5%	Without ITC
Affordable housing properties	8%	1%	Without ITC

2. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** The new rate shall become applicable from 1<sup>st</sup> of April, 2019.

### 3. DEFINITION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING SHALL BE:-

- i. A residential house/flat of carpet area of up to 90 sqm in non-metropolitan cities/towns and 60 sqm in metropolitan cities having value up to Rs. 45 lacs.
- Metropolitan Cities are Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi NCR (limited to Delhi, Noida, Greater Noida, Ghaziabad, Gurgaon, and Faridabad). Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai (whole of MMR).

### 4. ADVANTAGES OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE:

The **new tax rate** in principle was **approved** by the **Council** taking into consideration the following advantages:-

- i) The buyer of house gets a fair price and affordable housing gets very attractive with GST @ 1%.
- ii) Cash flow problem for the sector is addressed by exemption of GST on development rights, long term lease (premium), FSI etc.
- iii) Unutilized ITC, which used to become cost at the end of the project gets removed and should lead to better pricing.
- iv) Tax structure and tax compliance becomes simpler for builders.

## 5. GST EXEMPTION ON TDR/ JDA, LONG TERM LEASE (PREMIUM), FSI:

Intermediate tax on development right, such as TDR, JDA, lease (premium), FSI shall be exempted only for such residential property on which GST is payable.

### 6. LOTTERY:

- Under the current scenario state run lotteries that do not have private distributors or marketing agents attract GST rate of 12% on the face value of the lottery ticket. However, lotteries operated by state authorized private distributors fall under a higher tax slab of 28%.
- ii. However in this meeting GST Council decided that the issue of tax rate on lottery needs further discussion in the GoM constituted in this regard.
- 7. On or before 10th March 2019, all the changes will be drafted in a circular by the law and fitment committee and will be presented before the GST Council as recommendations. The Notifications will be out before the public soon after it is passed by the GST Council and will be made applicable from 1st April 2019.