



1. Changes in GST to be remember in FY 21-22 w.e.f 1 <sup>st</sup> Apr 2021	2. Changes in GST to be remember in FY 21-22 w.e.f 1 <sup>st</sup> Jan 2022	3. Change in GST rate of certain Goods and Services
4. Update on applicability of GSTR 9/9C	5. Form 9 and 9C- Summary of Changes and Optional reporting.	6. Reporting of RCM.
7. Scrutiny Parameters	8. Clarification	9. Summary

Changes in GST to be remember in FY 21-22 w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021



# Section 7 - Supply

#### Amendment [w.e.f.: 01<sup>st</sup> July 2017]:

Inserted Section 7(1)(aa) - The activities or transactions, by a person, other than an individual, to its members or constituents or vice versa, for cash, deferred payment or other valuable consideration.

Explanation - the person and its members or constituents shall be deemed to be two separate persons and the supply of activities or transactions inter se shall be deemed to take place from one such person to another.



#### Analysis:

In order to override the Mutuality concept the amendment is brought through. This amendment has overruled the recent Supreme Court ruling on mutuality concept.

#### **Effect on Charitable Institution and trust**

## **Section 50 - Interest on Delayed Payment of Tax**

#### Amendment [w.e.f.: 01<sup>st</sup> July 2017]:

First proviso to section 50(1) substituted w.e.f. 01-07-2017 as follows -

**Provided that** the interest on tax payable in respect of supplies made during a tax period and declared in the return (i.e. GSTR-3B) for the said period furnished after the due date in accordance with the provisions of section 39, except where such return is furnished after commencement of any proceedings u/s 73 or 74 in respect of the said period, shall be payable on that portion of the tax which is paid by debiting the electronic cash ledger.



#### **Analysis:**

Interest on the delayed payment of tax would be payable on the amount that is payable by way of cash. Thus, interest is not payable on the liability paid by was of utilizing ITC.

## **Section 50 - Interest on Delayed Payment of Tax**

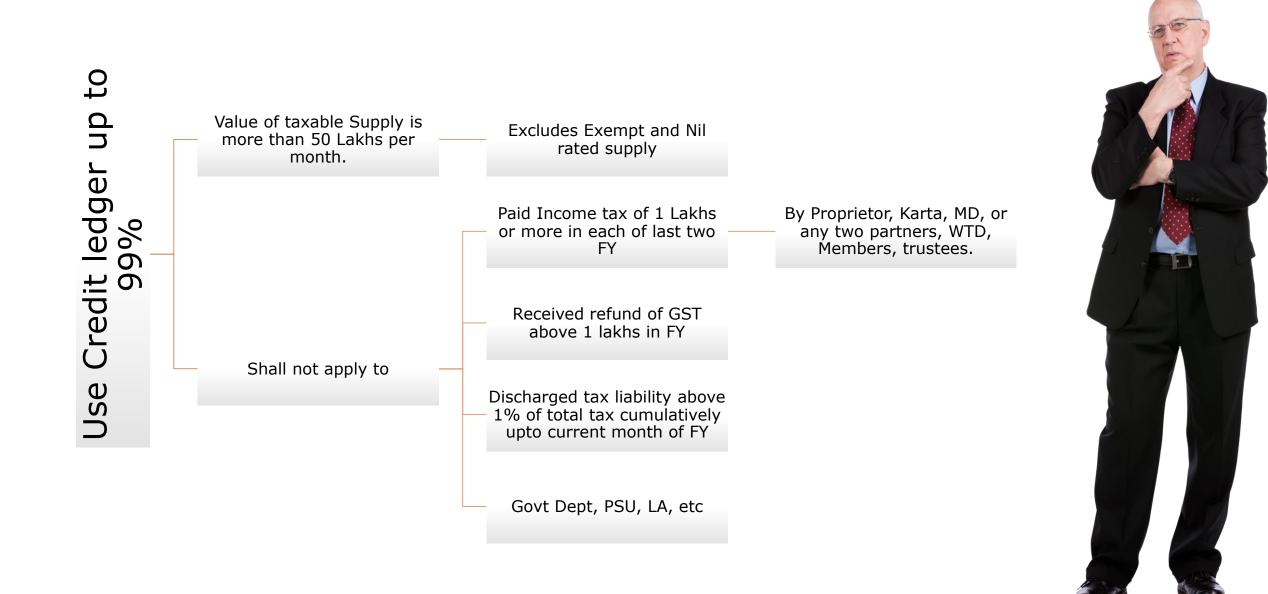
#### **Check Jharkhand High Court Judgement**

**RSB Transmissions India Limited** 

The liability to pay interest arises on delayed filing of GSTR-3B return and debit of tax due from the Electronic Cash Ledger. **Any deposit in the Electronic Cash Ledger prior to the due date** of filing of GSTR 3B return **does not amount to discharge of tax liability** on the part of the registered person. Since the petitioner herein filed its return after some delay for the period July, 2017, October, 2017, November, 2017 and March, 2018 i.e. GSTR-3B return were filed after 20th day of the succeeding month for which the tax was due, **the Revenue has rightly computed the interest on such delayed payment** and requested the petitioner to pay the differential amount of Rs. 13,23,782.99.



# New Rule 86b- Restrictions On Use Of Amount Available In Electronic Credit Ledger. 1% Tax To Be Paid By Cash Ledger. W.E.F. 1.1.2021.



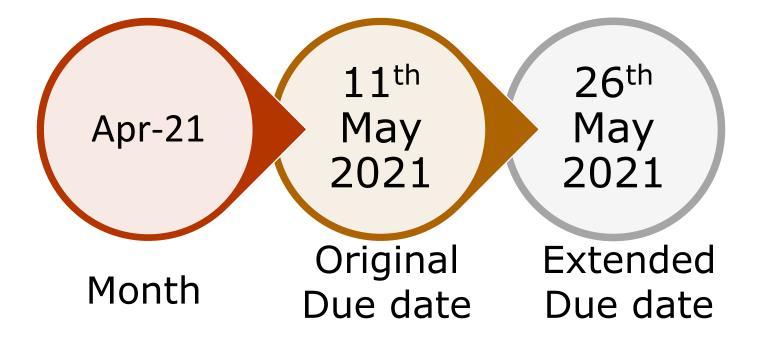
## **E-Invoicing**

#### Amendment [w.e.f.: 01<sup>st</sup> April 2021]:

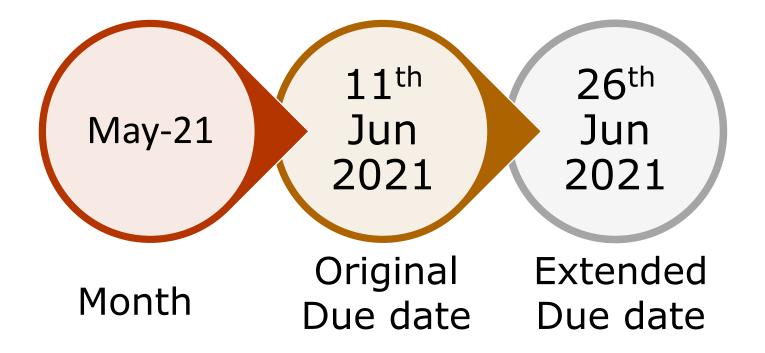
E-invoicing is mandatory for taxpayers having aggregate turnover exceeding Rs. 50 Cr w.e.f 01st April 2021.



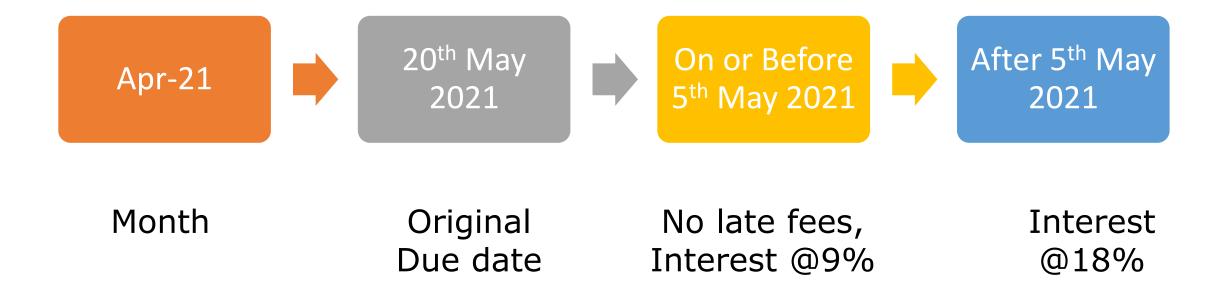
## **Due Date Extension For GSTR-1**



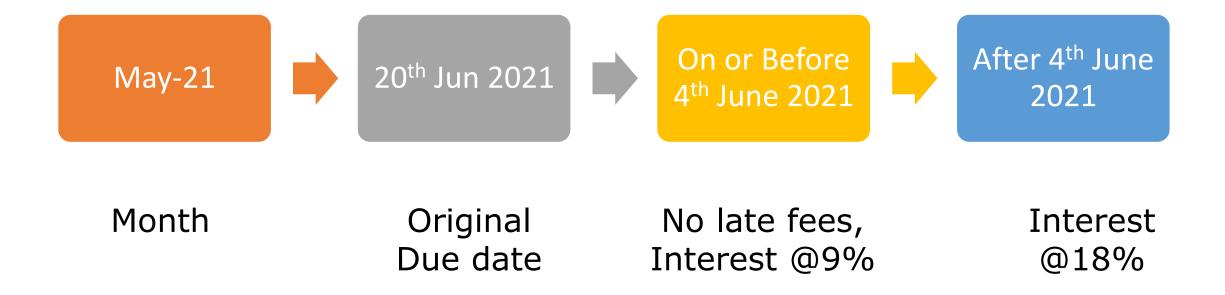
## **Due Date Extension For GSTR-1**



### **Due Date Extension For GSTR-3B if Turnover > Rs. 5 Crore**



### **Due Date Extension For GSTR-3B if Turnover > Rs. 5 Crore**



### **Due Date Extension For GSTR-3B if Turnover <= Rs. 5 Crore**



### **Due Date Extension For GSTR-3B if Turnover <= Rs. 5 Crore**



Changes in GST to be remember in FY 21-22 w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 2022



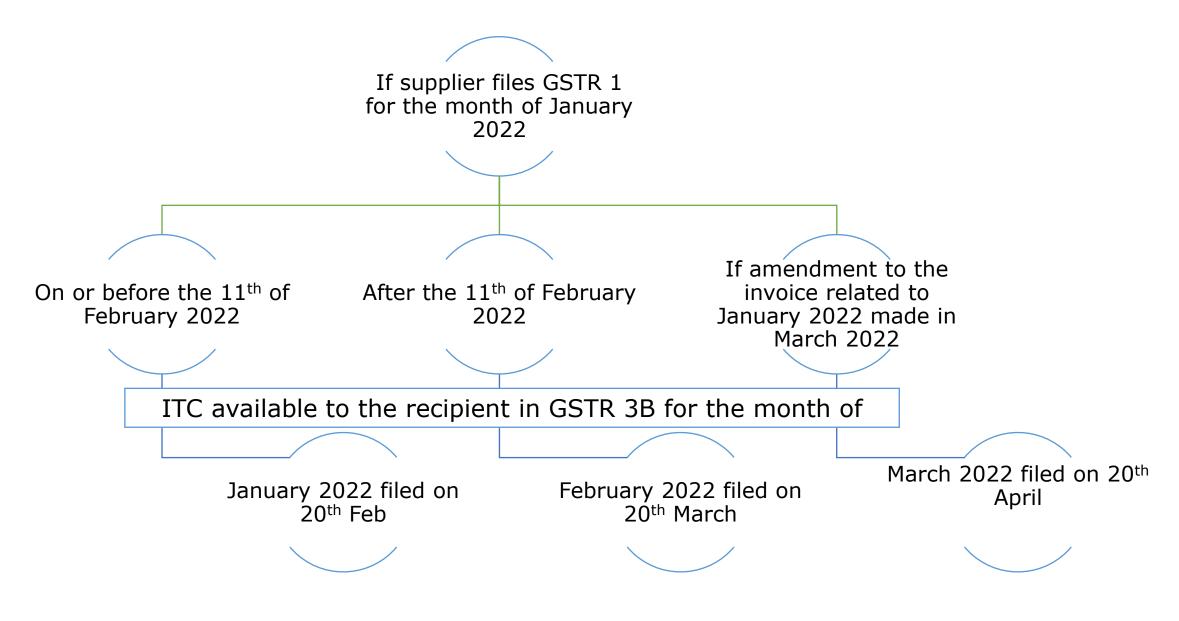


#### GST ITC available to recipient only when supplier files GSTR 1 and Reflected in GSTR 2B.

# In section 16 of the CGST Act, in sub-section (2), after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:--

- "(aa) the details of the invoice or debit note referred to in clause (a) has been furnished by the supplier in the statement of outward supplies and such details have been communicated to the recipient of such invoice or debit note in the manner specified under section 37;"
- **Effect:** Communication of the details of invoices reported by the supplier in his GSTR-1 in the recipient's GSTR-2B is being made as one of the pre-conditions for claiming ITC by the recipient. The taxpayer shall not be entitled to any ITC on inward supplies (taxable under forward charge) that do not appear in his GSTR-2B, even if all other conditions specified in sec. 16(2) are satisfied.

#### What is the effect of Non filling, Late filling and Incorrectly filing GSTR 1 ?



#### **No GSTR 1 Filled = No ITC available?**

#### Restriction on ITC to the extend of appearing in GSTR 2B.



• In rule 36, for sub-rule (4), the following sub-rule shall be substituted : -

"(4) No input tax credit shall be availed by a registered person in respect of invoices or debit notes the details of which are required to be furnished under subsection (1) of section 37 unless,-

- (a) the details of such invoices or debit notes have been furnished by the supplier in the statement of outward supplies in FORM GSTR-1 or using the invoice furnishing facility; and
- (b) the details of such invoices or debit notes have been communicated to the registered person in FORM GSTR-2B under sub-rule (7) of rule 60."
- **Effect:** Only GSTR 2B is applicable from the month of 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022, GSTR 2A has been removed from the GST portal with the insertion of section 16(2)(aa) and amendment to rule 36(4).

## **Date Extension**

#### Amendment :

The time limit for the following compliances in respect of a particular financial year has been extended and fixed as 30th November of the next financial year, or furnishing of the relevant annual return, whichever is earlier

Sec 16(4)	Claiming of ITC in respect of any invoice or debit note in the return	
Sec 34(2)	Declaration of the details of credit notes in the return	
Proviso to Sec 37(3)	Rectification of particulars in details of outward supplies	
Proviso to Sec 39(9)	Rectification of particulars furnished in a return	
Proviso to Sec 52(6)	Rectification of particulars in the statement furnished by a TCS operator	

Change in GST rate of certain Goods and Services



Food delivery apps like Zomato & Swiggy, and Cloud Kitchen brought within the restaurant services, liable to pay GST @ 5% with no ITC. Composite supply of work contract services to Governmental authority or Government entity taxable @ 18%.



What is Governmental authority and Governmental entity?

- "Governmental Authority" means an authority or a board or any other body, -
- (i) set up by an Act of Parliament or a State Legislature; or
- (ii) established by any Government,
- with 90 per cent. or more participation by way of equity or control, to carry out any function entrusted to a Municipality under article 243W of the Constitution or to a Panchayat under article 243G of the Constitution.

- "Government Entity" means an authority or a board or any other body including a society, trust, corporation,
- (i) set up by an Act of Parliament or State Legislature; or
- (ii) established by any Government,
- with 90 per cent. or more participation by way of equity or control, to carry out a function entrusted by the Central Government, State Government, Union Territory or a local authority.



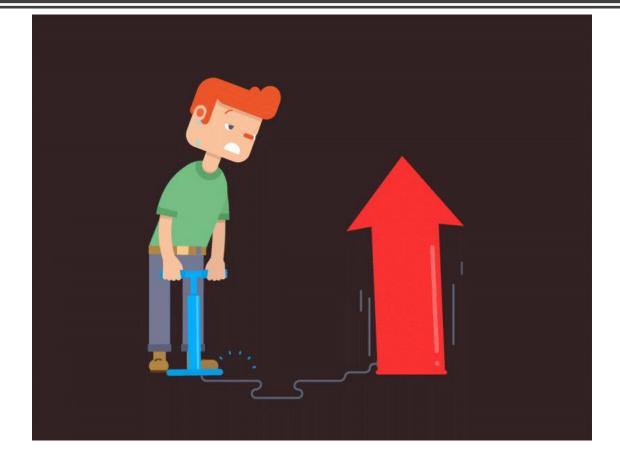
Changes in GST rate on footwear, etc. from 5% to 12% irrespective of price.

# • Online transport aggregators to come under GST ambit

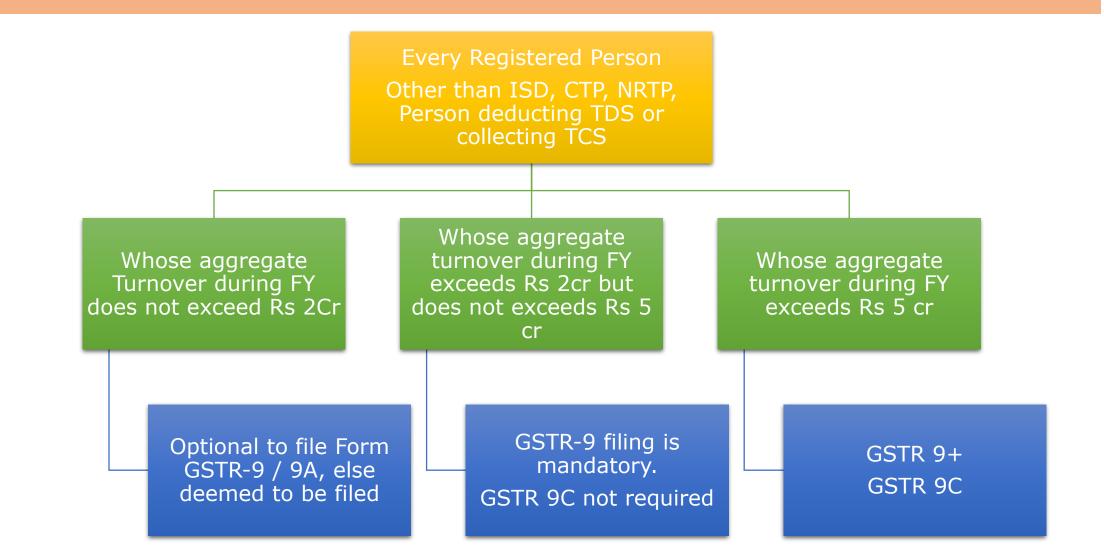
 While the passenger transport services provided by auto-rickshaw or taxi drivers through offline/manual mode would continue to be exempt, such services when provided through any online transport aggregator such as Ola and Uber would become taxable effective at a 5 per cent rate.



## **APPLICABILITY OF GSTR 9 AND 9C**



# Summary of applicability of 9 and 9C



# No Changes in Forms...

• <u>GSTR-9.xlsx</u>

### Table 4A to Table 4G

• Option to fill Table 4B to Table 4E net of credit notes / debit notes/ Amendments (+)/(-)



Issues & Tips

- 1. B2B supplies need to be shown gross
- 2. CN/DN as per books and GSTR-1 to be reconciled. Financial CN/DN to be taken care off.
- 3. In case of B2B check CN/DN with 3B (3B is generally shown net)
- 4. Zero rated supplies foreign exchange effect in GSTR-9C
- 5. In case of builders and developers advances reco with GSTR-9C

## Table 4I to Table 4L

• Option to fill Table 4I to Table 4L



Issue & Tips

- 1. 1<sup>st</sup> year of separate reporting of CN/DN, Proper compliance of Sec 34 and Reco with books need to be done
- U/s 15(3)(b)(ii) rw Sec 34 Input Tax Credit as is attributable to the discount on the basis of document issued by the supplier has been reversed by the recipient of the supply.

## Table 5A to Table 5C

• The registered person shall report zero rated, SEZ without payment of tax, Supplies on which RCM is to be paid by recipient



Issues & Tips

- 1. Letter of Undertaking to be checked
- 2. Supplies on which RCM is to be paid by recipient is reported in recipient's 2A. Hence cross checking is to be done.

## Table 5D to Table 5F

• The registered person shall report Non-GST supply (5F) separately and shall have an option to either separately report his supplies as exempted and nil rated supply or report consolidated information for these two heads in the "exempted" row only



Issues & Tips

- 1. HSN Code of exempted, Non-GST and nil rated supply should be properly checked
- 2.  $1^{\text{ST}}$  Year of reporting
- 3. Exempted and nil rated can be clubbed in exempted supplies but vice-versa not allowed

## Table 5H to Table 5K

 Option to fill Table 5A to Table 5F net of credit notes / debit notes/ Amendments (+)/(-)



## Table 6B to Table 6E

• Option to either report the breakup of inputs and input services or report the entire remaining amount under the "inputs" row only.



- 1. In 3B if it shown as net then mismatch with Table 7 and Table 8 arises i.e. 2A.
- 2. In 3B if it shown as gross then flow with table 7 and table 8 match
- 3. In GSTR-3B ITC is shown combine, thus check with books
- 4. ITC related to Capital goods is to be shown separately
- 5. No ITC can be claimed which is not claim in 3B

#### Table 6C, Table 6D

• Option to either report Table 6C and Table 6D separately or report the consolidated details of Table 6C and 6D in Table 6D only.



Issues & Tips

1. Challenge to bifurcate registered and unregistered and further to bifurcate into input goods and services RCM and combine reporting may be done

#### Table 6E

• The registered person shall report the breakup of input tax credit as capital goods and have an option to either report the breakup of the remaining amount as inputs and input services or report the entire remaining amount under the "inputs" row only.



- 1. Challan paid through ice gate is not reflected in 2A , hence reconciliation problem arises
- 2. ITC of import of goods should be matched with challan paid at custom clearance

## Table 6H

 Amount of ITC reclaimed (other than B above) under the provisions of the Act



Issues & Tips

1. 180 days lapsed and paid ITC to be reported here

2. No time limit to reclaim ITC in case of excess reversal under rule 42, 43

## Table 6M

• Any other ITC availed



- 1. In case of merger, acquisition, death, conversion from composition to regular, ITC claim shall be reported
- 2. In case of new registration, any ITC for stock shall be reported

#### Table 7A to Table 7H

• Option to either fill this information on reversals separately in Table 7A to 7E or report the entire amount of reversal under Table 7H only. However, reversals on account of TRAN-1 credit (Table 7F) and TRAN-2 (Table 7G) are to be mandatorily reported.



- 1. ITC reversal working as per Rule 42 and Rule 43 in case of exempted and taxable supplies is to be done
- 2. ITC reversal as per 17(5) is to be done
- 3. If any additional reversal of ITC through DRC-03 is to be shown in other reversal i.e., 7H

#### Table 8A, Table 8B & Table 8D

• The registered person shall have an option to upload the details for the entries in Table 8A to 8D duly signed, in PDF format in FORM GSTR-9C (without the CA certification).



- 1. Apr 21 to Dec 21 as per 2A, and Jan 22 to Mar 22 as per 2B
- 2. Download 2A/2B separately, if mismatch with Table 8A , report in GSTR-9C
- ITC received during 21-22 but availed during April 22 to October 22(30<sup>TH</sup> Nov) shall be reported in 8C

## Table 8G

• IGST paid on import of goods (including supplies from SEZ)



Issues & Tips 1. ITC of import of goods should be tallied with 6E and with Ice gate and should be shown separately as it is not shown in 2A

## Table 8K

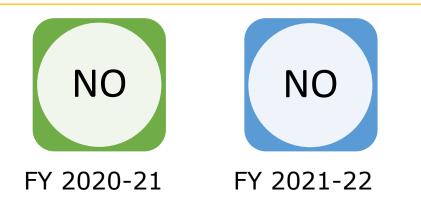
• Total ITC to be lapsed in current financial year (E + F + J)



Issues & Tips 1. Ideally it should be nil

## Table 9

• Details of tax paid as declared in returns filed during the financial year



Issues & Tips 1. Most important table 2. Differences should be reconciled. Its very important for tax on outward supplies and ITC utilization 3.Previous year Table 10,11,12,13 to be reconciled for differences if any

### Table 10 & Table 11

• 10. Supplies / tax declared through Amendments (+) (net of debit notes)

• 11. Supplies / tax reduced through Amendments (-) (net of credit notes)



Issues & Tips 1. Any supply related to FY 21-22 increased or decreased during April 22 to October 22(30<sup>th</sup> Nov) shall be reported

#### Table 12 & Table 13

12.Reversal of ITC availed during previous financial year
 13. ITC availed for the previous financial year



Issues & Tips 1. Any ITC related to FY 21-22 claimed or reversed during April 22 to October 22(30<sup>th</sup> Nov) shall be reported

#### Table 15 & Table 16

• 15. Particulars of Demands and Refunds 16. Supplies received from Composition taxpayers, deemed supply by job worker and goods sent on approval basis



#### Table 17

•HSN wise summary of Outward Supplies From FY 2021-22 onwards, it shall be mandatory to report HSN code at six digits level for taxpayers having annual turnover in the preceding year above Rs. 5.00 Cr and at four digits level for all B2B supplies for taxpayers having annual turnover in the preceding year upto Rs. 5.00 Cr.



- 1. 1<sup>st</sup> year of reporting and most important
- 2. While reporting in R1 if HSN Code of 4 digits are entered, but for GSTR-9 GST portal is showing error for 4 digit HSN Code
- 3. UQC details to be furnished and reconciled with return
- 4. HSN wise summary should be matched with turnover of books
- 5. Rate wise bifurcation shown in 9c should be reconciled with HSN Summary

## Table 18

• HSN wise summary of Inward Supplies



# No Changes in Forms...

<u>GSTR-9C.xlsx</u>

Table	Description	FY 2020-	FY
No.		21	2021-22
	Have an option to not fill this table. If there are any adjustments required to be reported then the same may be reported in Table 50.	YES	YES

- 1. If amount reported in 50 maybe asked in GST departmental audit or scrutiny
- 2. In case of builders and developers, advances reconciliation is challenge

Table No.	Description	FY 2020- 21	FY 2021-22
& Table 12C	<ul> <li><b>Table 12B</b>: Any ITC which was booked in the audited Annual Financial Statement of earlier financial year(s) but availed in the ITC ledger in the financial year for which the reconciliation statement is being filed for shall be declared here.</li> <li><b>Table 12C</b>: Any ITC which has been booked in the audited Annual Financial Statement of the current financial year but the same has not been credited to the ITC ledger for the said financial year shall be declared here.</li> </ul>	NO	NO

Issues & Tips 1. To reconcile with GSTR-9

Table No.	Description	FY 2020- 21	FY 2021-22
	This table is for reconciliation of ITC declared in the Annual Return (GSTR9) against the expenses booked in the audited Annual Financial Statement or books of account.	YES	YES

# WHAT IS BETTER OPTION? IN GST ANNUAL RETURN TO PAY OUTWARD LIABILITY?

# To pay tax through To pay tax through GSTR-3B? DRC-03?

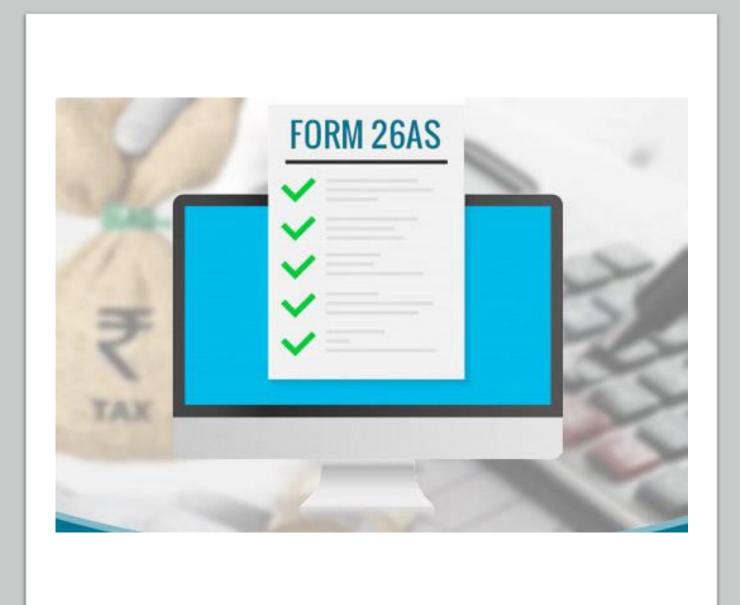


# **Reporting of RCM?**

Particulars	Tax paid in FY 2020-21	Tax paid in FY 2021-22	Tax paid in FY 2022-23	Reporting in Form GSTR – 9
Transactions pertaining to FY 2020-21	No	Yes	Νο	FY 21-22 Table 4G
Transactions pertaining to FY 2021-22	NA	Yes	Νο	FY 21-22 Table 4G
Transactions pertaining to FY 2021-22	NA	No	Yes*	FY 22-23 Table 4G*
Transactions pertaining to FY 2021-22	NA	No	No*	In the year of payment Table 4G*

#### Income tax information in Form 26AS and GST

- Annual information of GST Turnover as per 3B filed is reported.
- However..
- DRC 03.
- GSTR 9 and 9C effect
- Is left out... hence mis match of turnover between Income tax and GST are send to many taxpayers.



## Scrutiny Parameters on the basis of GSTR-9 & 9C:



Parameter 0070 (Scrutiny Para\_2)

Excess outward tax in GSTR 1 compared to GSTR 9 /GSTR 3B

Reconcile the details of outward tax declared in GSTR-1 with outward tax declared in GSTR-3B/GSTR-9

The time difference in reporting of invoices in GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B

Value of supplies correctly shown but tax paid under the wrong head. For example, IGST instead of CGST & SGST or vice- versa

#### Parameter 0073 (Scrutiny Para\_5)

Excess ITC claimed in GSTR 9/3B which is not confirmed in GSTR 2A or 8A of GSTR 9. Section 16(2). Conditions for taking input tax credit

Section 16(2)(aa). Details of the invoice or debit note has been furnished by the supplier & communicated to the recipient in the manner specified under section 37. (w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 2022)

Rule 36(4): Input tax credit claimed by person shall not exceed specified percentage of ITC appearing in GSTR2A.

Reconcile the party wise ITC claimed in GSTR3B/9 with the ITC appearing in GSTR2A/GSTR9\_8A.

Check return filled history of the supplier from GSTN portal.

#### Parameter 0077 (Scrutiny Para\_9)

#### Less RCM liability disclosed in GSTR 9/3B/4 than shown by suppliers in GSTR-1

Ensure tax paid under RCM declared in GSTR-9\_4G is more than or equal and claim made under GSTR-9\_6D is less than or equal to RCM liability reflected in GSTR\_2A on the basis of GSTR-1 furnished by supplier

When supplier reflects payment by recipient. Recipient must pay it under RCM

#### Parameter 0081 (Scrutiny Para\_15)

#### Excess IGST on imports shown in GSTR9\_6E vs. ICEGATE data.

Section 5. Levy and collection of tax on Import of Goods

Rule 36(1)(d). Input Tax Credit for import of goods shall be available on the basis of bill of entry or any other similar documents prescribed under the Customs Act, 1962.

Reconcile IGST paid import on ICEGATE with claim made under GSTR9\_6E and GSTR3B\_4(A)(1).

Ensure IGST paid import on ICEGATE is more than or equal to claim made under GSTR9\_6E.

#### Parameter 0082 (Scrutiny Para\_16)

#### Excess ISD ITC availed in GSTR9\_6G Vs GSTR 2A\_ISD.

Section 20. Manner of distribution of credit by Input Service Distributor.

Section 21. Manner of recovery of credit distributed in excess.

Rule 39. Procedure for distribution of input tax credit by Input Service Distributor.

Rule 54(1). Tax invoice by Input Service Distributor.

Rule 65. Form and manner of submission of return by an Input Service Distributor. (GSTR-6)

Reconcile claim made under GSTR9\_6E and GSTR3B\_4(A)(4).

Auditor must insure that tax declared under GSTR9\_6G is less than or equal to GSTR 2A\_ISD.

Parameter 0083 (Scrutiny Para\_17)

> Excess RCM ITC GSTR9\_6CD F than liability shown in GSTR 9\_4G.

Section 9(3). Notified supplies of Goods and Services.

Section 9(4). Supplies received from unregistered persons (Exempted from w.e.f. 13.10.2017)

Section 5. Levy and collection of tax on Import of Service

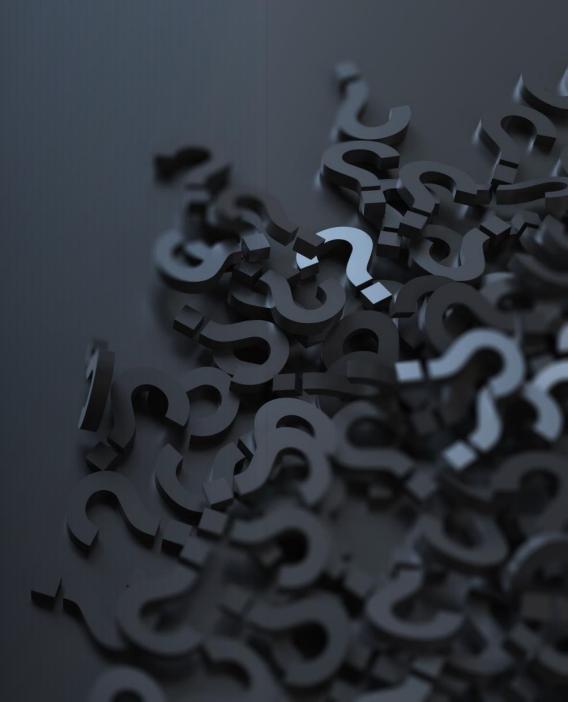
Section 38(2). Furnishing details of Inward supplies

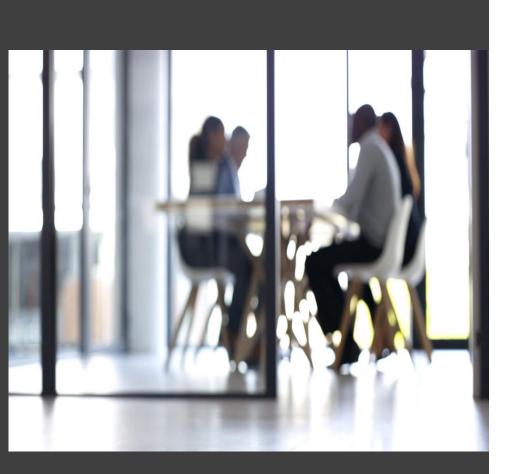
Taxpayer must insure that tax declared under GSTR9\_4G is greater than or equal to ITC claimed in GSTR9\_6CDF.



Important clarification regarding GSTR-9 & 9C

GSTR-9 & 9C Circular.pdf





# Summary

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- 3. Change in GST rate of certain Goods and Services
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- 8. Clarification



1. Y

## Late Fees?

• Late fees for GSTR 9 and 9C is there. 100 Rs, Per day, max 0.25% Of Turnover under CGST and SGST.

• But...

• Don't Take our Fees Late.

## All the best in GST .....



# Be happy, **Supply** Happiness to ALL without Consideration.



Sorry for any mistakes.... Keep sharing knowledge....





FOR JOINING US

THANKS



#### fcaumeshsharma@gmail.com





#### Lokmat Times

#### This winter Taxpayers may shiver due to GST notices

A character): Krishna, why this winter due to GST? Krishna (Pictional Character): Ariuna, De coid wares of win	Karpeeth	If any Misenstch in GSTR-3B and GSTR-2A Discrepancies in loward sup- pix is conveyed through this.	sam fran D
bor haves arrived and along with it cold waves in GST seems to be arrived in form of nutloss, as now-a days department is con- tinuously issuing notices to the incopage issuing notices to the incopage issuing notices to the incopage issuing and the second inspin second second second second base. These notices are making	Urnesh Sharma Part 316 the solice. Arjene: What is ASX7-39 and	Disconciliation is combersame task, various issues like mis- matching of zowice number, di- ferences in values of even deci- mal amount needs to be seen. Also nen upfording of invoices on portal by the suppliers (GSTR-1) is not in control of the	sup this and and Aft Aft and Aft and Aft and Aft and Aft and Aft and Aft and Aft and Aft and Aft and Aft and Aft Aft and Aft and Aft and Aft Aft Aft Aft Aft Aft Aft Aft Aft Aft
the taxporers shive: The most common notices received by the taxporers are GSTR-5A and ASTR-10 Arjuna: Krishna, what is GSTR-5A and what action needs	what action needs to be taken? Brishna: ASMT-10 is scrutiny notice issued n's 61 of GST Act, intimating discrepancies in GST returns. Following are major 4 discrepancies being crewesd-	available in GSTR-2A, as ITC is legally allowed on the basis of	
to be taking? <b>Krishnar</b> : Notices: GSTR-SA is received by the targayers for constilling of GST returns in GSTR-1 or GSTR-Based under taking for GST Robust. The taxporer should the the particular GST Robust. The taxporer should the the data with the notice is received along with last fees for the data The Time limit in request 43 Says from the data of receiving	Mismatch in GTR88 and GTR1 Discovenesis in cutured sup- ply is converting the differences one can make required Amendments in GTR1 (for period 31-9 and 15-20 or take effect of the same in Future GTR-88 to be fixed a sequired, considering payment of addi- tional ax inhultics, increase ster.	Mismatch in GSTR-88 and EWay Bui Discregancies in Outsand ang- be to converse dwared this. Misching of this is a before wailsoldige of Eway Bill data. The sway bill portal periods- for the details of Eway Bill uplaaded by the taxpeyer for only a partial of Back Franchise arts to one needs to export the	bei not null auf rec has ers pay not pro to cob
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BOTTOMLINE

#### ભોલામત -या हिवाळ्यात करदात्यांना जीएसटी नोटिसांमुळे हुडहुडी



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