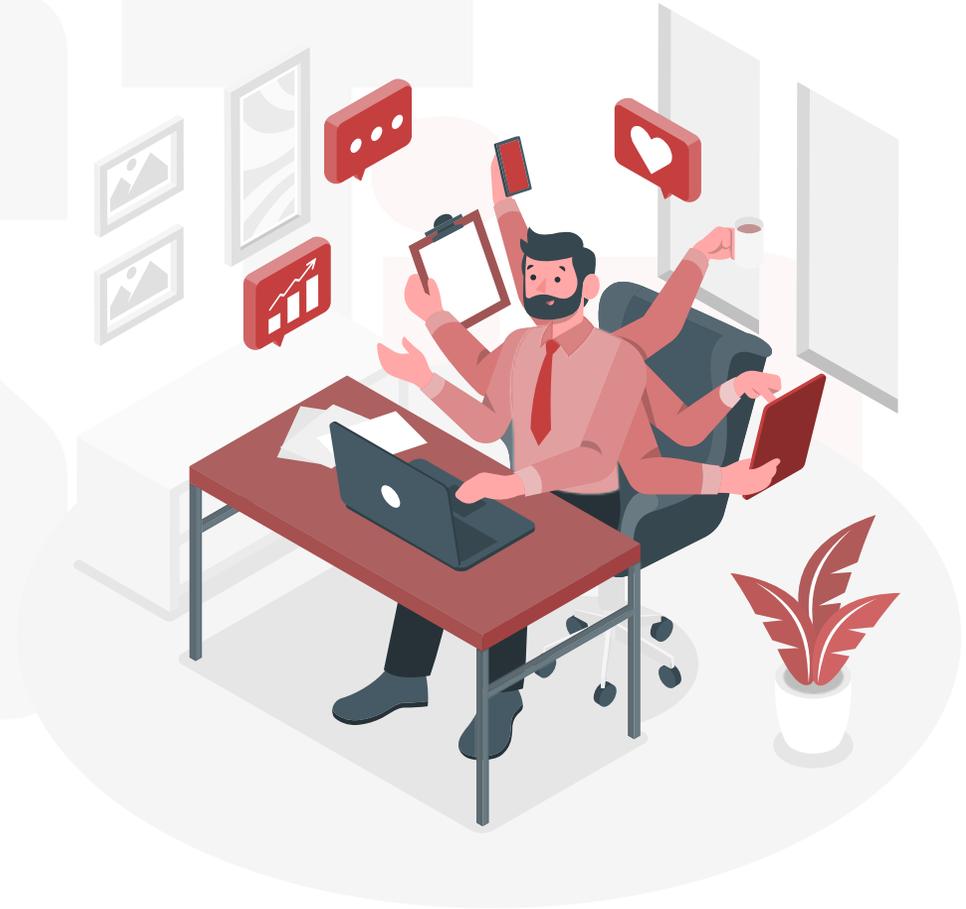


Presentation on **GSTR-9 & 9C** [For FY 2023-24]

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GST
in
SHORT

A knowledge-sharing initiative to explain various GST concepts, changes etc., in a **SHORT, SIMPLE** and **EASY TO UNDERSTAND** manner

14 December 2024

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UNDERSTANDING THE APPLICABILITY OF GSTR – 9 & 9C

SR NO	TURNOVER CRITERIA	APPLICABILITY	
		Form GSTR – 9	Form GSTR – 9C
A	Registered taxpayers with aggregate turnover of less than ₹ 2 Crores	No	No
B	Registered taxpayers with aggregate turnover of more than ₹ 2 Crores but less than ₹ 5 Crores	Yes	No
C	Registered taxpayers with aggregate turnover of more than ₹ 5 Crores	Yes	Yes
D	Composition dealer	No [GSTR-9A] *	No
E	E-commerce operators collecting TCS under Section 52	No [GSTR-9B] *	No

Exemptions from filing of GSTR – 9 & 9C:

- Input Service Distributor
- TDS deductor under Section 51
- Casual taxable person
- Non-resident taxable person
- Central or State Government departments or local authorities audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or other legally appointed auditors

* Form GSTR – 9A has been removed from GSTN portal after introduction of GSTR - 4

* Form GSTR – 9B is yet to be notified by the Government

CONSEQUENCES OF NOT FILING OR WRONG FILING OF GSTR – 9

Late fees for the delayed filing of the Annual Return [Form GSTR – 9] under Section 47(2) read with Notification No. 07/2023 – Central Tax, dated 31 March 2023

Aggregate Turnover in the FY 2022-23	Late Fee per Day (CGST)	Late Fee per Day (SGST/UTGST)	Maximum Late Fee (Based on turnover in state/UT)
Up to ₹ 5 Crore	₹ 25	₹ 25	0.02% of turnover each under CGST & SGST/UTGST
More than ₹ 5 crore up to ₹ 20 Crore	₹ 50	₹ 50	0.02% of turnover each under CGST & SGST/UTGST
Above ₹ 20 Crore	₹ 100	₹ 100	0.25% of turnover each under CGST & SGST/UTGST

- ❑ Under Section 46, read with Notification No. 38/2023 – Central Tax, dated 04 August 2023, a notice in Form GSTR-3A shall be issued to any person who fails to furnish GSTR-9
- ❑ Effective from October 1, 2023, as per the Finance Act, 2023, Section 44(2) now stipulates that the annual return cannot be filed after **three years from the due date**. Exceptions may be granted by the government on the Council's recommendation.
- ❑ In terms of Section 122(1)(x), wrong information with the **intention to evade payment of tax** due under this Act shall attract penalty of **ten thousand or an amount equivalent to the tax evaded**, whichever is higher
- ❑ In other cases, general penalty may be levied under Section 125. Maximum penalty can be levied under this Section is **₹ 25,000 CGST + ₹ 25,000 SGST**

IMPORTANT FAQ

Q: If a taxpayer with multiple GSTINs under the same PAN has a turnover exceeding ₹2 Crore in one GSTIN, do they need to file annual returns for their other GSTINs with turnovers below ₹2 Crore?

A: Yes. While annual returns are filed GSTIN-wise, the aggregate turnover is calculated on a PAN basis.

Q: s it required for holders of a cancelled GSTIN with a turnover exceeding ₹2 Crore to file an Annual Return?

A: Those with a cancelled GSTIN and a turnover exceeding ₹2 Crore must file an Annual Return

Q: Can GSTR-9 and GSTR-9C be revised after filing?

A: No, revisions to GSTR-9 and GSTR-9C are not permitted post-filing

Q: What should be the base for preparing form GSTR – 9?

- Ideally, the financial statements, Form GSTR – 1, and Form GSTR – 3B should be synchronous. If the three are not in consensus, the financial statement should be used as the base, considering that financials are prepared after the end of the financial year, accounting for the necessary adjustments, provisions, and corrections
 - In exceptional cases, Form GSTR – 3B will have to be used as the base, as it is the return through which liability is discharged
-

IMPORTANT FAQ

Q: Whether any additional liability can be declared which was not declared till the date of filing GSTR – 9?

- New liability, which was neither declared in returns nor paid, can be declared here.
 - Additional liability, which was paid through Form DRC - 03 but not declared in returns, can be declared here
-

Q: Whether additional liability declared in GSTR – 9 can be paid through credit?

A: Liabilities identified in the Annual Return should be paid using Form GST DRC-03 via the GST Cash Ledger only.

Q: Can any new input tax credit be availed or reversed?

A: No, neither new ITC can be availed, nor can reversal be done through Form GSTR – 9. However, reversal of ITC can be done through Form DRC – 03.

PRE-REQUISITES FOR PREPARING FORM GSTR – 9 & FORM GSTR – 9C

- ❑ **Consolidation** of monthly/quarterly data used for filing Forms GSTR–1 and GSTR–3B
- ❑ Invoices/debit/credit notes including amendment of FY 2022-23 reported in GSTR – 3B return filed from April 23 to Oct 23
- ❑ **Reconciliation** of Form GSTR – 1 vs Form GSTR – 3B.
- ❑ **Financials** (P&L Account, Balance Sheet, Trial Balance, etc.) and in the case of **multi-state GSTINs**, extraction of state-wise trial balance whereby a total of all states should be tallied with turnover/input tax credit ('ITC') as per financials **[Verification and uploading with Form GSTR – 9C]**.
- ❑ **Income** as per financials vs Form GSTR – 3B.
- ❑ Invoices, debit/credit notes declared in Form GSTR – 1 and/or Form GSTR – 3B for the period from **Apr 2024 to Oct 2024** [Table 10 & 11 of Form GSTR – 9].
- ❑ Amendments to the above invoices, debit notes, and credit notes with revenue implications that are declared in Form GSTR – 1 and/or Form GSTR – 3B for period from **Apr 2024 to Oct 2024** [Table 10 & 11 of Form GSTR – 9].
- ❑ Invoices/debit notes on which GST liability is discharged through **Form DRC – 03 during FY 2023-24**.
- ❑ **Rate-wise outward supply summary**, including tax paid under **RCM** through Form GSTR – 3B [Table 9 of Form GSTR – 9C]

PRE-REQUISITES FOR PREPARING FORM GSTR – 9 & FORM GSTR – 9C

- ❑ **HSN-wise summary of final outward supply to be reported in Form GSTR – 9 [Table 17 of Form GSTR – 9]**
 - a. Turnover of more than **₹ 5 Crores – 6 Digit** level HSN code for **all types of supply**.
 - b. Turnover less than **₹ 5 Crores – 4 Digit** level HSN code for **B2B supply only**.
- ❑ Invoices for inward supply **booked in FY 2023-24**, on which Input Tax Credit [‘ITC’] was availed in Form GSTR – 3B for the period from **April 2024 to October 2024**, [Table 12 of GSTR – 9C]
- ❑ Invoices for inward supply booked in FY 2022-23 on which ITC was availed in Form GSTR – 3B for the period from April 2023 to October 2023 [Table 12 of GSTR – 9C]
- ❑ Categorization of inward supplies should be divided into **capital goods and input/input services** [Table 6 of Form GSTR – 9].
- ❑ Inward supplies covered under RCM should be categorized based on **the supplier’s status, i.e., whether they are registered or unregistered** [Table 6 of Form GSTR-9].
- ❑ Consider the **Bills of Entry** dated between April 2023 and March 2024, availed from April 2024 to October 2024.

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

Pt.I	Basic Details		Requirement of the field
1	Financial Year	2023-24	Mandatory
2	GSTIN	27AAAAAO0N0N1ZV	
3	Legal Name	This can be filled using the GST registration certificate in REG-03. However, no space is provided to mention the same in the offline tool.	
4	Trade Name (if any)		

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

Pt. II Details of Outward and Inward supplies made during the financial year							
							(Amount in ₹ in all tables)
Nature of supplies	Taxable Value	Central Tax	State Tax/UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
4 Details of advances, inward and outward supplies made during the financial year on which tax is payable [GST paid via GSTR – 3B + DRC – 03 + Unpaid till Oct 2024]							Requirement of the field
		What to report?		What not to report?			
A	Supplies made to un-registered persons (B2C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Supplies to unregistered persons B. Supplies through ECO (other than under Section 9(5)) C. Supplies made outside India but not classified as exports D. Net of credit/debit notes and amendments E. Any B2C supplies not declared until the October 2024 GSTR–3B return 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Exports outside India B. Any B2C supplies, including debit/credit notes or amendments for FY 2023-24, declared in GSTR–3B returns from April 2024 to October 2024 [Report in Part V] 			<p>Mandatory</p> <p><i>[Refer table 5,7,9 & 10 of GSTR – 1]</i></p>

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

		What to report?	What not to report?	Requirement
B	Supplies made to Registered persons (B2B)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Supplies to registered persons, including distinct persons B. Supplies to merchant exporters C. Supplies to UIN holders D. Supplies through ECO (other than under Section 9(5)) E. Any B2B supplies not declared until the October 2024 GSTR-3B return 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Zero-rated supplies B. Deemed exports C. Debit/credit notes D. Amendments E. Supplies, debit notes, credit notes, and amendments declared in returns filed from April 2024 to October 2024 [Report in Part V] F. Outward supplies covered under RCM 	<p>Mandatory</p> <p><i>[Refer table 4A & 4C of GSTR – 1]</i></p>
C	Zero rated supply (Export) on payment of tax (except supplies to SEZs)	Export of goods and/or services made with payment of IGST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Export/supplies to SEZ without payment IGST B. Deemed export C. Credit/debit notes D. Supplies/debit/credit notes /amendments declared in return filed from April 24 to Oct 24 [Report Part V] 	<p>Mandatory</p> <p><i>[Refer table 6A of GSTR – 1]</i></p>

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

		What to report?	What not to report?	Requirement
D	Supply to SEZs on payment of tax	Supplies made to SEZ on payment of IGST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Supplies to SEZ without payment of IGST B. Deemed exports C. Credit/debit notes and amendments D. Supplies, debit notes, credit notes, and amendments declared in returns filed from April 24 to Oct 24 [Part V] 	<p>Mandatory</p> <p><i>[Refer table 6B of GSTR – 1]</i></p>
E	Deemed Exports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Supplies to EOU B. Supplies against Advance Authorisation Scheme and EPCG license C. Supplies of gold by banks/PSUs D. Any deemed export supplies not declared until the October 2024 GSTR-3B return 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Credit/debit notes and amendments B. Supplies, debit notes, credit notes, and amendments declared in returns filed from April 2024 to October 2024 	<p>Mandatory</p> <p><i>[Refer table 6C of GSTR – 1]</i></p>

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

		What to report?	What not to report?	Requirement
F	Advances on which tax has been paid but invoice has not been issued (not covered under (A) to (E) above)	<p>A. Outstanding advances against which invoices were not issued in FY 2023-24 [Outstanding advances applicable only for services]</p>	<p>A. Credit/debit notes and amendments</p> <p>B. Any advances declared in returns filed from April 2024 to October 2024 [Report in Part V]</p>	<p>Mandatory</p> <p><i>[Refer table 11A+11B working of GSTR – 1 + separate working required]</i></p>
G	Inward supplies on which tax is to be paid on reverse charge basis	<p>A. Supplies on which GST has been paid under RCM</p> <p>B. Levy under Section 9(3) and 9(4) of the CGST Act, and Sections 5(3) and 5(4) of the IGST Act</p> <p>C. Currently, Sections 9(4) and 5(4) are applicable to the real estate sector</p>	<p>A. Outward supplies covered under RCM, where the recipient is liable to pay GST</p> <p>B. Taxes paid on import of goods</p> <p>C. RCM liability declared and paid in returns filed from April 2024 to October 2024 [Report in Part V]</p>	<p>Mandatory</p> <p><i>[Refer table 3.1(d) of GSTR – 3B]</i></p>

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

		What to report?	What not to report?	Requirement
G1	<p>Supplies on which e-commerce operator is required to pay tax as per Section 9(5)</p> <p><i>[Passenger transport services, housekeeping services, accommodation services & restaurant services etc.]</i></p>	<p>A. ECO to report supplies made through the said ECO, net of amendments, if any</p> <p>B. Any supplies not declared until the October 2024 GSTR-3B return</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Any supplies declared and paid in returns filed from April 2024 to October 2024</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Any supplies made through ECO but not covered under Section 9(5)</p>	<p>Mandatory</p> <p><i>[Refer table 15 and 15A of GSTR – 1]</i></p>
H	Sub-total (A to G1 above)			

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

		What to report?	What not to report?	Requirement
I	Credit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in (B) to (E) above (-)	Credit notes issued against <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B2B supplies B. Zero-rated supplies with payment of IGST C. Deemed supplies D. Credit notes declared in GSTR-1 but not adjusted due to no or insufficient outward supply in the GSTR-3B return 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B2C credit notes B. Commercial credit notes C. Credit notes issued against invoices of FY 2023-24 and declared in GSTR-3B returns from April 2024 to October 2024 [Report in Part V] 	Mandatory <i>[Refer table 9B of GSTR - 1]</i>
J	Debit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in (B) to (E) above (+)	Debit notes issued against <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B2B supplies B. Zero-rated supplies with payment of IGST C. Deemed supplies D. Any debit notes not declared until the October 2024 GSTR-3B return 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. B2C debit notes B. Commercial debit notes C. Debit notes issued against invoices of FY 2023-24 and declared in GSTR-3B returns from April 2024 to October 2024 [Report in Part V] 	Mandatory <i>[Refer table 9B of GSTR - 1]</i>

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

		What to report?	What not to report?	Requirement
K	Supplies/tax declared through Amendments (+)	Amendments to A. B2B supplies B. Zero-rated supplies C. Deemed supplies D. Debit/credit notes [Only the differential value to be reported]	Amendments to A. B2C supplies	Mandatory [Refer table 9A & 9C of GSTR - 1]
L	Supplies/tax reduced through Amendments (-)			
M	Sub-total (I to L)	<i>Auto – populated</i>		
N	Supplies and Advances on which tax is to be paid (H+M) above	<i>Auto – populated</i>		

Note: Details of debit/credit notes issued against invoices dated FY 22-23, declared in GSTR-3B returns filed from April 2023 to October 2023, should not be reported here. These details will be reported in Table 5E of GSTR-9C.

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

Pt. II Details of Outward and Inward supplies made during the financial year							
							(Amount in ₹ in all tables)
	Nature of supplies	Taxable Value	Central Tax	State Tax/UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
5	Details of Outward supplies made during the financial year on which tax is not payable						Requirement of the field
			What to report?	What not to report?			
A	Zero-rated supply (Export) without payment of tax		Export without payment of IGST under Bond/LUT (Net of Debit/Credit notes and Amendments)	A. Supplies to SEZ without payment of IGST B. Export with payment of IGST			Mandatory <i>[Refer table 6A & 6B of GSTR – 1]</i>
B	Supply to SEZs without payment of tax		Supplies to SEZ under LUT without payment of IGST	Supplies to SEZ with payment of IGST			
C	Supplies on which tax is to be paid by the recipient on reverse charge basis		Outward supplies on which recipient is liable to pay tax and not the supplier	Inward supplies covered under RCM where recipient is liable to pay GST			Mandatory <i>[Refer table 4B of GSTR – 1]</i>

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

		What to report?	What not to report?	Requirement
C1	Supplies on which tax is to be paid by E-commerce operators as per section 9(5) [Supplier to report]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplies through ECO on which the ECO is liable to pay tax under Section 9(5) Any supplies not declared until the October 2024 GSTR-3B return 	Supplies through ECO that are not covered under Section 9(5)	Mandatory <i>[Refer table 14(b) and 14A(b) of GSTR - 1]</i>
D	Exempted	Taxable supplies fully exempted via specific exemption notification		
E	Nil Rated	Nil/zero rate is provides in rate notification Can be clubbed in 5D above		Optional
F	Non-GST Supply (includes 'no supply')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplies that are outside the purview of GST, such as petrol, diesel, petroleum crude, natural gas, ATF, and alcohol, etc. No-supply items covered under Schedule-III Any other items of revenue in the books that cannot be regarded as supply 		Mandatory
G	Sub-total (A to F above)	<i>Auto – populated</i>		

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

		What to report?	What not to report?	Requirement
H	Credit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in A to F above (-)	<p>Credit notes, debit notes, and amendments against supplies declared in Table 5A to 5F can be declared here.</p> <p>However, an option has been provided for taxpayers to declare the net impact of these while reporting the same in Table 5A to 5F.</p>		<p>Optional</p> <p>[Refer table 9A & 9B of GSTR – 1]</p>
I	Debit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in A to F above (+)			
J	Supplies declared through Amendments (+)			
K	Supplies reduced through Amendments (-)			
L	Sub-total (H to K above)	<i>Auto – populated</i>		
M	Turnover on which tax is not to be paid (G + L above)	<i>Auto – populated</i>		
N	Total Turnover (Including advances) (4N+5M-4G-4G1)	<i>Auto – populated</i>		

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

Pt.III Details of ITC for the financial year								
							(Amount in ₹ in all tables)	
Description	Type	Central Tax	State Tax/ Cess	Integrated Tax	Cess			
1	2	3	4	5	6			
6	Details of ITC availed during the financial year						Requirement	
A	Total amount of input tax credit availed through FORM GSTR – 3B (Sum total of Table 4A of Form GSTR – 3B)		<i>Auto – populated from Form GSTR – 3B</i>			<i>Refer table 4A of GSTR – 3B</i>		
B	Inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs)	Inputs	What to report: 1. ITC availed in GSTR–3B [April 2023 - March 2024] 2.If ITC in GSTR–3B returns for FY 2023-24 is reported in line with Circular 170, then report ITC on a gross basis and any reversals in Table 7; otherwise, report on a net basis.				Mandatory <i>Refer table 4(A)(5) of Form GSTR – 3B</i> ITC on CG should be reported separately; however, ITC on I & IS can be clubbed and reported under 'inputs' only.	
		Capital Goods						
		Input Services						

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

B	Inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs)	Inputs	What not to report: 1. ITC on liability paid under RCM 2. ITC on import of goods and/or services 3. ISD ITC 4. ITC reclaimed in terms of Rule 37 & Rule 37A 5. ITC for FY 2023-24 claimed in GSTR-3B returns filed from April 2024 to October 2024	Mandatory <i>Refer table 4(A)(5) of Form GSTR – 3B</i>
		Capital Goods		
		Input Services		
C	Inward supplies received from unregistered persons liable to reverse charge (Other than B above) on which tax is paid & ITC availed	Inputs	What to report: 1. RCM liability paid and ITC availed in GSTR-3B returns from April 2023 to March 2024 2. ITC on capital goods should be reported separately; however, ITC on inputs and input services can be clubbed and reported under 'inputs' only. What not to report: 1. RCM liability paid from April 2023 to March 2024, but ITC availed from April 2024 to October 2024 2. RCM liability paid on import of services	Mandatory <i>Refer Table 4(A)(3) of GSTR – 3B</i>
		Capital Goods		
		Input Services		

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

D	Inward supplies received from registered persons liable to reverse charge (other than B above) on which tax is paid and ITC availed	Inputs	What to report: 1. ITC on inward supplies notified under RCM and supplied by registered persons 2. ITC on capital goods should be reported separately; however, ITC on inputs and input services can be clubbed and reported under 'inputs' only.	Mandatory [Refer table 4A(3) of GSTR – 3B Return]
		Capital goods		
		Input services		
E	Import of goods (Including supplies from SEZs)	Inputs	What to report: 1. IGST paid on import of goods 2. IGST paid on procurement from SEZs	Mandatory [Refer table 4(A)(1) of GSTR – 3B Return]
		Capital goods		
F	Import of services (excluding inward supplies from SEZs)			Mandatory [Refer table 4(A)(2) of GSTR – 3B Return]
G	Input Tax credit received from ISD			Mandatory [Refer table 4(A)(4) of GSTR – 3B Return]

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

H	Amount of ITC reclaimed (other than B above) under the provisions of Act	What to report: 1. ITC reclaimed, which was originally availed in Table 6B and reversed in Table 7 in the same FY. 2. This may lead to a difference in Table 8A reconciliation, as only figures in Table 6 are considered in Table 8A, and the effect of Table 7 is not considered. 3. The advisory issued on 9th December suggests reporting the net figure in Table 6B.	Mandatory
I	Sub-Total (B to H above)	<i>Auto-populated</i>	
J	Difference (I – A above)	<i>Auto-populated</i>	
K	Transition Credit through TRAN – I (Including revisions if any)		
L	Transition Credit through TRAN – II		
M	Any other ITC availed but not specified above	ITC-01, ITC-02 etc	
N	Sub-total (K to M above)	<i>Auto-populated</i>	
O	Total ITC availed (I+N above)	<i>Auto-populated</i>	

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

Pt. II Details of Outward and Inward supplies made during the financial year							
							(Amount in ₹ in all tables)
Nature of supplies	Taxable Value	Central Tax	State Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
7	Details of ITC Reversed and Ineligible ITC for the financial year						Requirement of the field
A	As per Rule 37	180 days payment					Optional Can be clubbed & declared in 7H except table 7F & 7G
B	As per Rule 39	ISD credit adjustment					
C	As per Rule 42	Common ITC on I & IS					
D	As per Rule 43	Common ITC on CG					
E	As per Section 17(5)	Ineligible ITC					
F	Reversal of TRAN – I Credit						
G	Reversal of TRAN – II Credit						
H	Other reversal (pl. specify)						
I	Total ITC Reversed (Sum of A to H)	<i>Auto-populated</i>					
J	Net ITC Available for Utilization (6O – 7I)	<i>Auto-populated</i>					

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

8	Other ITC related information	Requirement
A	ITC as per GSTR-2B (Table 3 & 5 thereof)	Mandatory
B	ITC as per sum total of 6(B) and 6(H) above	
C	ITC on inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs) received during the financial year but availed in the next financial year up to specified period	
D	Difference [A-(B+C)]	
E	ITC available but not availed	
F	ITC available but ineligible	
G	IGST paid on import of goods (including supplies from SEZ)	
H	IGST credit availed on import of goods (as per 6(E) above)	
I	Difference (G-H)	
J	ITC available but not availed on import of goods (Equal to I)	
K	Total ITC to be lapsed in current FY (E+F+J)	25

AS PER ADVISORY [SCENARIO - 01]

Supplier reported invoices of FY late in FY 2024-25

Invoice Date: 15th March 2024 | **Supplier Reporting Date:** 11th May 2024 | **ITC Amount:** ₹10,000 (C) + ₹10,000 (S)

Reporting in GSTR – 9 of recipient		CGST (₹)	SGST (₹)
6A	Total amount of input tax credit availed through FORM GSTR – 3B (Sum total of Table 4A of Form GSTR – 3B)	-	-
6B	Inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs)	-	-
8A	ITC as per GSTR-2B (Table 3 & 5 thereof)	-	-
8B	ITC as per sum total of 6(B) and 6(H) above	-	-
8C	ITC on inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs) received during the financial year but availed in the next financial year up to specified period	10,000	10,000
8D	Difference [A-(B+C)]	-10,000	-10,000

- ❑ **Table 6A & Table 6B:** Since the supplier reported the invoice after 11th April 2024, ITC could not be availed in the FY 2023-24 GSTR-3B filed from April 2023 to March 2024, & there is no requirement to report it in Table 6B.
- ❑ **Table 8A:** The invoice will not appear in this table because it was not reported within the FY 2023-24 window.
- ❑ **Table 8C:** Report this ITC as "availed in the next financial year" (FY 2024-25) as per the advisory, assuming the said credit is availed in GSTR-3B returns filed from April 2024 to October 2024.
- ❑ **Table 8D:** A negative difference of ₹20,000 will result due to the reporting in Table 8C.

AS PER ADVISORY [SCENARIO – 02]

Example:

- ❑ An invoice dated 15th September 2023 for ₹50,000 (CGST ₹25,000 + SGST ₹25,000) was claimed in the October 2023 GSTR-3B.
- ❑ However, payment was not made to the supplier within 180 days, and the ITC was reversed in the March 2024 GSTR-3B.
- ❑ Payment was subsequently made on 10th June 2024, and the ITC was reclaimed in the June 2024 GSTR-3B.

Reporting in GSTR – 9 of recipient		CGST (₹)	SGST (₹)
6A	Total amount of input tax credit availed through FORM GSTR – 3B (Sum total of Table 4A of Form GSTR – 3B)	25,000	25,000
6B	Inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs)	25,000	25,000
7A	As per Rule 37	-25,000	-25,000
8A	ITC as per GSTR-2B (Table 3 & 5 thereof)	25,000	25,000
8B	ITC as per sum total of 6(B) and 6(H) above	25,000	25,000
8C	ITC on inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs) received during the financial year but availed in the next financial year up to specified period	-	-
8D	Difference [A-(B+C)]	-	-

AS PER ADVISORY [SCENARIO – 02]

- ❑ **Table 6A & 6B:** As the said ITC is availed in the GSTR-3B return, it will be auto-populated in Table 6A and to be reported in Table 6B.
- ❑ **Table 8A:** The invoice will appear in this table because it was reported within the FY 2023-24 window
- ❑ **Table 8B:** Due to the limitation of GSTR-9, Table 8A figures are compared only with figures in Table 6, without considering the impact of reversals in Table 7.
- ❑ **Table 8C:** Accordingly, we understand that the advisory suggests no impact on Table 8C.
- ❑ **Table 8D:** As only one impact is considered in Table 8B, there is no difference in Table 8D.

AS PER ADVISORY [SCENARIO – 03]

Example:

- ❑ An invoice dated 28th March 2024 for ₹1,00,000 (CGST ₹50,000 + SGST ₹50,000) was issued by the supplier.
- ❑ However, the goods were delivered on 5th April 2024 (FY 2024-25). The taxpayer claimed the ITC in the April 2024 GSTR-3B.

Reporting in GSTR – 9 of recipient		CGST (₹)	SGST (₹)
6A	Total amount of input tax credit availed through FORM GSTR – 3B (Sum total of Table 4A of Form GSTR – 3B)	-	-
6B	Inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs)	-	-
8A	ITC as per GSTR-2B (Table 3 & 5 thereof)	50,000	50,000
8B	ITC as per sum total of 6(B) and 6(H) above	-	-
8C	ITC on inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs) received during the financial year but availed in the next financial year up to specified period	50,000	50,000
8D	Difference [A-(B+C)]	-	-

AS PER ADVISORY [SCENARIO – 03]

- ❑ **Table 6A & Table 6B:** Even though the invoice is reflected in GSTR-2B for FY 2023-24, due to the non-receipt of goods, it has not been availed in GSTR-3B returns filed from April 2023 to March 2024. Hence, no figure will auto-populate in Table 6A, and accordingly, there is no need to report it in Table 6B.
- ❑ **Table 8A:** The invoice will appear in this table because it was reported by the supplier within the FY 2023-24 window.
- ❑ **Table 8B:** As nothing is mentioned in Table 6B, no figures will be reflected in Table 8B.
- ❑ **Table 8C:** Since the ITC is availed in GSTR-3B returns filed from April 2024 to October 2024, it should be reported here.
- ❑ **Table 8D:** There will be no difference in Table 8D.

AS PER ADVISORY [SCENARIO – 04]

Example: An invoice dated 20th March 2023 for ₹60,000 (CGST ₹30,000 + SGST ₹30,000) was issued in FY 2022-23. However, the supplier reported the invoice late in the April 2023 GSTR-1, causing the ITC to reflect in GSTR-2B for FY 2023-24.

Reporting in GSTR – 9 of recipient		CGST (₹)	SGST (₹)
6A	Total amount of input tax credit availed through FORM GSTR – 3B (Sum total of Table 4A of Form GSTR – 3B)	30,000	30,000
6B	Inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs)	-	-
6J	Difference (I – A above)	-30,000	-30,000
8A	ITC as per GSTR-2B (Table 3 & 5 thereof)	30,000	30,000
8B	ITC as per sum total of 6(B) and 6(H) above	-	-
8C	ITC on inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs) received during the financial year but availed in the next financial year up to specified period	-	-
8D	Difference [A-(B+C)]	30,000	30,000

AS PER ADVISORY [SCENARIO – 04]

- ❑ **Table 6A:** ITC being availed in GSTR – 3B filed from April 23 to Oct 23, it will get auto-populated in Table 6A
- ❑ **Table 6B:** As per the advisory, ITC claimed in FY 23-24 of 22-23 should not be reported in Table 6B, hence should not be reported here
- ❑ **Table 6J:** Due to non-reporting of FY 2022-23 ITC in Table 6B, Table 6J will show negative figure #
- ❑ **Table 8A:** Invoice will appear in this table because it was reported within the FY 2023-24 window
- ❑ **Table 8B:** As nothing is mentioned in Table 6B, nothing will reflect in Table 8B
- ❑ **Table 8D:** There will be positive difference in Table 8D

Non-reporting of invoices for FY 2022-23 in Table 6B of GSTR-9 will result in differences in Table 12 of GSTR-9C. To address this, the FY 2022-23 invoices can be reported in Table 6M of GSTR-9.

AS PER ADVISORY [SCENARIO – 05]

Example: A taxpayer claimed ITC of ₹40,000 (CGST ₹20,000 + SGST ₹20,000) on an invoice in July 2023. Since the payment to the supplier was not made within 180 days, the ITC was reversed in January 2024. The payment was subsequently made in March 2024, and the ITC was reclaimed in the same month.

Reporting in GSTR – 9 of recipient		CGST (₹)	SGST (₹)
6A	Total amount of input tax credit availed through FORM GSTR – 3B (Sum total of Table 4A of Form GSTR – 3B)	20,000	20,000
6B	Inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs)	OR 20,000	20,000
6H	Amount of ITC reclaimed (other than B above) under the provisions of the Act		
7A	As per Rule 37	-	-
8A	ITC as per GSTR-2B (Table 3 & 5 thereof)	20,000	20,000
8B	ITC as per sum total of 6(B) and 6(H) above	20,000	20,000
8C	ITC on inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs) received during the financial year but availed in the next financial year up to specified period	-	-
8D	Difference [A-(B+C)]	-	-

AS PER ADVISORY [SCENARIO – 05]

- ❑ **Table 6A:** As the table is auto-populated based on Table 4A of GSTR-3B, the original ITC claimed in Table 4A and the reclaimed ITC are both reflected in the same table. The auto-populated figure would be twice the amount, which will get nullified only after considering the effect of reversal in Table 7.
- ❑ **Table 6B & Table 6H:** As per the advisory, only the net impact needs to be considered in either Table 6B or Table 6H. That is, ₹40,000 should be reported in either Table 6B or Table 6H, which will be compared with Table 8A. Table 8A: The invoice will appear in this table because it was reported within the FY 2023-24 window.
- ❑ **Table 8B:** As only the net figure is mentioned in Table 6B or Table 6H, the same figure will be reflected in Table 8B.
- ❑ **Table 8D:** There will be no difference in Table 8D.

CLAUSE BY CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

Pt. IV	Details of tax paid as declared in returns filed during the financial year							Reporting	
9	Description	Tax Payable	Paid through Cash	Paid through ITC					
				CGST	SGST /UTGST	IGST	Cess		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Integrated Tax Central Tax State/UT Tax Cess Interest Late Fee Penalty Other	. This is editable & same must be in alignment with taxable turnover in Table 4N of GSTR-9.	It is the actual tax paid during the financial year. Payment of tax under Table 6.1 of FORM GSTR-3B may be used for filling up these details #						Mandatory

Taxpayers need to keep track of scenarios where the Input Tax Credit (ITC) reversed during any tax period is more than the Net ITC available during that tax period. In such cases, the reversible amount which is more than Net ITC is automatically added to the output tax liability of that tax period. These cases lead to a difference in 'Tax Paid' and 'Tax Payable' of Table 9 of GSTR 9.

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

Pt. V	Particulars of the transactions for the financial year declared in returns of the next financial year till the specified period For FY 2023-24, Part V consists of particulars of transactions for the previous financial year but paid in the FORM GSTR-3B of April 2024 to October 2024 filed upto 30th November 2024						
	Description	Taxable Value	CGST	SGST /UTGST	IGST	Cess	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
10	Supplies / tax declared through Amendments (+) (net of debit notes)	Supplies/Credit Notes/Debit Notes /Amendments against invoices of FY 23-24 and declared in GSTR – 3B return of April 2024 to October 2024					Mandatory
11	Supplies / tax reduced through Amendments (-) (net of credit notes)						Mandatory
12	Reversal of ITC availed during previous financial year						Optional
13	ITC availed for the previous financial year						Optional

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

14	Differential tax paid on account of declaration in 10 & 11 above		
	Description	Payable	Paid
	1	2	3
	IGST		
	CGST		
	SGST/UTGST		
	Cess		
	Interest		

REPORTING OF OUTWARD SUPPLY TABLE 4 OF PART II AND TABLE 10 & 11 OF PART V OF GSTR - 9

SN	Details of outward supplies	Where to declare in GSTR 9
A	Supply and tax of FY 2023-24 both are declared and paid in GSTR 3B of April 2023 to March 2024	Table 4, Pt II
B	Supply and tax both of FY 2023-24 declared and paid in GSTR 3B of April 2024 to October 2024 (GSTR 3B of October 2024 filed up to 30th November 2023)	Tables 10 & 11, Pt V
C	Supply and tax of FY 2023-24 not declared and paid in GSTR 3B (of any tax period of April 2023-October 2024) on or before 30th November 2023 or before filing the annual return (whichever is earlier)	Table 4, Pt II

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

Pt. VI	Other Information								Reporting
15	Particulars of Demands and Refunds								
	Details	CGST	SGST /UTGST	IGST	Cess	Interest	Penalty	Lat Fee /Others	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
A	Total Refund claimed	-							Optional
B	Total Refund sanctioned								
C	Total Refund Rejected								
D	Total Refund Pending								
E	Total demand of taxes	-							Optional
F	Total taxes paid in respect of E above								
G	Total demands pending out of E above								

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9

16 Information on supplies received from composition taxpayers, deemed supply under section 143 and goods sent on approval basis										
	Description			Taxable Value	CGST	SGST /UTGST	IGST	Cess		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
A	Supplies received from Composition taxpayers			Table 5 of FORM GSTR-3B						Optional
B	Deemed supply under Section 143			Deemed supplies from the principal to the job-worker in terms of 143(3) & 143(4) of the CGST Act shall be declared here.						Optional
C	Goods sent on approval basis but not returned			Goods not returned to the principal supplier within one eighty days of such supply shall be declared here.						Optional
17 HSN Wise Summary of outward supplies										
HSN	UQC	Total Quantity	Taxable Value	Rate of Tax	CGST	SGST/UT	IGST	Cess		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Mandatory	
18 HSN Wise Summary of Inward supplies										
HSN	UQC	Total Quantity	Taxable Value	Rate of Tax	CGST	SGST/UT	IGST	Cess		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Optional	
19 Late fee payable and paid										
	Description					Payable	Paid			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
A	Central Tax					Late fee will be payable if annual return is filed after the due date.				
B	State Tax									

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9C

Pt. II. Reconciliation of turnover declared in audited Annual Financial Statement with turnover declared in Annual Return

5 Reconciliation of Gross Turnover		
S.No	Description	Amount (₹)
A	Turnover (including exports) as per Audited Financial Statement for the State / UT (For multi-GSTIN units under same PAN, the turnover shall as be derived from the Audited Annual Financial Statements)*	
B	Unbilled revenue at the beginning of the Financial Year	Add
C	Unadjusted advances at the end of the Financial Year	Add
D	Deemed Supply under Schedule I	Add
E	Credit Notes issued after the end of the financial year but reflected in the annual return	Less
F	Trade Discounts accounted for in the audited Annual Financial Statement but are not permissible under GST	Add
G	Turnover from April 2017 to June 2017	NA
H	Unbilled revenue as at the end of the Financial Year	Less
I	Unadjusted Advances as at the beginning of the Financial Year	Not relevant
J	Credit notes accounted for in the audited Annual Financial Statement but are not permissible under GST	Add
K	Adjustments on account of supply of goods by SEZ units to DTA Units	Less
L	Turnover for the period under composition scheme	Less
M	Adjustments in turnover under section 15 and rules thereunder	Add/Less
N	Adjustments in Turnover due to foreign exchange fluctuation	Add/Less
O	Adjustment in Turnover due to reasons not listed above	Add/less
P	Annual Turnover after adjustments as above(A+B+C+D-E+F-G-H-I+J-K-L+M+N+O) *	
Q	Turnover as declared in Annual return (GSTR9)*	5N + 10 - 11
R	Un-Reconciled turnover (Q- P) *	41

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR – 9C

Pt. II. Reconciliation of turnover declared in audited Annual Financial Statement with turnover declared in Annual Return (GSTR9)

7	Reconciliation of Taxable Turnover	
S.No	Description	Amount (₹)
A	Annual Turnover after adjustments [from 5(P) above]	<Auto-populated>
B	Value of Exempted, Nil Rated, Non-GST Turnover, No supply turnover	
C	Zero rated supplies without payment of tax	
D	Supplies on which tax is to be paid by the recipient on reverse charge basis	
E	Taxable turnover as per adjustments above (A-B-C-D)*	<Auto-populated>
F	Taxable turnover as per liability declared in Annual Return (GSTR9)*	4N – 4G + (10-11)
G	Unreconciled Taxable Turnover (F-E)*	

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR – 9C

Pt. III. Reconciliation of tax paid

9 Reconciliation of rate wise liability and amount payable thereon									
S.No	Description	Taxable Value (₹)	Tax payable (₹)						
			Central Tax	State Tax/UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess, if applicable			
A	5%		Rate-wise as paid in GSTR – 3B return from April 23 to March 24						
B	5% (RC)								
C	12%								
D	12% (RC)								
E	18%								
F	18% (RC)								
G	28%								
H	28% (RC)								
I	3%								
J	0.25%								
K	0.10%								
L	Interest								
M	Late Fee								
N	Penalty								
O	Others								
P	Total amount to be paid as per tables above (A to O)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Q	Total amount paid as declared in Annual Return		[Table 9A/B/C + 10-11] of GSTR 9						
R	Un-reconciled payment (Q-P)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR – 9C

Pt. III. Reconciliation of tax paid						
11	Additional amount payable but not paid (due to reasons specified under Tables 6,8 and 10 above)					
SR No	Description	Taxable Value (₹)	To be paid through Cash (₹)			
			Central Tax	State Tax/UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess, if applicable
A	5%					
B	12%					
C	18%					
D	28%					
E	3%					
F	0.25%					
G	0.10%					
H	Interest					
I	Late Fee					
J	Penalty					
K	Others					

For declaration purpose only

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9C

Pt. IV. Reconciliation of Input Tax Credit (ITC)		
12	Reconciliation of Net Input Tax Credit (ITC)	
S.No	Description	Amount (₹)
A	ITC availed as per audited Annual Financial Statement for the State/ UT (For multi-GSTIN units under same PAN, this should be derived from books of accounts)*	ITC booked in FY 2023-24
B	ITC booked in earlier Financial Years claimed in current Financial Year	Booked in FY 22-23 & Availed in FY 23-24
C	ITC booked in current Financial Year to be claimed in subsequent Financial Years	Booked in FY 23-24 & Availed in FY 24-25
D	ITC availed as per audited financial statements or books of accounts (A + B - C)*	0.00
E	ITC claimed in Annual Return (GSTR9)*	7J of GSTR 9C
F	Un-reconciled ITC (E-D)*	0.00

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR – 9C

Pt. IV. Reconciliation of Input Tax Credit (ITC)				
14	Reconciliation of ITC declared in Annual Return (GSTR9) with ITC availed on expenses as per audited Annual Financial Statement or books of account			
S.No	Description	Value (₹)	Amount of Total ITC (₹)	Amount of eligible ITC availed (₹)
A	Purchases			
B	Freight / Carriage			
C	Power and Fuel Costs			
D	Imported goods (Including received from SEZ)			
E	Rent and Insurance Expense			
F	Goods lost, stolen, destroyed, written off or disposed of by way of gift or free samples			
G	Royalties			
H	Employee's Cost (Salaries, Wages, Bonus etc .)			
I	Conveyance charges			
J	Bank Charges			
K	Entertainment charges			
L	Stationery Expenses (including postage etc.)			
M	Repair and Maintenance			
N	Other Miscellaneous expenses			
O	Capital goods			
P	Any other expense 1			
Q	Any other expense 2			
R	Total amount of eligible ITC availed (A to Q)*			
S	ITC claimed in Annual Return (GSTR9)			
T	Un-reconciled ITC (S-R)*			

Optional

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR - 9C

Pt. IV. Reconciliation of Input Tax Credit (ITC)

16 Tax payable on un-reconciled difference in ITC (due to reasons specified in 13 & 15 above)		
S.No	Description	Amount payable (₹)
A	Central Tax	
B	State tax /UT tax	
C	Integrated Tax	
D	Cess	
E	Interest	
F	Penalty	

CLAUSE-BY-CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF GSTR – 9C

Pt. V. Auditor's recommendation on additional Liability due to non-reconciliation

S.No	Description	Value (₹)	To be paid through Cash (₹)			
			Central Tax	State Tax / Union territory Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess
A	5%					
B	12%					
C	18%					
D	28%					
E	3%					
F	0.25%					
G	0.10%					
H	Input tax credit					
I	Interest					
J	Late Fee					
K	Penalty					
L	Any other amount paid for supplies not included in annual return (GSTR9)					
M	Erroneous refund to be paid back)					
N	Outstanding demands to be settled					
O	<i>Other</i>					

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