



CMA Kedarnath



The Institute of Cost Accountants of India
(Statutory body under an Act of Parliament)
Tax Research Department

Behind every successful business decision, there is always a **CMA**



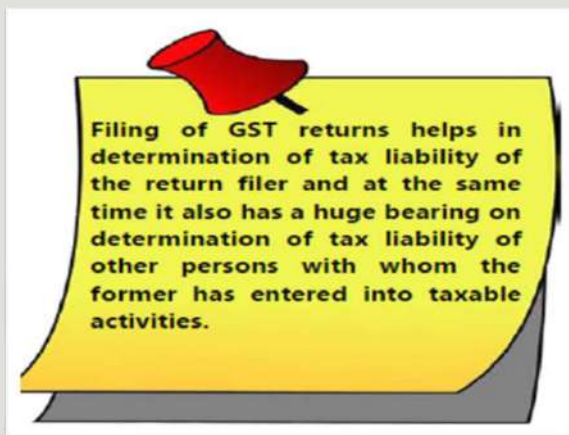
Session on Returns under GST : CCGST-12

On 17th & 18th Dec 2022

By CMA Kedarnath

GST Returns:

IN ANY TAX LAW, “FILING OF RETURNS” CONSTITUTES THE MOST IMPORTANT COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE WHICH ENABLES THE GOVERNMENT/ TAX ADMINISTRATOR TO ESTIMATE THE TAX COLLECTION FOR A PARTICULAR PERIOD AND DETERMINE THE CORRECTNESS AND COMPLETENESS OF THE TAX COMPLIANCE OF THE TAXPAYERS.



Introduction to GST Returns:

- ❖ Return means a Summary Statement
- ❖ Furnished by a tax payer / dealer
- ❖ With the Statutory Authorities
- ❖ In the return the tax payer informs to the department about the Sales / Purchases / ITC & other details
- ❖ Such return is filed voluntarily
- ❖ Government has kept reliance on the tax payer to declare correct and fair disclosure in the return
- ❖ It is the responsibility of the tax payer to declare the correct details accordingly
- ❖ Failure to do the same would attract interest and penalty and other consequences from the department
- ❖ Hence, true and correct disclosure is required in the returns always

Introduction to GST Returns:

The term “return” ordinarily means statement of information (facts) furnished by the taxpayer, to tax administrators, at regular intervals. The information to be furnished in the return generally comprises of the details pertaining to the nature of activities/business operations forming the subject matter of taxation; the measure of taxation such as sale price, turnover, or value; deductions and exemptions; and determination and discharge of tax liability for a given period.

In any tax law, “filing of returns” constitutes the most important compliance procedure which enables the Government/ tax administrator to estimate the tax collection for a particular period and determine the correctness and completeness of the tax compliance of the taxpayers.

The returns serve the following purposes:

- a) Mode for transfer of information to tax administration;
- b) Compliance verification program of tax administration;
- c) Finalization of the tax liabilities of the taxpayer within stipulated period of limitation;



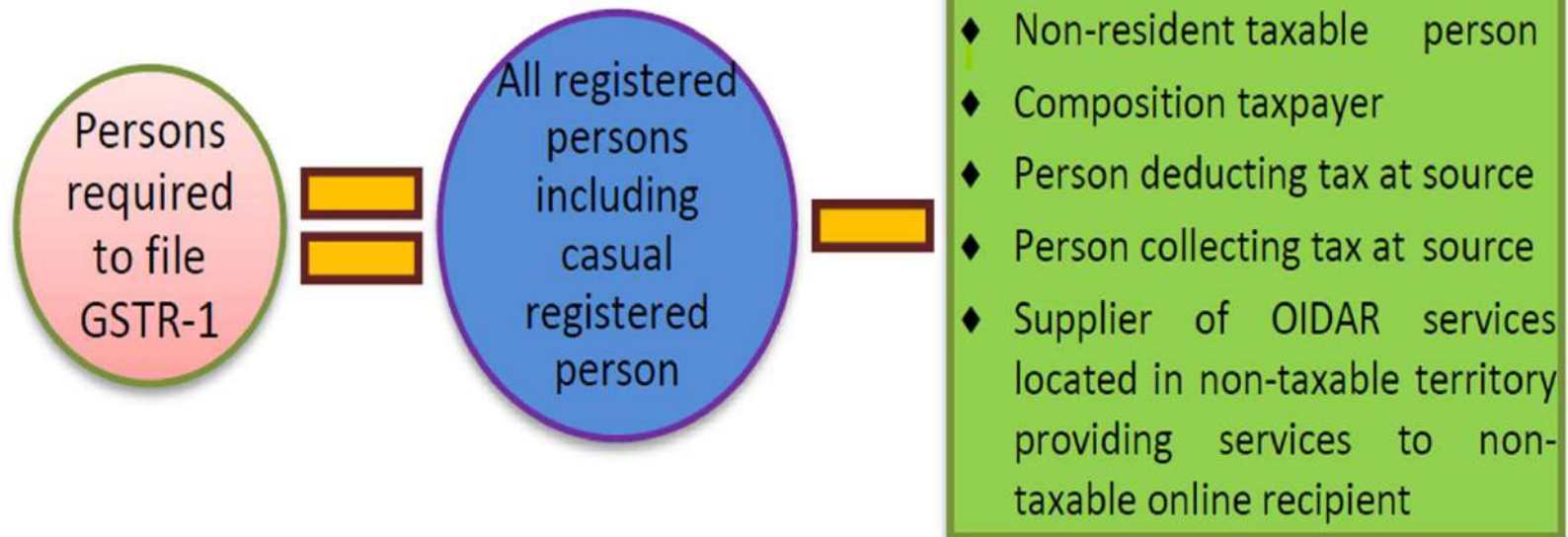
GST Returns: Chapter IX of CGST Act (S. 37 to S.48)

Section 37	Furnishing details of outward supplies
Section 38	Furnishing details of inward supplies
Section 39	Furnishing of returns
Section 40	First return
Section 41	Claim of input tax credit and provisional acceptance thereof
Section 42	Matching, reversal and re-claim of input tax credit
Section 43	Matching, reversal and re-claim of reduction in output tax liability
Section 44	Annual Return
Section 45	Final Return
Section 46	Notice to return defaulters
Section 47	Levy of late fee
Section 48	Goods and services tax practitioners

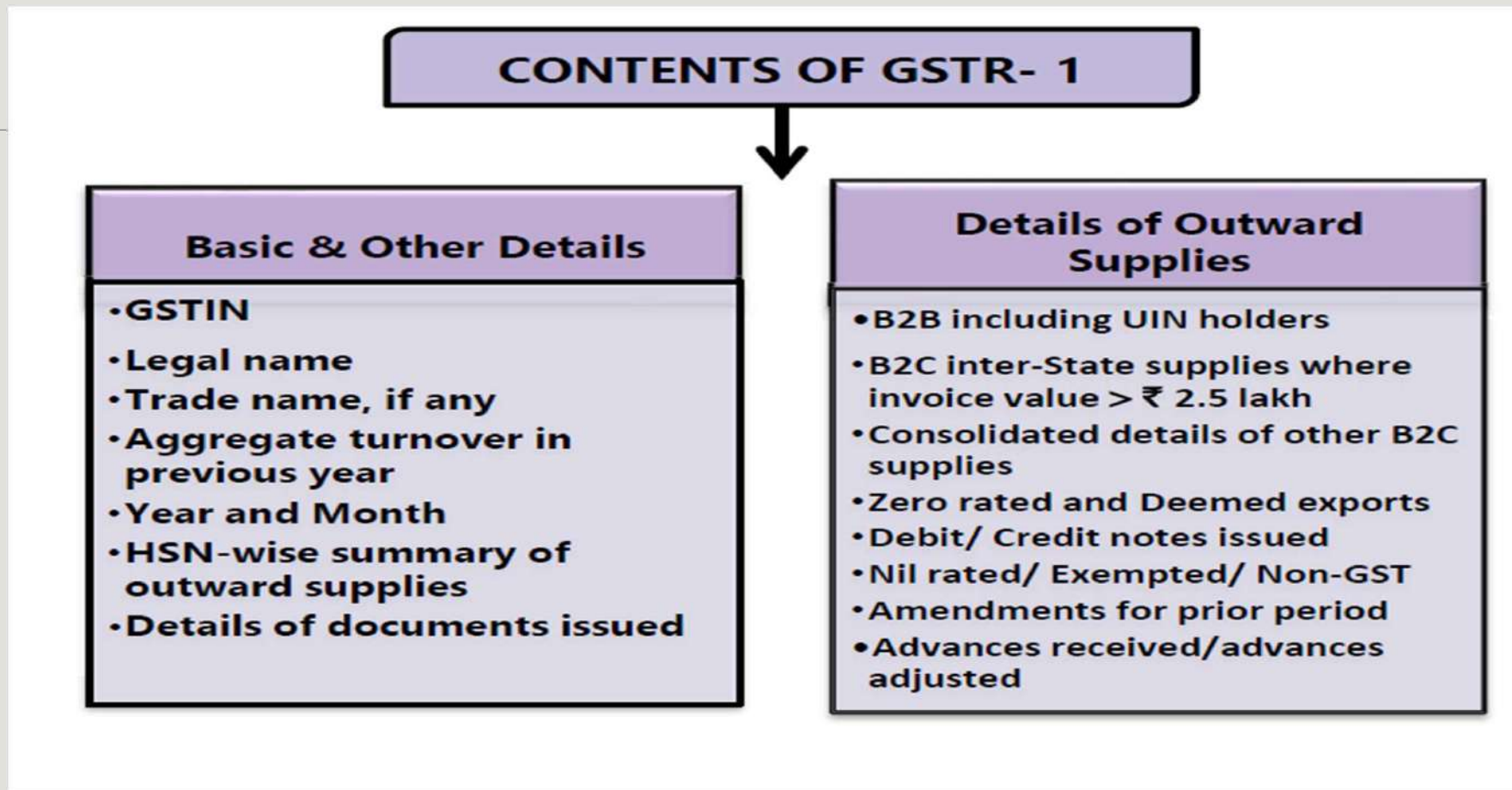
List of Returns / Statements under GST
GSTR-1

Return / Statement	Periodicity/ Description	Who Files?	Date for filing
GSTR-1	Monthly statement of outward supplies of goods and/or services	Person registered under regular scheme (including a casual taxable person)	Due date prescribed in the Act is 10 th day of the next month. However, presently, the same is being extended to 11 th day of the next month.
	Quarterly statement of outward supplies of goods and/or services	Registered persons opting for QRMP Scheme (including a casual taxable person)	13 th day of the month succeeding the quarter has been notified as the due date

Who requires to File GSTR-1 :

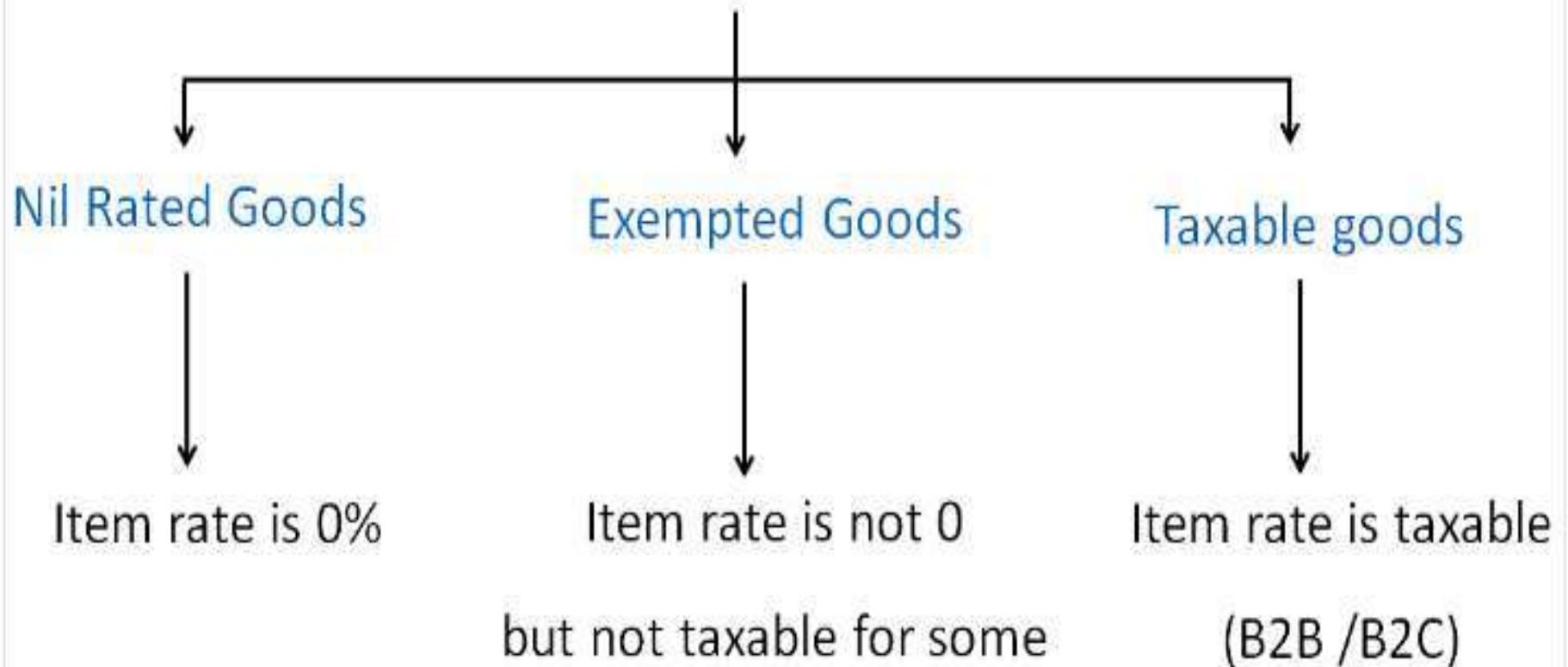


Contents in GSTR-1 :

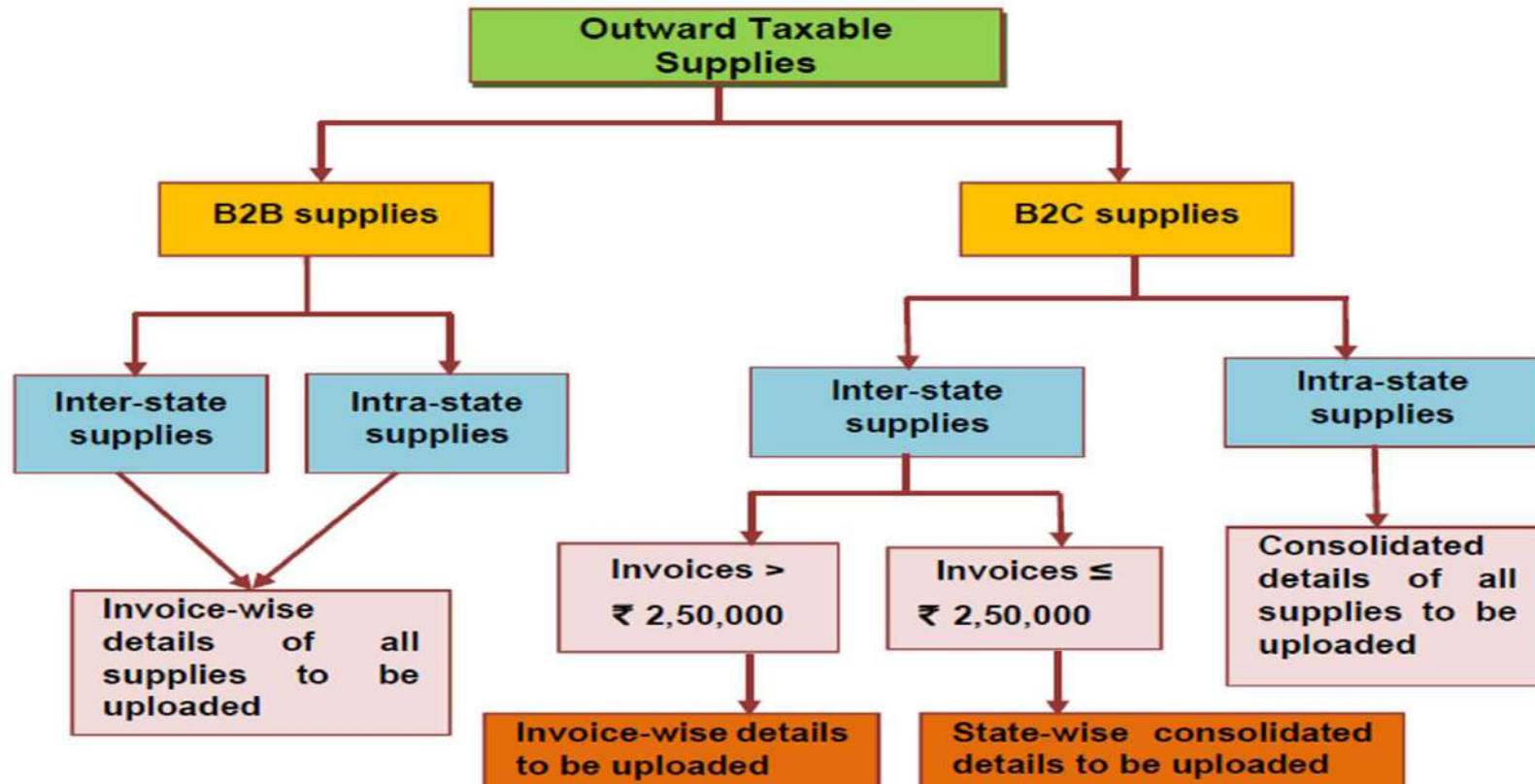


GSTR-1

Sales in GSTR 1



GSTR-1 : Outward Supplies



GSTR-1 :



A taxpayer cannot file GSTR-1 before the end of the current tax period.

However, following are the exceptions to this rule:

- a. Casual taxpayers, after the closure of their business**
- b. Cancellation of GSTIN of a normal taxpayer**

A taxpayer who has applied for cancellation of registration will be allowed to file GSTR-1 after confirming receipt of the application.

GSTR-1

Apart from Outward Supplies, the following data shall be furnished in GSTR-1, if applicable

- ❖ Credit Notes

- ❖ Debit Notes

- ❖ Zero-rated supplies

- ❖ Nil-rated, exempted and Non-GST Supplies

- ❖ Amendments related to B2B or B2C

- ❖ Advances received

- ❖ Advances Adjusted

- ❖ Documents Issued

GSTR-1: HSN & SAC

HSN : Used for Goods : Harmonized System of Nomenclature

SAC: Used for Services : Service Accounting Code

Position till 31.03.2021

Annual turnover in the preceding financial year	Number of Digits of HSN Code
Upto ₹ 1.5 core	Nil
More than ₹ 1.5 crore and upto ₹ 5 crore	2
More than ₹ 5 crore	4

GSTR-1: HSN & SAC

HSN : Used for Goods : Harmonized System of Nomenclature

SAC: Used for Services : Service Accounting Code

Position from 01.04.2021

It may be noted that Notification No. 12/2017 CT 28.06.2017 has been amended to provide that effective 01.04.2021, the HSN would be disclosed as under²:

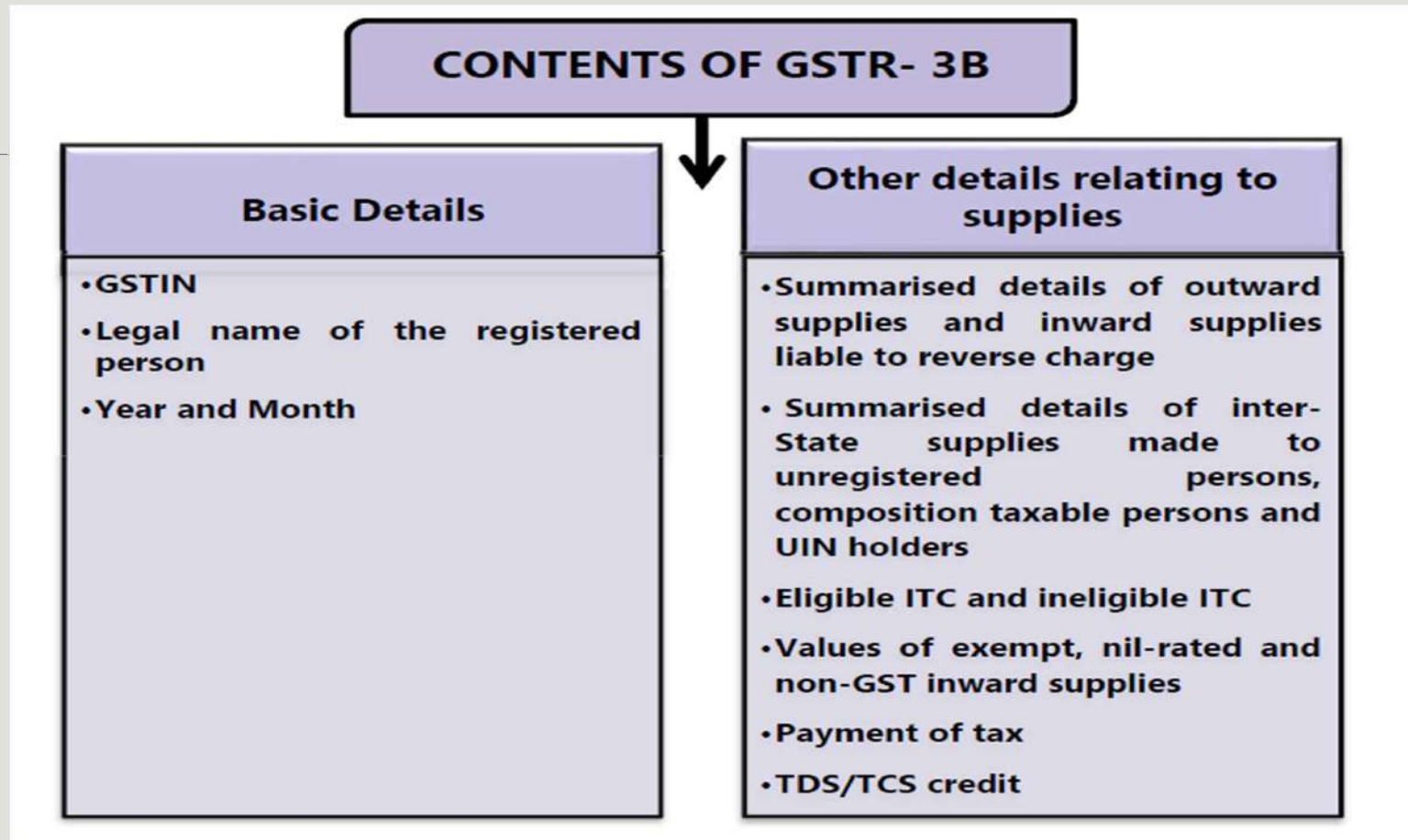
<i>Annual turnover in the preceding financial year</i>	<i>Number of Digits of HSN Code</i>
<i>Upto ₹ 5 core</i>	<i>For B2B supply - 4</i> <i>For B2C supply – 4 (optional)</i>
<i>More than ₹ 5 crore</i>	<i>6</i>

GSTR -3B

Return / Statement	Periodicity/ Description	Who Files?	Date for filing
GSTR-3B	Monthly return	Person registered under scheme including casual person	20 th of the month.
	Quarterly return	Registered persons opting for QRMP Scheme including casual taxable person	22 nd or 24 th of the month depending upon the State or Union Territory in which they are registered



GSTR-3B Return:



NEW DUE DATE FOR GSTR-3B FILING

Annual Turnover in
Previous FY

> Rs 5 crore

Due date is 20th of every month

≤ Rs 5 crore

Due date is 22nd of every month*

Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Goa, Lakshadweep, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh

Due date is 24th of every month*

Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Chandigarh, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Delhi, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, Assam, West Bengal, Jharkhand and Odisha

*For those who opted the QRMP Scheme, the due date is 22nd or 24th of the month following every quarter, as per the State/UT of the principal place of business.

2400 x 2315

GSTR-4

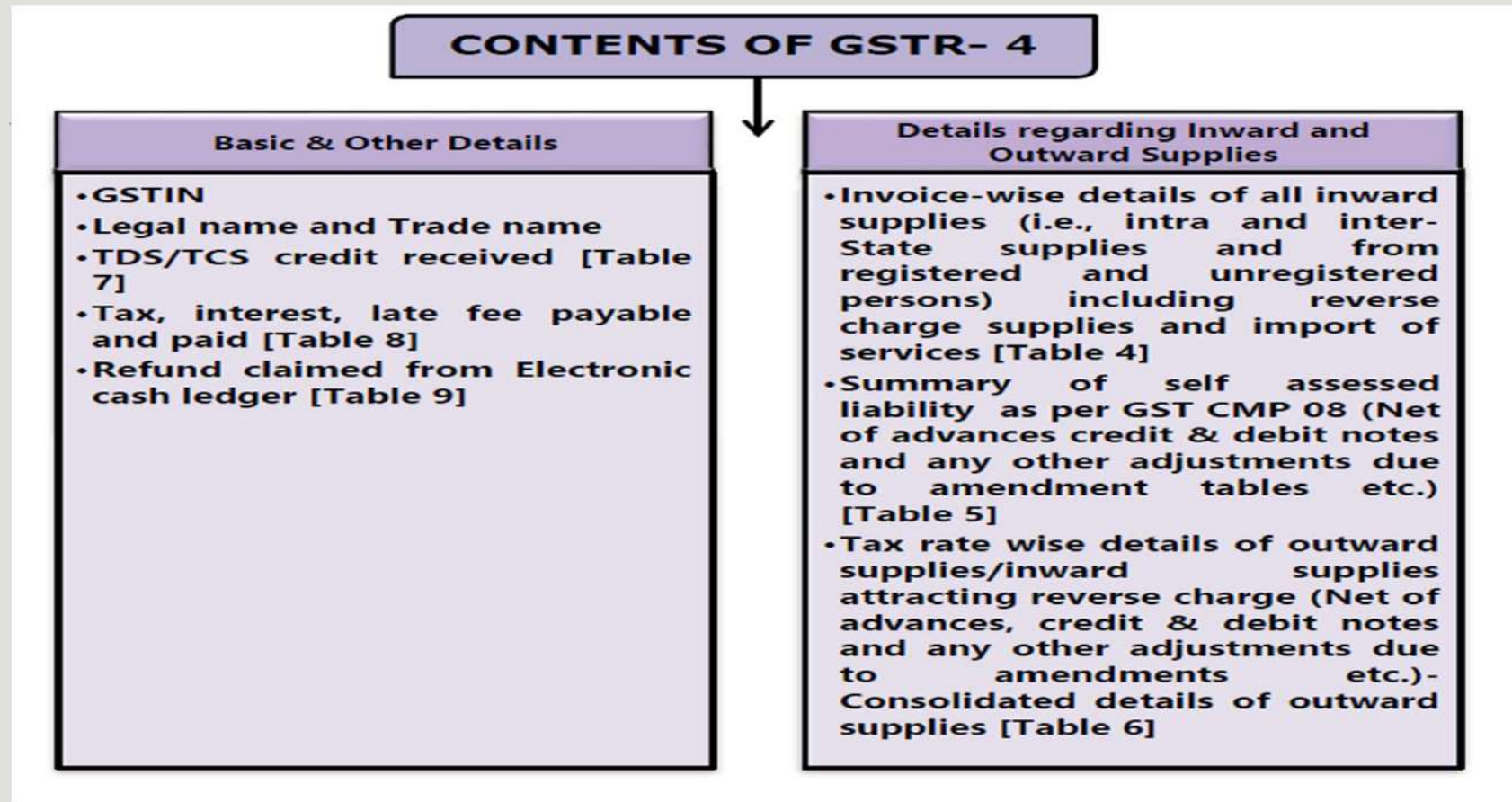
Return / Statement	Periodicity/ Description	Who Files?	Date for filing
GSTR-4	Return for a financial year	Registered person paying tax under composition scheme	30 th April of the next financial year

GSTR-4

Form GSTR-4 (Annual Return) is a yearly return to be filed by tax payers opting for composition scheme on an annual basis. Unlike a normal taxpayer who needs to furnish three monthly returns, a dealer opting for the composition scheme is required to furnish only one return.

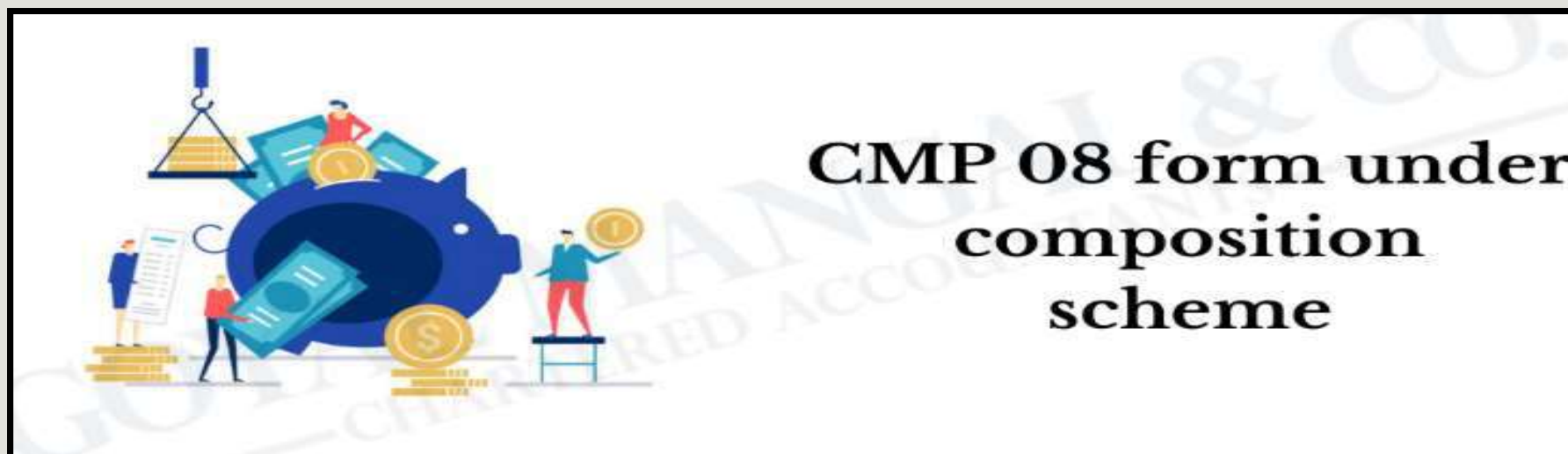
Previously this return was filled every quarter, but with effect from FY2019-20 CMP-08 replaced Quarterly GSTR-4, in turn GSTR-4 is now required to be filed annually.

GSTR-4 :



GST CMP - 08

Return / Statement	Periodicity/ Description	Who Files?	Date for filing
GST CMP-08	Quarterly Statement for payment of self-assessed tax	Registered person paying tax under composition scheme	18 th day of the month succeeding the quarter



PROCEDURE OF FILING CMP-08 / GSTR-4



CMP-08 Vs GSTR-4

Due date of filing annual GSTR-4 for a financial year



By 30th day of April following the end of such financial year

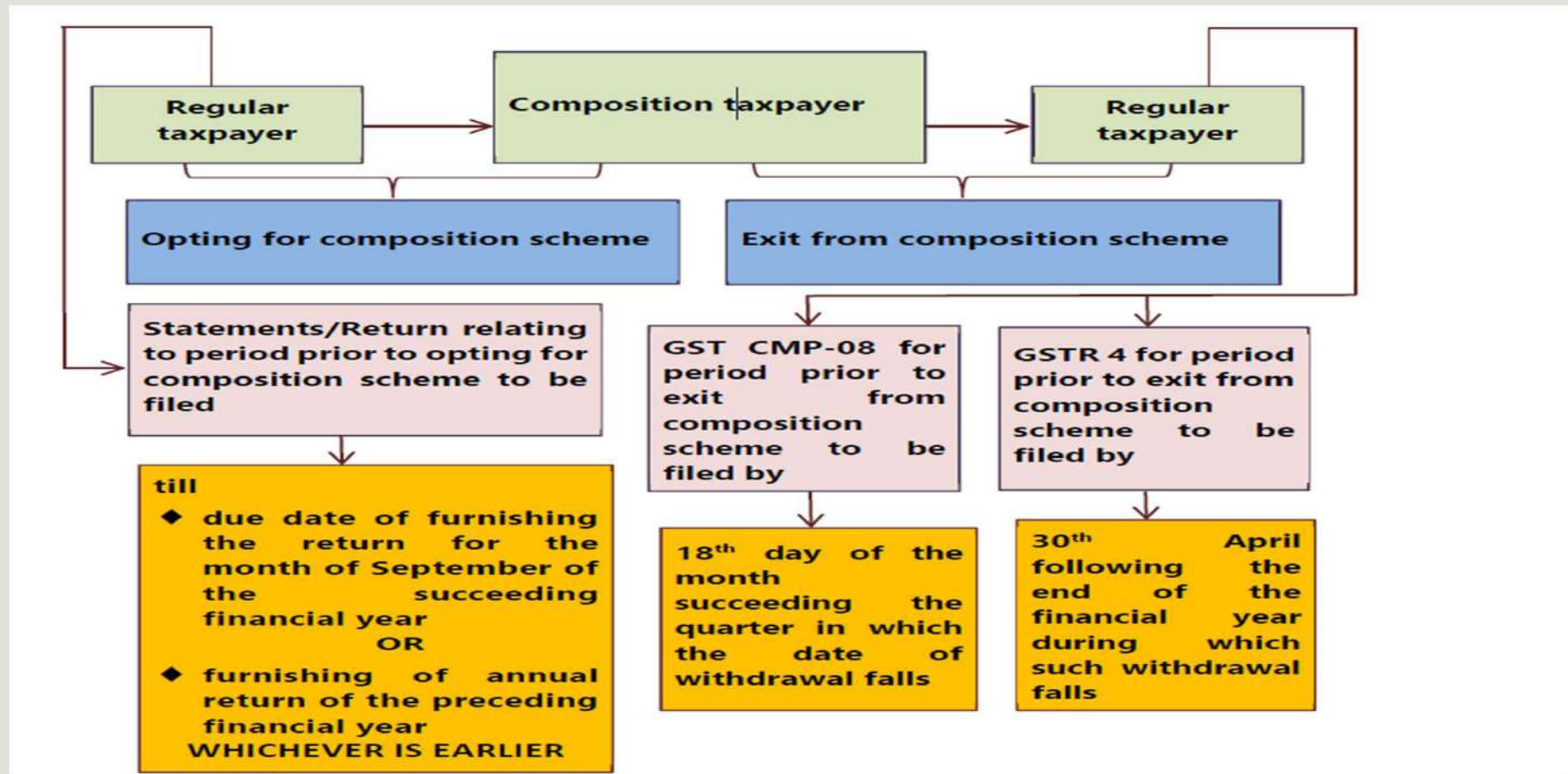
GST CMP-08 (quarterly statement for payment of self-assessed tax) should be furnished by 18th day of the month succeeding such quarter.

Due date of filing GST CMP-08 for a quarter



By 18th day of the month succeeding such quarter

CMP-08 Vs GSTR-4

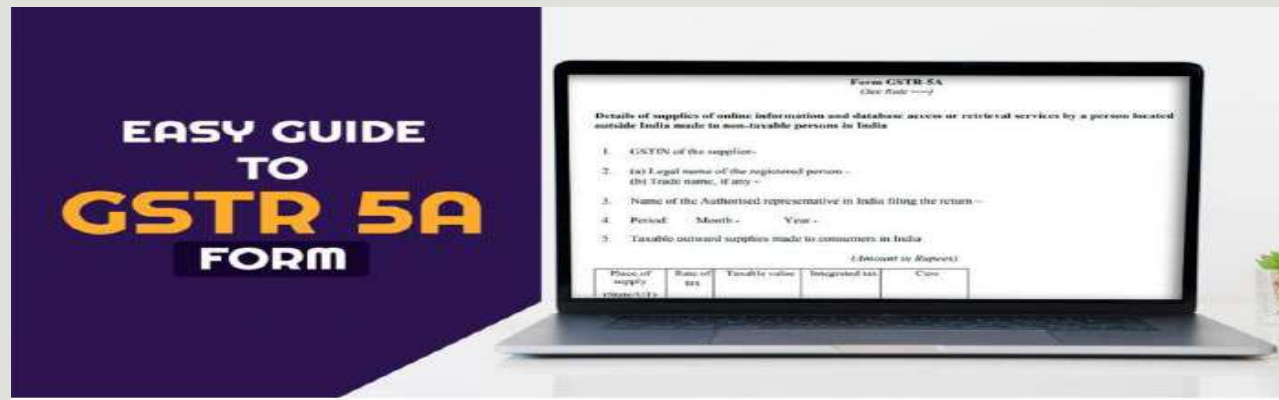


GSTR -5

Return / Statement	Periodicity/ Description	Who Files?	Date for filing
GSTR-5	Monthly return	Registered non-resident taxpayer	20 th day of the next month or within 7 days after expiry of registration, whichever is earlier

GSTR – 5A

Return / Statement	Periodicity/ Description	Who Files?	Date for filing
GSTR-5A	Monthly return	Registered person providing OIDAR services from a place outside India to a non-taxable online recipient	20 th day of the next month



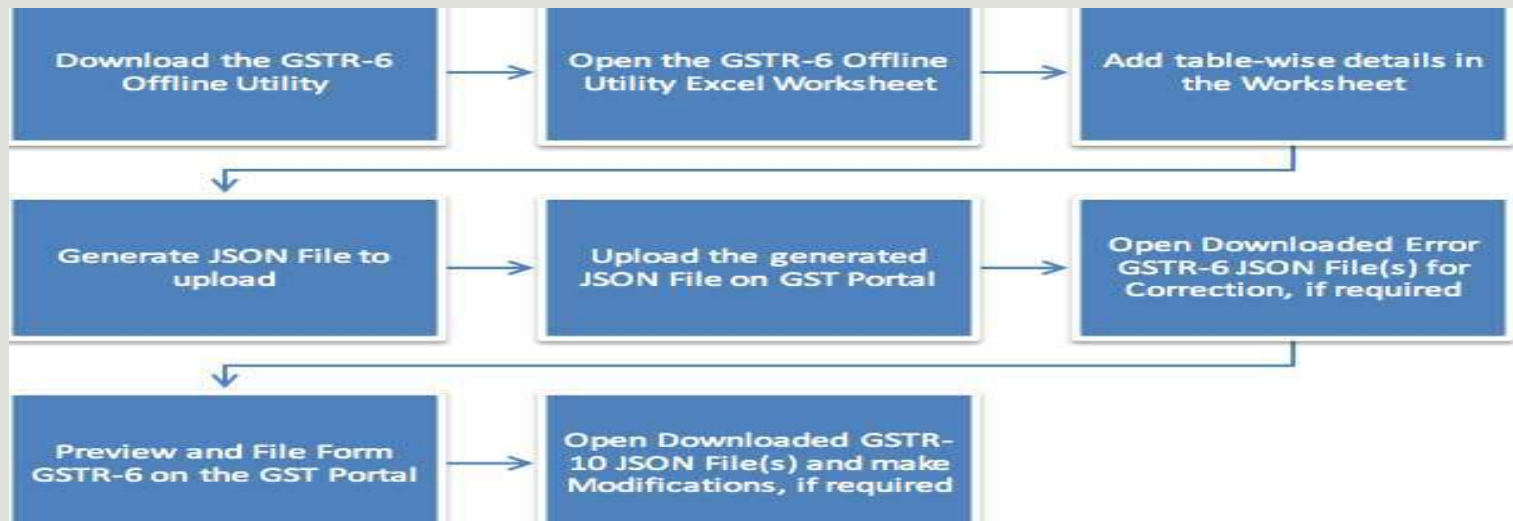
THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GSTR 5 & GSTR 5A

Although there is very less difference between GSTR 5 and GSTR 5A while the common is that GSTR 5 is a filing form which is filed by Non-resident Indians. They are required to file on every 20th of succeeding month. The form includes all the details of sales and purchase in the form.

While GSTR 5A is a return form which is required to be filed by NRI online service providers or Online Information and Database Access or Retrieval (OIDAR) Service Providers who offer their online services in India and earns revenue in return.

GSTR -6

Return / Statement	Periodicity/ Description	Who Files?	Date for filing
GSTR-6	Monthly return	Input service distributor (ISD)	13 th day of the next month



GSTR - 7

Return / Statement	Periodicity/ Description	Who Files?	Date for filing
GSTR-7	Monthly return	Registered person required to deduct tax at source	10 th day of the next month

LIST OF CONTENTS OF GSTR-7	
Table 1, 2	GSTIN, legal name of registered person and trade name, if any
Table 3	Details of tax deducted at source
Table 4	Amendments to details of tax deducted at source in respect of any earlier tax period
Table 5	Tax deducted at source and paid
Table 6	Interest, late fees payable and paid
Table 7	Refund claimed from electronic cash ledger
Table 8	Debit entries in electronic cash ledger for TDS/interest payment [to be populated after payment of tax and submissions of return]

GSTR-8

Return / Statement	Periodicity/ Description	Who Files?	Date for filing
GSTR-8	Monthly statement	E-commerce operator required to collect tax at source	10 th day of the next month

LIST OF CONTENTS OF GSTR-8

Table 1, 2	GSTIN and legal name of registered person
Table 3	Details of supplies made through e-commerce operator
Table 4	Amendments to details of supplies made in respect of any earlier statement
Table 5	Details of interest
Table 6	Tax payable and paid
Table 7	Interest payable and paid
Table 8	Refund claimed from electronic cash ledger
Table 9	Debit entries in cash ledger for TCS/interest payment [to be populated after payment of tax and submissions of return]

GSTR-9

Return / Statement	Periodicity/ Description	Who Files?	Date for filing
GSTR-9	Annual return	Registered person other than an ISD, tax deductor/tax collector, casual taxable person and a non-resident taxpayer	31 st December of the next financial year

GSTR-9
"Annual Return"



Annual Return

The annual return for a financial year needs to be filed by 31st December of the next financial year.

In this return, the taxpayer needs to furnish details of expenditure and income for the entire financial year.

GSTR-9B

Return / Statement	Periodicity/ Description	Who Files?	Date for filing
GSTR-9B	Annual statement (form yet to be notified)	E-commerce operator required to collect tax at source	31 st December of the next financial year



GSTR-9C

Return / Statement	Periodicity/ Description	Who Files?	Date for filing
GSTR-9C	Reconciliation statement	Registered person whose aggregate turnover during a financial year exceeds ₹ 2 crore.	To be submitted along with the annual return [GSTR-9]



GSTR-10

**Final
Return
GSTR-10**

Return / Statement	Periodicity/ Description	Who Files?	Date for filing
GSTR-10	Final return	Taxable person whose registration has been surrendered or cancelled	Within three months of the date of cancellation or date of order of cancellation, whichever is later.

GSTR-10 : Final Return

GSTR - 10 - Final Return [Section 45 read with rule 81 of the CGST Rules]

(a) Who is required to furnish final return?

Every registered person who is required to furnish return u/s 39(1) and whose registration has been surrendered or cancelled is required to file a **final return** electronically in **Form GSTR-10** through the common portal.



(b) What is the time-limit for furnishing final return?

The final return has to be filed within 3 months of the:

- (i) date of cancellation
 - or
 - (ii) date of order of cancellation
- whichever is **later**.

GSTR-11

Return / Statement	Periodicity/ Description	Who Files?	Date for filing
GSTR-11	Details of inward supplies	Persons who have been issued a Unique Identity Number (UIN)	-



Form GSTR-2A

Form GSTR-2A

System generated read only statement

Of inward supplies

For a recipient

Updated on a real time basis

Form GSTR-2B

Form GSTR-2B

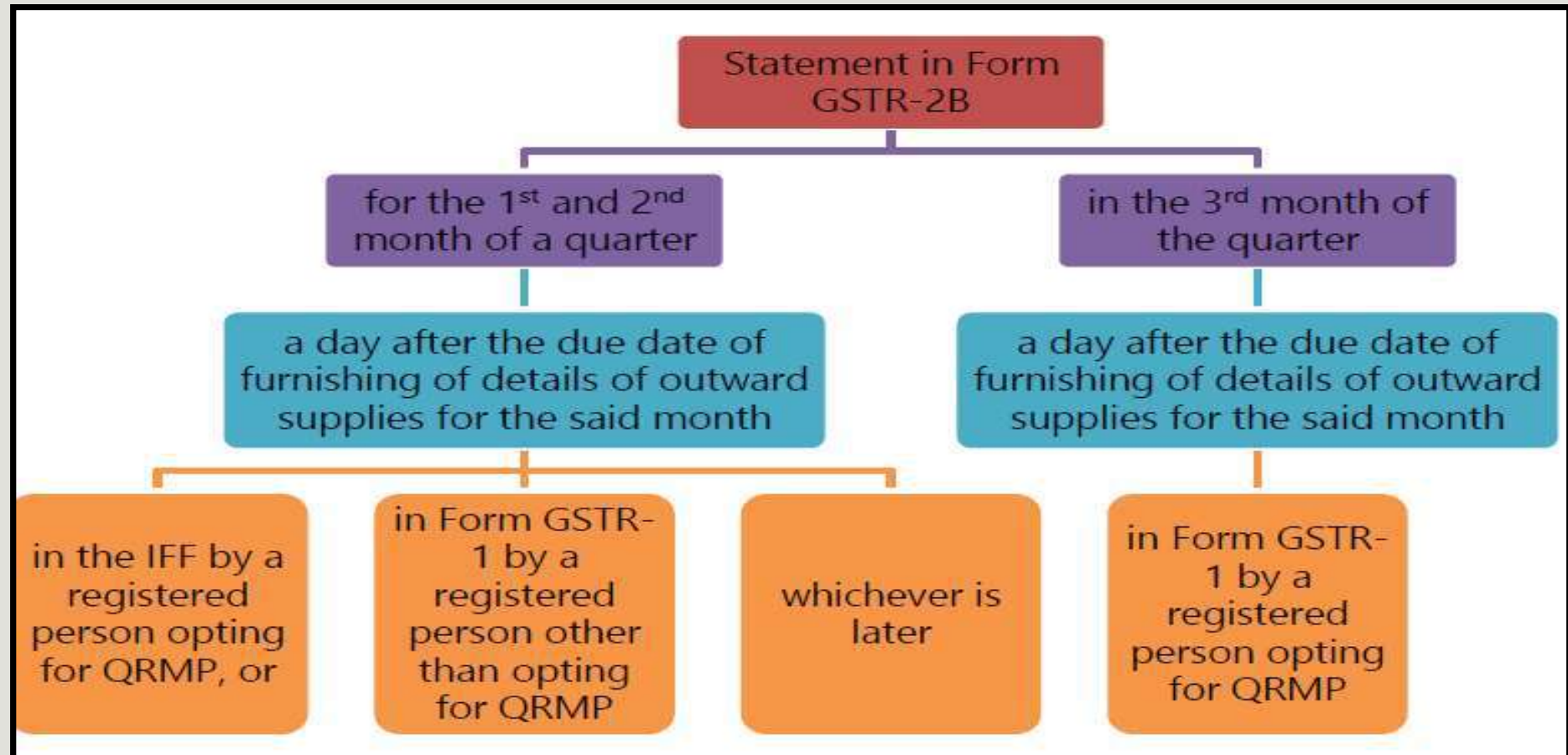
An auto-drafted read only statement

Contains the details of ITC

Made available to the registered person (recipient)
for every month

A **static statement** and is available only once a
month

GSTR-2B



QRMP Scheme



QRMP Scheme

Eligibility

- Taxpayers having aggregate turnover of up to ₹ 5 crore in the preceding financial year

Criteria

- Taxpayer must have furnished the last return, as due on the date of exercising such option

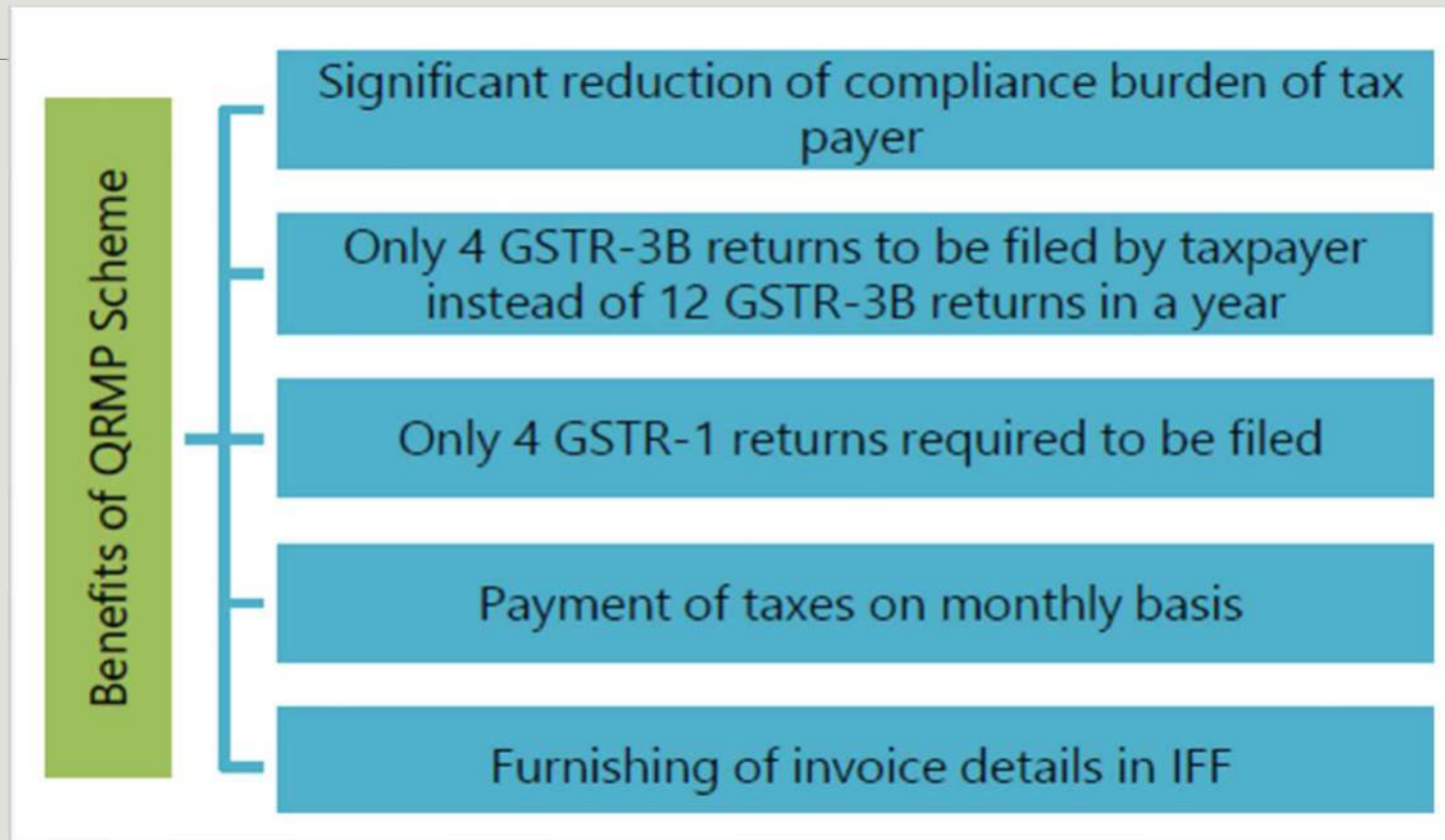
Exercising option

- Taxpayers can opt in for any quarter from 1st day of 2nd month of preceding quarter to the last day of the first month of the quarter for which the option is being exercised

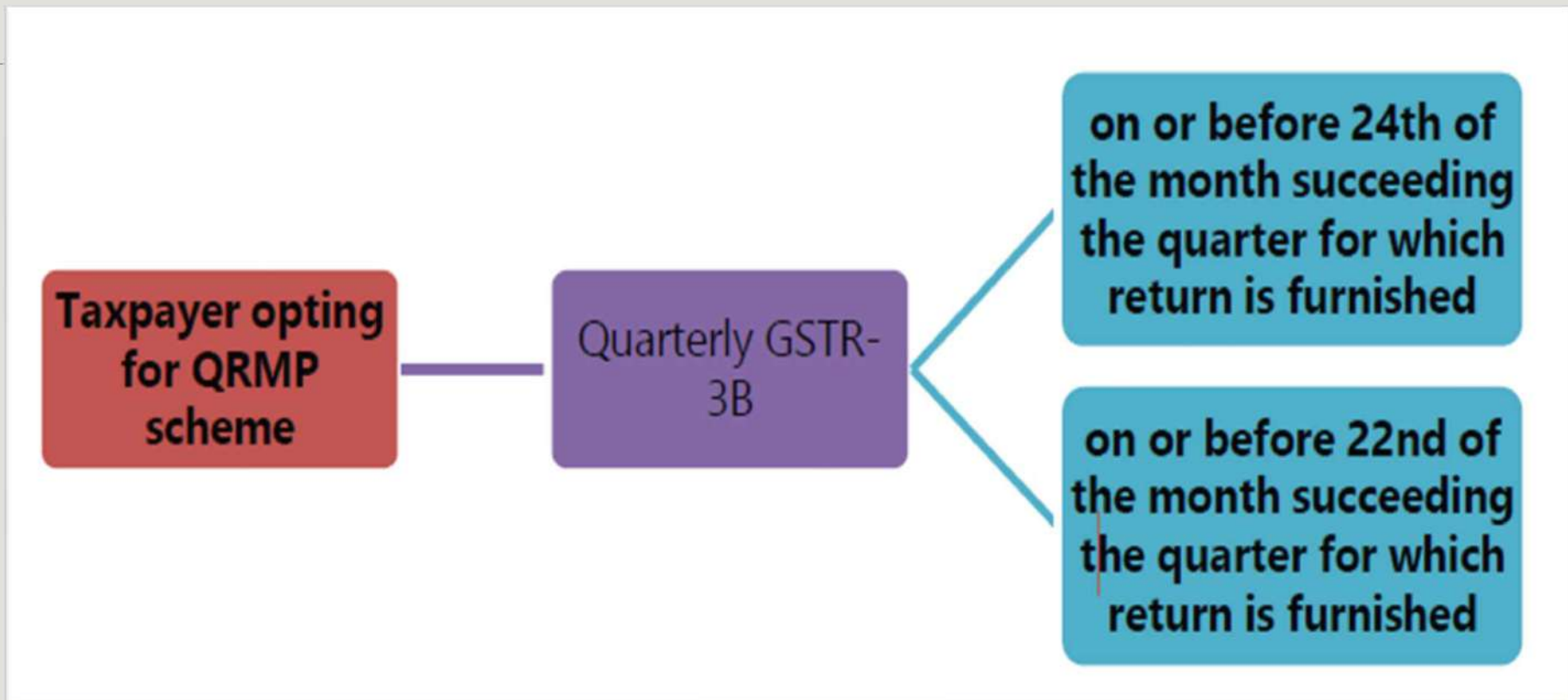
Validity of option once exercised

- Taxpayers are not required to exercise their option every quarter. Where such option has been exercised once, they shall continue to furnish the return as per the selected option for future tax periods, unless they revise the said option

Benefits of QRMP Scheme



Due date for filing GSTR-3B return in case of tax payers opting for QRMP Scheme



Due date for filing GSTR-3B return in case of tax payers Not opting for QRMP

Due date for filing GSTR-3B return in case of other taxpayers



Time Limit for availing ITC S.16(4): Old Provision

ITC on invoices pertaining to a financial year or debit notes relating to invoices pertaining to a financial year can be availed any time till the

a) Due date of filing of the return for the month of September of the succeeding FY



b) The date of filing of the relevant annual return,

- It may be noted that the return for the month of September is to be filed by the 10th October
- Annual return of a F.Y is to be filed by 31st December of the succeeding FY
- The time limit u/s 16(4) does not apply to claim for re-availing of credit that had been reversed earlier.

S.16(4): Extended Time Limit till 30th Nov of NFY >>>>> LA

S. N	Particulars	Section	Old Time Limit	New Time Limit
1	ITC availment	Section 16(4)	Due date of furnishing GSTR-3B of September month of next financial year	30 November of next financial year
2	Reporting of credit notes	Section 34(2)	Due date of furnishing GSTR-3B of September month of next financial year	30 November of next financial year
3	Amendment in GSTR 1	First proviso of Section 37(3)	Due date of furnishing GSTR-3B of September month of next financial year	30 November of next financial year
4	Amendment in GSTR 3B	Proviso of Section 39(9)	Due date of furnishing GSTR-3B of September month of next financial year	30 November of next financial year

Sequential Filing of GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B :

This restriction is already in place on GST portal, now legalized under the GST Act

- ❖ GSTR 1 cannot be furnished if GSTR 1 for earlier period is not furnished {Section 37(4)}
- ❖ GSTR 1 cannot be furnished if GSTR – 3B for earlier period is not furnished
- ❖ GSTR-1 mandatory before filing of return in Form GSTR-3B. {Section 39(10)}.
- ❖ Way Bill can't be generated if GSTR-3B return pending for last 2 months
- ❖ If Way Bill Portal Blocked then file GSTR-3B returns up to date and “**Un-Block E-Way Bill**” by Self
- ❖ Way Bill can be cancelled with in 24 hours of the Generation



*{Arise, awake and stop not until the goal is reached}
- Swami Vivekananda*



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