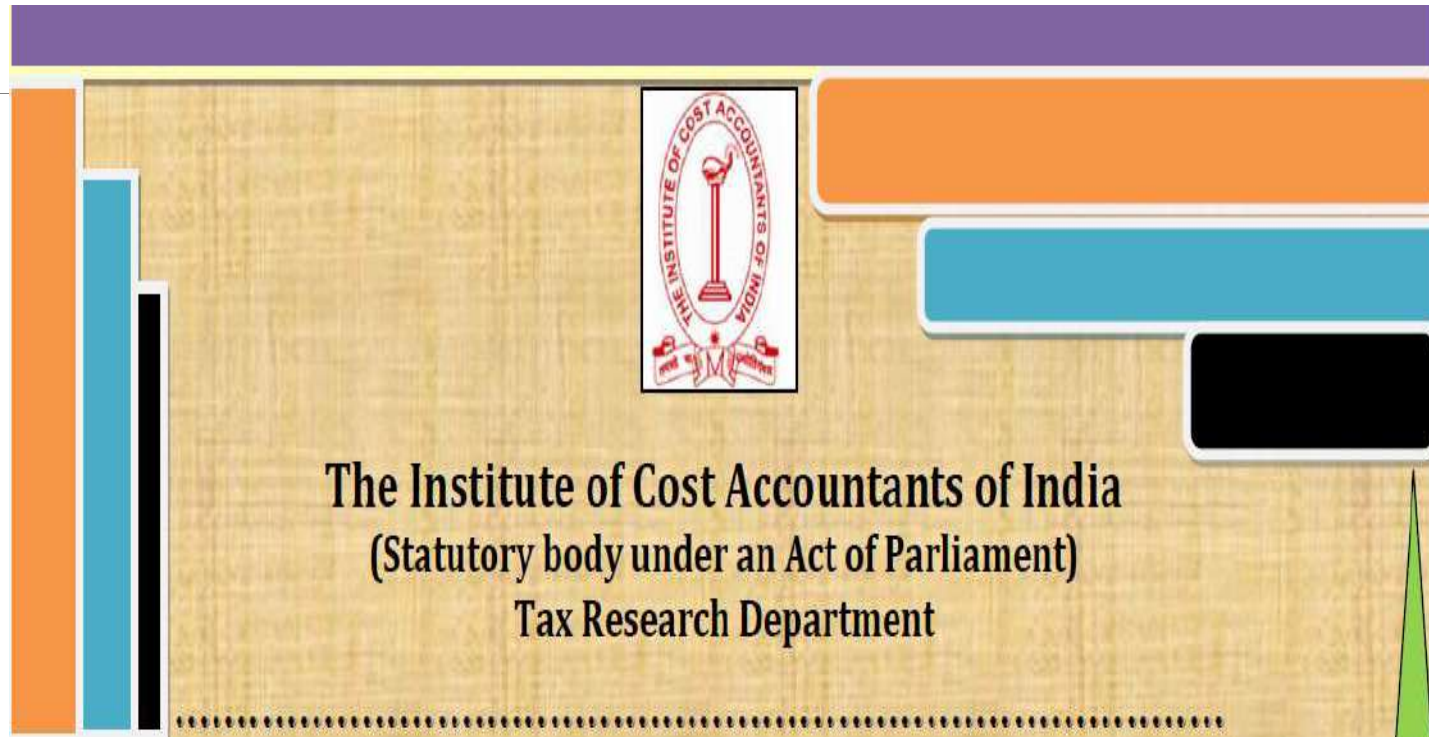




A Session on GSTR 9 & 9C to CCGST-15



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

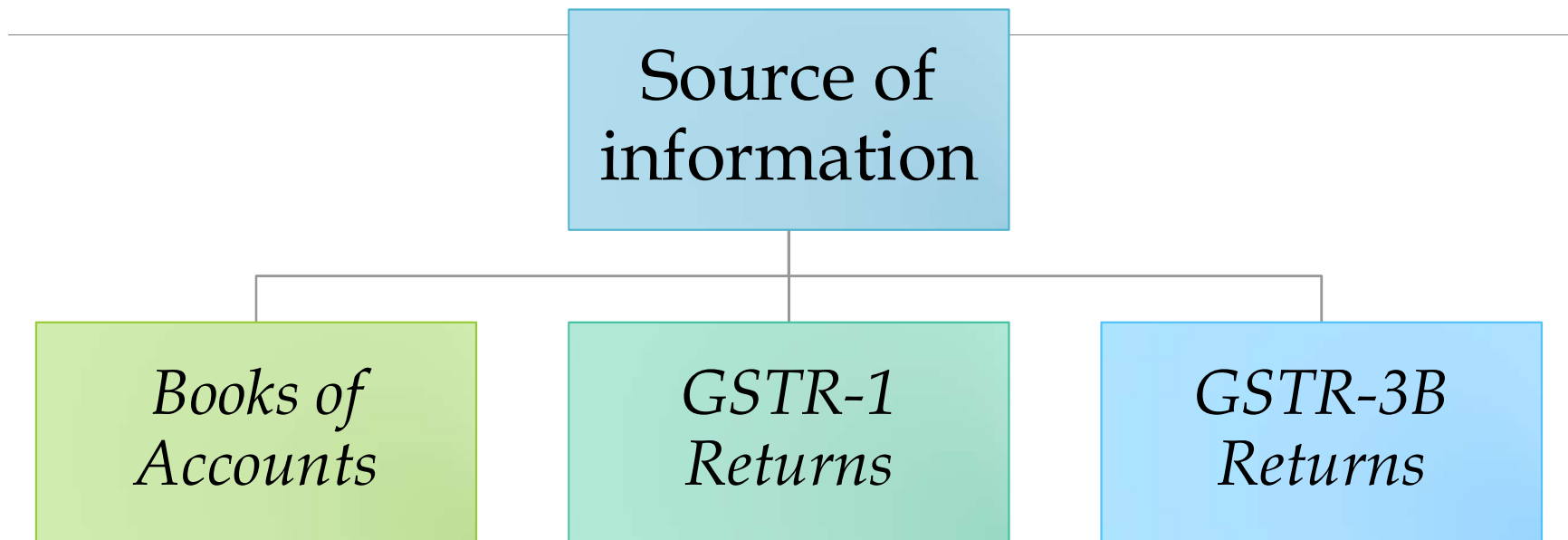
**A Session on
GST Annual
Return &
Audit**



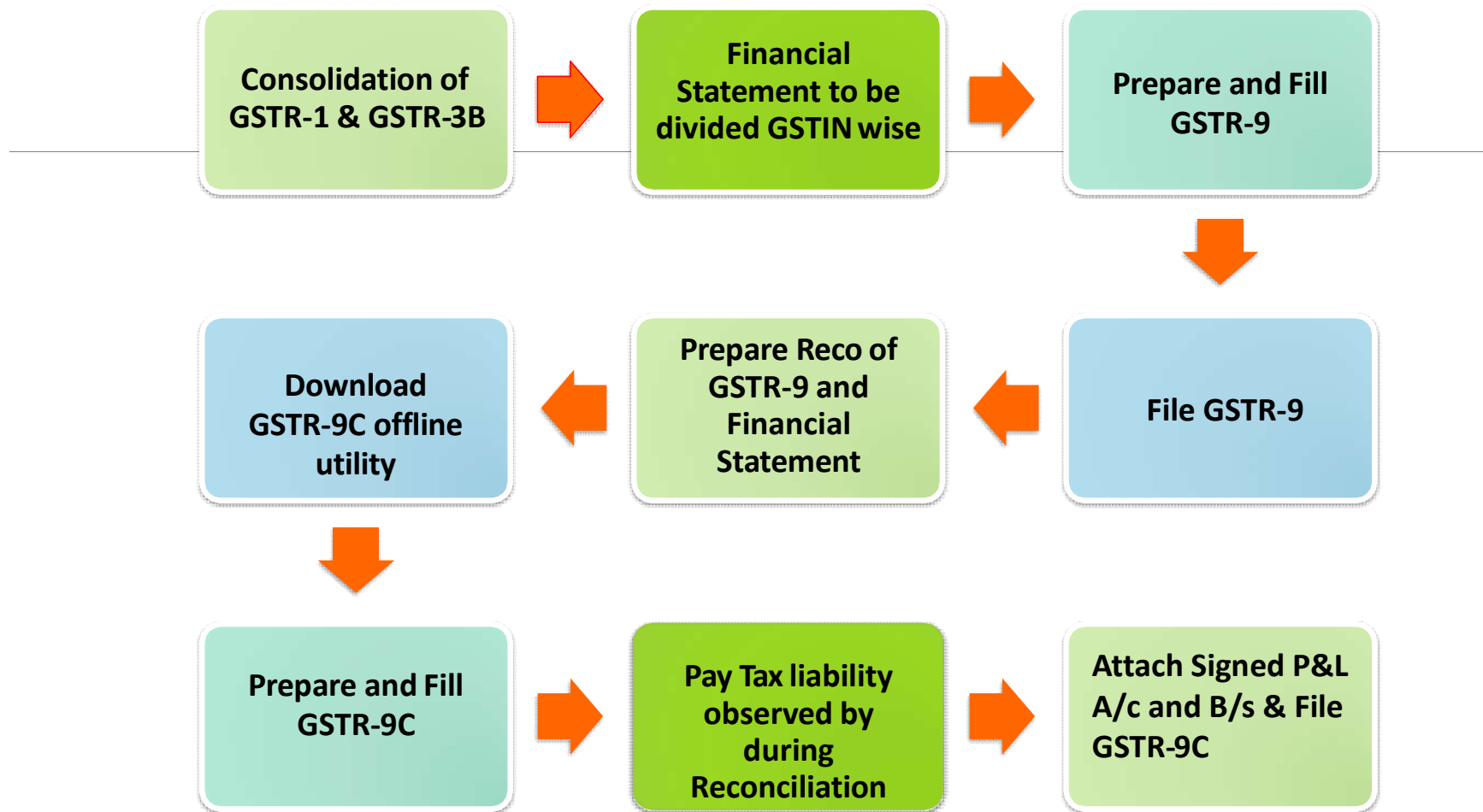
CMA KEDARNATH

Coverage:

Sr No	Description
1	Basics of GSTR-9
2	Applicability and legal Provisions of GSTR-9 & 9C
3	Contents of GSTR 9
4	Changes in Annual Return for FY 2022-23 in the Form GSTR-9
5	Basics of GSTR-9C
6	Contents of GSTR-9C
7	Changes in Reconciliation Statement for FY 2022-23 in the Form GSTR-9C



Brief Process of Annual Return and Audit



GST ANNUAL RETURN

Form GSTR-9

Legal References:

- Section 44(1) of the CGST Act, 2017
- Rule 80 of the CGST Rules, 2017

- Notification No. 39/ 2018 – Central Tax Dated 04th Sept 2018 – Form GSTR-9 Notified
- Notification No. 74/ 2018 – Central Tax Dated 31st Dec 2018 – Form notified
- Notification No. 56/2019 - Central Tax Dated 14th Nov 2019 - Clarifications for the FY 2017-18
- Notification No. 79/2020 - Central Tax Dated 15th Oct 2020 - Clarifications for the FY 2019-20
- Notification No: 30/2021 - Central Tax Dated 30th July 2021 – Clarifications for the FY 2020-21
- Notification No: 31/2021 - Central Tax Dated 30th July 2021 – Exempts GSTR-9 for up to 2 Cr Turnover
- Notification No. 14/ 2022 – Central Tax Dated 5th July 2022 - Clarifications for the FY 2021-22
- **Notification No. 32/ 2023 – Central Tax Dated 31st July 2023 - Exempts GSTR-9 up to 2 Cr Turnover FY 2022-23**
- **Notification No. 38/ 2023– Central Tax Dated 4th Aug 2023 - Clarifications for the FY 2022-23**

Applicability of Form GSTR-9 : Section 44

- Every registered person,
- Other than
 - an Input Service Distributor,
 - a person paying tax under section 51 (TDS)
 - or a person paying tax under section 52 (TCS),
 - a casual taxable person (CTP) and
 - a non-resident taxable person (NRTP),
- Shall furnish an **Annual Return** for every financial year electronically in such form and manner as may be prescribed on or before the thirty-first day of December following the end of such financial year

Explanation:- For the purposes of this section, it is hereby declared that the annual return for the period from the 1st April 2023 to the 31st March 2024 shall be furnished on or before the 31st December 2024

Key Points to be noted

1. It is mandatory to file all GSTR-1 and GSTR-3B returns for the FY 2023-24 before filing this Annual Return i.e., GSTR-9
2. Once all the monthly returns filed for the said FY, then only Form GSTR-9 will be enabled
3. GSTR-9 Return will capture the data from GSTR-1 & GSTR-3B returns accordingly.
4. GSTR-9 is a consolidated summary of information for the respective Financial Year
5. GSTR-9 is a final opportunity given to the tax payers for rectifying their mistakes, omission and corrections if any for the said FY
6. Once the Form GSTR-9 filed, can't be modified or corrected or amended
7. The transaction pertaining to the period from 1st April 2023 to the 31st March 2024 are to be provided in the Annual Return i.e., GSTR-9

Key Points to be noted

1. It may be noted that additional liability for the FY 2023-24 not declared in FORM GSTR-1 and FORM GSTR-3B may be declared in this return.
2. However, taxpayers cannot claim input tax credit (ITC) unclaimed during FY 2023-24 through this return.
3. ITC can be claimed ONLY through one Mechanism which is by filing GSTR-3B Return on or before the 30th Nov of NFY
4. Form GSTR-9 shall be signed by the **Tax Payer**
5. Form GSTR-9C shall be signed by
 - ✓ For the FY 2017-18, FY 2018-19 & FY 2019-20 GSTR-9C **certified by the CA / CMA**
 - ✓ W.e.f FY 2020-21 onwards Form GSTR-9C signed by the **“Tax Payer”**
 - ✓ Hence, FY 2023-24 both GSTR-9 & Form GSTR-9C signed by the **“Tax Payer”**

Applicability of GSTR-9 & 9C

Turnover Limit for GSTR-9 & 9C for the FY 2022-23

- ✓ Aggregate Turnover Up to 2 Cr : Exemption for Filing GSTR-9
- ✓ Aggregate Turnover Above 2 Cr but Up to 5 Cr : Filing of GSTR-9 is Mandatory
- ✓ Aggregate Turnover Above 5 Cr : Filing of GSTR-9 & GSTR-9C is Mandatory

BASIC UNDERSTANDING OF GSTR - 9 & GSTR - 9C

WHO IS REQUIRED TO FILE FORM GSTR - 9 & FORM GSTR - 9C?

SR NO	TURNOVER CRITERIA	APPLICABILITY	
		Form GSTR - 9	Form GSTR - 9C
A	Registered taxpayers with a turnover of less than ₹ 2 Crores	No	No
B	Registered taxpayers with a turnover of more than ₹ 2 Crores but less than ₹ 5 Crores	Yes	No
C	Registered taxpayers with a 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

Aggregate Turnover – 2(6)

“Aggregate Turnover” means

- ☐ the aggregate value of all taxable supplies
 - ☐ exempt supplies,
-
- ☐ exports of goods or services or both and
 - ☐ inter-State supplies
 - ☐ of persons having the same Permanent Account Number,
 - ☐ to be computed on all India basis
 - excluding
 - the value of inward supplies on which tax is payable by a person on reverse charge basis,
 - central tax, State tax, Union territory tax, integrated tax and cess;

➤ Exempted Supply [Sec. 2(47)]

- “exempt supply” means supply of any goods or services or both which attracts **nil** rate of tax or which may be wholly exempt from tax under section 11, or under section 6 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, and includes **non-taxable supply**

Due Dates

7. Due Date for FY 2023-24

✓ GSTR-9 : 31st Dec 2024

✓ GSTR-9C : 31st Dec 2024

8. GSTR-9 : Summary / Consolidated Report for the whole year

9. GSTR-9C : The reconciliation Statement w.r.t of Books vs GST Returns and carrying out the adjustments

10. 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.

Key Points to be noted

Late Fees for GSTR-9:

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

- ✓ Late fee will be payable if annual return is filed after the due date
- ✓ As such, whether the turnover comprises of taxable supplies or exempt supplies, late fee will be computed on all supplies that make up the turnover in State or UT.
- ✓ The late fees must be paid through electronic cash ledger, then only system allows us to file the GSTR-9 Return accordingly.

Key Points to be noted

GSTR-9C : Late Fees / Penalty for delay in Filing:

- ✓ No Prescribed penalty specified in the Act, however department may levy
 - General Penalty of Rs 25,000/- under section 125 of CGST Act, 2017
 - General Penalty of Rs 25,000/- under section 125 of SGST Act, 2017

- ❖ Persons with multiple GSTINs & a turnover exceeding ₹2 Crore must file a Nil Annual Return for inactive GSTINs.

- ❖ Those with a cancelled GSTIN and a turnover exceeding ₹2 Crore must file an Annual Return unless the final return has been filed, and the cancellation was completed by 31st March 2023.

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

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.

Q & A

- ❖ 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
- ❖ Can any new input tax credit be availed or reversed?
- ❖ 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

Data Capture for GSTR-9 (Tables-19)

Table-4: GSTR-1

Domestic Sales / Exports with payment / DN / CN / Advances / RCM / Amendments / Deemed Exports

Table-5: GSTR-1

Zero-rated supply (without payment of the taxes) / Exempted / Nil / Non- GST

Table-6: GSTR-3B

ITC Claimed

Table-7: Manual

ITC Reversal

Data Capture for GSTR-9 (Tables-19)

Table-8: GSTR-2A

ITC claimed in GSTR-3B vs GSTR-2A

Table-9: Taxes payable and Taxes paid

GSTR-3B

FY 2023-24

Table-10: Supplies & Tax belongs to FY 2023-24 but declared in FY 2024-25 up to 30.11.2024

Table-11: Supplies & Tax belongs to FY 2023-24 but reduced in FY 2024-25 up to 30.11.2024

Table-12: ITC belongs to FY 2023-24 but reversed in FY 2024-25 up to 30.11.2024 - Excess Claimed

Table-13: ITC belongs to FY 2023-24 but claimed in FY 2024-25 up to 30.11.2024 - Short Claimed

Data Capture for GSTR-9 (Tables-19)

Table-14: Differential tax paid on account of declaration in 10 & 11 above

- ✓ Tax Payable
- ✓ Tax Paid

Table-15: Particulars of Demands and Refunds

- ✓ This Table is Optional

Table-16: Information on supplies received from composition taxpayers, deemed supply under section 143 and goods sent on approval basis

- ✓ This Table is Optional

Data Capture for GSTR-9 (Tables-19)

Table-17: HSN Wise Summary of outward supplies Tax Payable : This Table is **Mandatory**

If you have B2B as well as Export Turnover then Table-17 is Mandatory

- ✓ Turnover of more than ₹5 Crores – 6 Digit level HSN code for all types of supply
- ✓ Turnover less than ₹5 Crores – 4 Digit level HSN code for B2B supply only

Table-18: HSN Wise Summary of Inward supplies: This Table is Optional

Table-19: Late fee payable and paid

- ✓ This Table is Auto calculation of the Late Fees by the system,
- ✓ Late Fees would be calculated based on the No. of Days delay in filing of GSTR-9 from the due date
- ✓ To make the payment of Late Fees “Add required amount in the Electronic Cash Ledger” and File
- ✓ Without making late fees payment system will not accept to file the GSTR-9

Data Capture for GSTR-9 (Tables-19)

Note for GSTR-9:

- ✓ To File GSTR-9 “Download the Preview” then only GSTR-9 Tab will be enabled

Note for GSTR-9C:

- ✓ To File GSTR-9C : First we need to file GSTR-9
- ✓ Then go to GSTR-9C Tab >>> Click on “Initiate E-Filing” >>> Download “FORM GSTR-9C (‘Extract’)”
- ✓ The downloaded extract values are the summary of GSTR-9
- ✓ These exact values (including decimals) must be punched in the GSTR-9C “Excel Utility” >>> values like “Turnover Declared in the Annual Return (GSTR-9)” etc.,
- ✓ Then, generate “Jason” file from the Excel Utility (Home Page we can see the option)
- ✓ How to Upload the Jason file >>> Go to GSTR-9C Tab >>> Click on “Prepare Offline” >>> Upload the Jason File >>> Come back >>> Again go the “Initiate E-Filing” >>> Attach P&L A/c, B/S and Other relevant attachments >>> Download the Preview >>> File with EVC or DSC of the Authorized Signatory...

Contents of GSTR 9 at a Glimpse:

Form GSTR 9	Particulars
Part I Table 1	Financial Year
Part I Table 2	GSTIN
Part I Table 3A	Legal Name
Part I Table 3B	Trade Name(if any)
Part II Table 4	Details of advances, inward and outward supplies on which tax is payable (RCM) as declared in returns filed during the financial year
Part II Table 5	Details of Outward supplies on which tax is not payable as declared in returns filed during the financial year
Part III Table 6	Details of ITC as declared in returns filed during the financial year
Part III Table 7	Details of ITC Reversed and Ineligible ITC as declared in returns filed during the financial year
Part III Table 8	Other ITC related information ITC GSTR 2A
Part IV Table 9	Details of tax paid as declared in returns filed during the financial year
Part V	Particulars of the transactions for the previous FY declared in returns of April to September of current
Part VI	Demands, Refunds, Composition purchases, deemed supply and Goods sent on approval, HSN Summary Outward Supplies

Overview of PART I – Basic Details

Pt. I	Basic Details	
1	Financial Year	
2	GSTIN	
3A	Legal Name	
3B	Trade Name (if any)	

Part II – Table 4 (1/2)

4	Details of advances, inward and outward supplies made during the financial year on which tax is payable					
A	Supplies made to un-registered persons (B2C)					
B	Supplies made to registered persons (B2B)					
C	Zero rated supply (Export) on payment of tax (except supplies to SEZs)					
D	Supply to SEZs on payment of tax					
E	Deemed Exports					
F	Advances on which tax has been paid but invoice has not been issued (not covered under (A) to (E) above)					

OLD: Details of advances, inward and outward supplies on which tax is payable during the financial year

Part II – Table 4 (2/2)

G	Inward supplies on which tax is to be paid on reverse charge basis					
H	Sub-total (A to G above)					
I	Credit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in (B) to (E) above (-)					
J	Debit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in (B) to (E) above (+)					
K	Supplies / tax declared through Amendments (+)					
L	Supplies / tax reduced through Amendments (-)					
M	Sub-total (I to L above)					
N	Supplies and advances on which tax is to be paid (H + M) above					

Part II – Table 4 – Points to note

4A. B2C supply

- Aggregate value of supplies made to consumers and unregistered persons
- On which tax has been paid
- Includes supplies made through E-Commerce operators wherever taxable
- Declared as net of credit notes or debit notes issued in this regard.
- Table 5, Table 7 along with respective amendments in Table 9 and Table 10 of FORM GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

4B. B2B supply

- Supplies made to registered persons (including supplies made to UINs)
- On which tax has been paid
- Include supplies made through E-Commerce operators wherever taxable
- Not include supplies on which tax is to be paid by the recipient on reverse charge basis.
- Details of debit and credit notes are to be mentioned separately.
- Table 4A and Table 4C of FORM GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

Part II – Table 4 – Points to note

4C. Exports (except supplies to SEZs)

- Includes exports with payment of tax
- Do not include exports without payment of tax (under LUT)
- Both export of goods and services
- Table 6A of FORM GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

4D. Supply to SEZ

- Includes supply to SEZ with payment of tax
- Do not include Supply to SEZ without payment of tax (under LUT)
- Table 6B of GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

4E. Deemed Exports

- Aggregate value of supplies in the nature of deemed exports on which tax has been paid shall be declared here.
- Table 6C of FORM GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

Part II – Table 4 – Points to note

4F. Unadjusted Advances

- What to include:
 - Advance has been received
 - and tax has been paid
 - but invoice has not been issued
 - in the current year shall be declared here.
- Table 11A of FORM GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

4G. Inward supply on which tax is to be paid by recipient on RCM basis

- What to include:
 - Aggregate value of all inward supplies
 - including advances
 - net of credit and debit notes
 - on which tax is to be paid by the recipient (i.e. by the person filing the annual return)
 - on reverse charge basis.
- This shall include supplies received from registered persons, unregistered persons on which tax is levied on reverse charge basis.
- Include aggregate value of all import of services.
- Table 3.1(d) of FORM GSTR-3B may be used for filling up these details.

Part II – Table 4 – Points to note

4I. Credit Notes

- Aggregate value of credit notes issued in respect of
 - B to B supplies (4B),
 - exports (4C),
 - supplies to SEZs (4D) and
 - deemed exports (4E)
 - shall be declared here.
- Table 9B of FORM GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

4J. Debit Notes

- Aggregate value of debit notes issued in respect of
 - B to B supplies (4B),
 - exports (4C),
 - supplies to SEZs (4D) and
 - deemed exports (4E)
 - shall be declared here.
- Table 9B of FORM GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

Part II – Table 4 – Points to note

4K & 4L. Amendments +/-

- Details of amendments made to
 - B to B supplies (4B),
 - exports (4C),
 - supplies to SEZs (4D) and
 - deemed exports (4E),
 - credit notes (4I),
 - debit notes (4J) and
 - refund vouchers
- shall be declared here.
- Table 9A and Table 9C of FORM GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

Part II – Table 5 (1/2)

5	Details of Outward supplies made during the financial year on which tax is not payable					
A	Zero rated supply (Export) without payment of tax					
B	Supply to SEZs without payment of tax					
C	Supplies on which tax is to be paid by the recipient on reverse charge basis					
D	Exempted					
E	Nil Rated					
F	Non-GST supply (includes 'no supply')					
G	Sub-total (A to F above)					

OLD: Details of Outward supplies on which tax is not payable during the FY

Part II – Table 5 (2/2)

H	Credit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in A to F above (-)					
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)					
M	Turnover on which tax is not to be paid (G + L above)					
N	Total Turnover (including advances) (4N + 5M - 4G above)					

Part II – Table 5 – Points to note

5A. Export

- Exports
- except supplies to SEZs
- on which tax has not been paid
- shall be declared here.
- Table 6A of FORM GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

5B. Supply to SEZ

- Aggregate value of supplies to SEZs
- on which tax has not been paid
- shall be declared here.
- Table 6B of GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

Part II – Table 5 – Points to note

5C. RCM - Supplies on which tax is to be paid by the recipient on reverse charge basis

- Aggregate value of
 - supplies made to registered persons
 - on which tax is payable by the recipient
 - on reverse charge basis.
- Details of debit and credit notes are to be mentioned separately.
- Table 4B of FORM GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

5D,5E and 5F

- Aggregate value of
 - exempted,
 - Nil Rated and
 - Non-GST supplies
- shall be declared here.
- Table 8 of FORM GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

Part II – Table 5 – Points to note

5H. Credit Note

- Aggregate value of credit notes issued in respect of
- supplies declared in 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E and 5F
- shall be declared here.
- Table 9B of FORM GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

5I. Debit Note

- Aggregate value of debit notes issued in respect of
- supplies declared in 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E and 5F
- shall be declared here.
- Table 9B of FORM GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

5J & 5K. Amendments

- Details of amendments made to
 - Exports
 - Supplies to SEZs
- on which tax has not been paid
- shall be declared here.
- Table 9A and Table 9C of FORM GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

Part II – Table 5 – Points to note

5N. Total Turnover

Includes:

- the sum of all the supplies
- with additional supplies and amendments
- on which tax is payable and tax is not payable
- Also include amount of advances on which tax is paid but invoices have not been issued in the current year.

Excludes:

- Aggregate value of inward supplies on which tax is paid by the recipient (i.e. by the person filing the annual return) on reverse charge basis.

Overview of PART III – ITC

Table 6

- Details of ITC availed during the financial year

Table 7

- Details of ITC Reversed and Ineligible ITC for the financial year

Table 8

- Other ITC related information

Table 6 of PART III – ITC – Details of ITC availed during the FY (1/2)

6	Details of ITC availed during the financial year				
A	Total amount of input tax credit availed through FORM GSTR-3B (sum total of Table 4A of FORM GSTR-3B)	<Auto>	<Auto>	<Auto>	<Auto>
B	Inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs)	Inputs			
		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			
		Capital Goods			
		Input Services			
D	Inward supplies received from registered persons liable to reverse charge (other than B above) on which tax is paid and ITC availed	Inputs			
		Capital Goods			
		Input Services			
E	Import of goods (including supplies from SEZs)	Inputs			
		Capital Goods			
F	Import of services (excluding inward supplies from SEZs)				
G	Input Tax credit received from ISD				
H	Amount of ITC reclaimed (other than B above) under the provisions of the Act				
I	Sub-total (B to H above)				
J	Difference (I - A above)				40

Table 6 of PART III – ITC – Details of ITC availed during the FY (2/2)

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				
N	Sub-total (K to M above)				
O	Total ITC availed (I + N above)				

Table 7 of PART III –ITC Reversed & Ineligible ITC

7	Details of ITC Reversed and Ineligible ITC for the financial year			
A	As per Rule 37			
B	As per Rule 39			
C	As per Rule 42			
D	As per Rule 43			
E	As per section 17(5)			
F	Reversal of TRAN-I credit			
G	Reversal of TRAN-II credit			
H	Other reversals (pl. specify)			
I	Total ITC Reversed (Sum of A to H above)			
J	Net ITC Available for Utilization (6O - 7I)			

Table 7 – Points to note

- Table 4(B) of FORM GSTR-3B may be used for filling up these details.
- Any ITC reversed through FORM ITC -03 shall be declared in 7H.
- **If the amount stated in Table 4D of FORM GSTR-3B was not included in table 4A of FORM GSTR-3B, then no entry should be made in table 7E of FORM GSTR-9. However, if amount mentioned in table 4D of FORM GSTR-3B was included in table 4A of FORM GSTR-3B, then entry will come in 7E of FORM GSTR-9.**

4. Eligible ITC

Help ?

Details	Integrated Tax (₹)	Central Tax (₹)	State/UT Tax (₹)	CESS (₹)
(A) ITC Available (whether in full or part)				
(1) Import of goods	₹0.00			₹0.00
(2) Import of services	₹0.00			₹0.00
(3) Inward supplies liable to reverse charge (other than 1 & 2 above)	₹0.00	₹0.00	₹0.00	₹0.00
(4) Inward supplies from ISD	₹0.00	₹0.00	₹0.00	₹0.00
(5) All other ITC	₹0.00	₹0.00	₹0.00	₹0.00
(B) ITC Reversed				
(1) As per Rule 42 & 43 of CGST/SGST rules	₹0.00	₹0.00	₹0.00	₹0.00
(2) Others	₹0.00	₹0.00	₹0.00	₹0.00
(C) Net ITC Available (A) - (B)	₹0.00	₹0.00	₹0.00	₹0.00
(D) Ineligible ITC				
(1) As per section 17(5)	₹0.00	₹0.00	₹0.00	₹0.00
(2) Others	₹0.00	₹0.00	₹0.00	₹0.00

Table 8 of PART III – ITC – Other ITC related information

8	Other ITC related information				
A	ITC as per GSTR-2A (Table 3 & 5 thereof)	<Auto >	<Auto >	<Auto>	<Auto >
B	ITC as per sum total of 6(B) and 6(H) above	<Auto >			
C	ITC on inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs) received during 2017-18 but availed during April to September, 2018				
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)	<Auto >			
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 financial year (E + F + J)	<Auto >	<Auto >	<Auto>	<Auto >

Table 8 – Points to note

8D – Difference

Aggregate value of the input tax credit which was available in FORM GSTR2A (table 3 & 5 only) but not availed in FORM GSTR-3B returns shall be computed based on values of 8A, 8B and 8C. **However, there may be circumstances where the credit availed in FORM GSTR-3B was greater than the credit available in FORM GSTR-2A. In such cases, the value in row 8D shall be negative.**

8E & 8F

The credit which was available and not availed in FORM GSTR-3B and the credit was not availed in FORM GSTR-3B as the same was ineligible shall be declared here.

Ideally, **if 8D is positive**, the sum of 8E and 8F shall be equal to 8D.

Table 9 of PART IV

Pt. IV	Details of tax paid as declared in returns filed during the financial year						
	Description	Tax Payable	Paid through cash	Paid through ITC			
9				Central Tax	State Tax / UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Integrated Tax						
	Central Tax						
	State/UT Tax						
	Cess						
	Interest						
	Late fee						
	Penalty						
	Other						

Table 10-14 of PART V
– Particulars of the transactions for the previous FY declared in returns of April to September of current FY or up to date of filing of annual return of previous FY whichever is earlier

Pt. V	Particulars of the transactions for the previous FY declared in returns of April to September of current FY or upto date of filing of annual return of previous FY whichever is earlier					
	Description	Taxable Value	Central Tax	State Tax / UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess
	1	2	3	4	5	6
10	Supplies / tax declared through Amendments (+) (net of debit notes)					
11	Supplies / tax reduced through Amendments (-) (net of credit notes)					
12	Reversal of ITC availed during previous financial year					
13	ITC availed for the previous financial year					
14	Differential tax paid on account of declaration in 10 & 11 above					
	Description	Payable		Paid		
	1	2		3		
	Integrated Tax					
	Central Tax					
	State/UT Tax					
	Cess					
	Interest					

Overview of PART VI – Other Information

Table 15

- Particulars of Demands and Refunds

Table 16

- Information on:
 - supplies received from composition taxpayers
 - deemed supply under section 143
 - goods sent on approval basis

Table 17

- HSN Wise Summary of outward supplies

Table 18

- HSN Wise Summary of Inward supplies

Table 19

- Late fee payable and paid

TABLE 16

16	Information on supplies received from composition taxpayers, deemed supply under section 143 and goods sent on approval basis					
	Details	Taxable Value	Central Tax	State Tax / UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess
	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	Supplies received from Composition taxpayers					
B	Deemed supply under Section 143					
C	Goods sent on approval basis but not returned					

Supplies received from composition taxpayers – GSTR 3B

5. Values of exempt, nil-rated and non-GST inward supplies[Help ?](#)

Nature of Supplies	Inter-State Supplies (₹)	Intra-State Supplies (₹)
From a supplier under composition scheme, Exempt and Nil rated supply	₹0.00	₹0.00
Non GST supply	₹0.00	₹0.00

CANCEL**CONFIRM**

Supplies received from composition taxpayers – GSTR 3B

- Source of Information - Bill of supply u/s section 31(3)(c) of CGST Act
- Validation of information - from the Table - 5 of GSTR 3B.
- If any certain / all supplies from composite tax payers have not been declared in GSTR 3B the same can be declared in GSTR 9 in this filed.
- Only inward supply received from composition scheme is to be reported here. Any inward supplies which are NIL-rated, exempted, non-GST etc. should not be part of this.

17. HSN Wise Summary of outward supplies

17	HSN Wise Summary of outward supplies							
HSN Code	UQC	Total Quantity	Taxable Value	Rate of Tax	Central Tax	State Tax / UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Sl. No.	Annual Turnover in the preceding financial year	Number of Digits of HSN
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Upto rupees one crore fifty lakhs	Nil
2.	More than rupees one crore fifty lakhs and upto rupees five crores	2
3.	More than rupees five crores	4

17. HSN Wise Summary of outward supplies

- HSN includes SAC
 - Change in tax rate – possibility of repetition of same HSN
 - Reporting net of supply returns
 - Unit Quantity Code (UQC) – only for supply of goods.
 - Values to match with aggregate of:
 - total outward supply declared in Part II
 - subsequent rectifications made upto the month of Sep of subsequent FY as reported in Part V
 - Verified from Table 12 of GSTR1
 - If any errors are rectified in GSTR 1 AFTER September of the subsequent financial year, then the rectified amounts will NOT be reported here.
 - In case of disputes in classification, the rates and classification as depicted in the GST returns should be reported here.
 - Practical difficulty for correction if it results in negative value!
 - Whatever be the error, the actual HSN code taken by the taxpayer in his GST returns should be reported
-
- **Note:**
Mandatory of furnishing of HSN wise summary for outward supply from the FY 2021-22 onwards

18. HSN Wise Summary of Inward supplies

18	HSN Wise Summary of Inward supplies							
HSN Code	UQC	Total Quantity	Taxable Value	Rate of Tax	Central Tax	State Tax / UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

It may be noted that this summary details are required to be declared only for those inward supplies which **in value independently account for 10 % or more** of the total value of inward supplies.

PRACTICAL DIFFICULTY IN REPORTING!

19. Late fee payable and paid

19	Late fee payable and paid		
	Description	Payable	Paid
	1	2	3
A	Central Tax		
B	State Tax		

Tax payable can be paid through Annual Return!

- ❖ Towards the end of the return, taxpayers shall be given an option to pay any additional liability declared in this form, through **FORM DRC-03**.
- ❖ Taxpayers shall select - Annual Return in the drop down provided in FORM DRC-03. I
- ❖ It may be noted that such Tax liability can be paid through electronic cash ledger or electronic credit ledger.
- ❖ However, it may be noted that w.r.t any interest and late fess must be discharged through **electronic cash ledger only**.

GSTR-9C

Reconciliation Statement

What is GSTR-9C?

- Every registered person whose turnover during a financial year exceeds the prescribed limit of rupees Five crores shall prepare and submit self certified reconciliation statement with his accounts in Form GSTR-9C
- GSTR-9C is a statement of reconciliation between:
 - ✓ the Annual Returns in GSTR-9 filed for a FY, and
 - ✓ the figures as per the audited annual Financial Statements of the taxpayer.
- It can be considered to be similar to that of a tax audit report furnished under the Income tax act. It will consist of gross and taxable turnover as per the Books reconciled with the respective figures as per the consolidation of all the GST returns for an FY. Hence, any differences arising from this reconciliation exercise will be reported here along with the reasons for the same.
- The certified statement shall be issued for every GSTIN. Hence, for a PAN there can be several GSTR-9C forms to be filed.

Due Date For GSTR-9C

- The due date for submitting the Annual returns in GSTR-9 is the same deadline for submission of GSTR-9C.

Hence, the GSTR-9C must be filed on or before 31st December of the year subsequent to the relevant FY under audit. The due date can be extended by the Government if deemed necessary.

- For example, for the FY 2023-24, the due date for filing GSTR-9C is 31st December 2024.

Contents of form GSTR-9C

The GSTR-9C consists of two main parts:

Part-A: Reconciliation Statement

Part-B: Certification / Verification

Contents of form GSTR-9C

Part-I: Basic details – Table 1 to 4

Part-II: Reconciliation of turnover declared in the Audited Annual Financial Statement with turnover declared in Annual Return (GSTR-9) – Table 5 to 8

Part-III: Reconciliation of tax paid – Table 9 to 11

Part-IV: Reconciliation of Input Tax Credit (ITC) - - Table 12 to 16

Part-V: Self certification by Registered person

Instructions

6. Part IV consists of reconciliation of Input Tax Credit (ITC). Various instructions are provided to fill Part III and tables thereof.

7. Part V consists of the auditor's recommendation on the additional liability to be discharged by the taxpayer due to non-reconciliation of turnover or non-reconciliation of input tax credit for FY-17-18 to FY-19-20. The auditor shall also recommend if there is any other amount to be paid for supplies not included in the Annual Return. Any refund which has been erroneously taken and shall be paid back to the Government shall also be declared in this table. Lastly, any other outstanding demands which is recommended to be settled by the auditor shall be declared in this Table.

8. Towards, the end of the reconciliation statement taxpayers shall be given an option to pay their taxes as recommended by the auditor.

Instructions

Instruction Nos. : Part I's Instructions –

1. Terms used: (a) GSTIN: Goods and Services Tax Identification Number
2. The details for the period between July 2017 to March 2018 are to be provided in this statement for the financial year 2017-18. The reconciliation statement is to be filed for every GSTIN separately.
3. The reference to current financial year in this statement is the financial year for which the reconciliation statement is being filed for.
4. Part II consists of reconciliation of the annual turnover declared in the audited Annual Financial Statement with the turnover as declared in the Annual Return furnished in FORM GSTR-9 for this GSTIN. Various instructions are provided for filling Part II.
5. Part III consists of reconciliation of the tax payable as per declaration in the reconciliation statement and the actual tax paid as declared in Annual Return (GSTR9). Various instructions are provided to fill Part III and tables thereof.

Sub - Part I of Part A

Basic Details

Sr. Nos.

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 1) | Financial Year | |
| 2) | GSTIN | : It implies audit is necessary for each GSTIN |
| 3A) | Legal Name | <Auto> |
| 3B) | Trade Name (if any) | <Auto> |
| 4) | Are you liable to audit under any Act? | <<Please specify>> |

Read instructions minutely

Sub - Part II of Part A

Reconciliation of Turnover

Reconciliation of turnover declared in audited Annual Financial Statement with turnover declared in Annual Return

Sr. Nos.

- 5 Reconciliation of Gross Turnover
- 6 Reasons for Un - Reconciled difference in Annual Gross Turnover
- 7 Reconciliation of Taxable Turnover
- 8 **Reasons** for Un - Reconciled difference in taxable turnover.

Reconciliation of -

“TURNOVER” declared in AFS - What exactly does it mean/cover?

Declared in Audited financial Statement – What if audit is not applicable?

In case of Multi-state audits – reference is books of accounts, trial balance

With the Annual Return in GSTR – 9

Sub - Part III of Part A

Reconciliation of tax paid

Sr. Nos.

- 9 **Reconciliation of rate wise liability and amount payable thereon**
- 10 **Reasons** for un-reconciled payment of amount
- 11 **Additional amount payable but not paid (due to reasons specified under Tables 6,8 and 10 above)**

Sub - Part IV of Part A

Reconciliation of Input Tax Credit (ITC)

Sr. Nos.

- 12 Reconciliation of Net Input Tax Credit (ITC)
- 13 **Reasons** for un-reconciled difference in ITC
- 14 Reconciliation of ITC declared in Annual Return (GSTR9) with ITC availed on expenses as per audited AFS or books accounts –

Here, details are to be provided according to expenses head wise as well as that of Capital goods.

Sub - Part IV of Part A

Reconciliation of Input Tax Credit (ITC)

- 15 **Reasons** for un - reconciled difference in ITC

- 16 Tax payable on un-reconciled difference in ITC (due to reasons specified in 13 and 15 above)

Sub - Part V of Part A

Additional Liability due to non-reconciliation

Auditor can recommend only for **additional Liability due to non-reconciliation.**

- If Reconciliation results into refund etc. then what???

Verification:

I hereby **solemnly affirm** and **declare** that the information given herein above is **true and correct** to the best of my knowledge and belief and **nothing has been concealed** there from.

1. Solemnly affirm and declare,
2. information given herein above is true and correct,
3. to the best of my knowledge and belief, and
4. nothing has been concealed there from.

Very dangerous in case of self prepared details and giving such type of reports.



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



By

CMA Kedarnath, CA, MBA & M.COM

Mobile No: 9985162155

kedarnath.potnuru@gmail.com