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Agenda Points

Imports and Exports in GST

Refund Procedure - Practical

Return for TCS - GSTR 8

Return for TDS - GSTR 7 and 7A

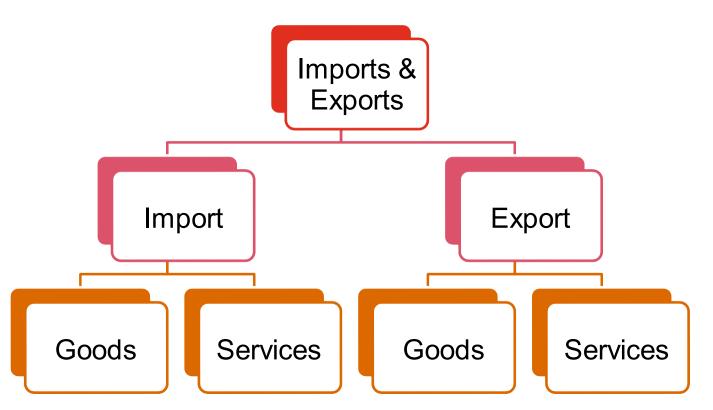
Queries and discussion



Exports and Imports – Provisions



Key Definitions – Imports and Exports



Key Definitions – Imports (IGST Act, 2017)

Sec 2(10) of the IGST Act, 2017 -

"import of goods" with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means bringing goods into India from a place outside India;

Sec 2(11) of the IGST Act, 2017 -

"import of services" means the supply of any service, where—

- (i) the supplier of service is located outside India;
- (ii)the recipient of service is located in India; and
- (iii)the place of supply of service is in India;

Key Definitions – Exports (IGST Act, 2017)

Sec 2(5) of the IGST Act, 2017 – "export of goods" with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means taking goods out of India to a place outside India;

Case	Location of supplier		Goods supplied to	Location of recipient	Place of supply
1	Assam	Assam	Thailand	Assam	Thailand
2	Maharashtra	Dubai	Iran	Iran	Not an export

Key Definitions – Exports (IGST Act, 2017)

Sec 2(6) of the IGST Act, 2017 -

"export of services" means the supply of any service when,— (i) the supplier of service is located in India;

- (ii) the recipient of service is located outside India;
- (iii)the place of supply of service is outside India;
- (iv)the **payment** for such service has been received by the supplier of service in **convertible foreign exchange**; and
- (v)the supplier of service and the recipient of service are not merelyestablishments of a distinct person in accordance with Explanation 1 in section8;

Sec 8 - Explanation 1.—For the purposes of this Act, where a person has,

(i) an establishment in India and any other establishment outside India;

then such establishments shall be treated as establishments of distinct persons.

Place of Supply of Goods – Sec 11 IGST (Goods imported into / exported from India)

Export of goods: Means taking goods out of India to a place outside India; **Import of goods:** Means bringing goods into India from a place outside India;

Section	Situation	Place of supply
11(a)	Goods imported into India	Location of importer
11(b)	Goods exported from India	Location outside India

Note: Section 5 provides that **IGST shall be levied** on goods imported into India as per Section 3 of Customs Tariff Act

- Point of taxation When duties of customs are levied on the said goods
- Value As determined as per Customs Act

Place of Supply of Goods – Sec 11 IGST (Illustrations)

Section 11(a): Import of goods

Case	Location of supplier	Location of goods before supply	Goods supplied to*	Location of recipient	Place of supply
1	Thailand	Thailand	Assam	Assam	Assam
2	China	China	Kashmir	Haryana	Kashmir
3	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	Kerala	Kerala	Kerala
4	Karnataka	Iran	Dubai	Karnataka	Not an import

Section 11(b): Export of goods

Case	Location of supplier	Location of goods	Goods supplied to	Location of recipient	Place of supply
1	Assam	Assam	Thailand	Assam	Thailand
2	Tamil Nadu	Kashmir	China	Texas	China
3	Sri Lanka	Kerala	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka
4	Maharashtra	Dubai	Iran	lran	Not an export

^{*} address of delivery of goods as per bill of entry

Place of Supply of Services – Sec 13 IGST (where supplier or recipient is outside India)

Transportat Service by Banking services to ion of goods way of account holders, Services when goods (other than admissi Services intermediary required to be made by way of supplied on to / services, hiring of physically available mail / directly in organisi means of transport by recipient or relation to courier) ng an (other than aircraft requiring physical event, etc. immovable and vessels) upto 1 **presence** of receiver property and month ancillary / person acting on services his behalf Location of Location such Place where where immovable the event is Location of Destination services property (or actually supplier of the goods actually where it is held performed intended to be located)

1 to 3 \rightarrow When supplied at >1 location (including India) \rightarrow Deemed location in India. When supplied from >1 state / UT \rightarrow In proportion to the value of services

Place of Supply of Services – Sec 13 IGST (where supplier or recipient is outside India)

Passenger transportation service

Place where passenger embarks on the conveyance for a continuous journey Service provided on board a conveyance

First
scheduled
point of
departure of
that
conveyance
for that
journey

Online information and database access or retrieval services

Location of recipient

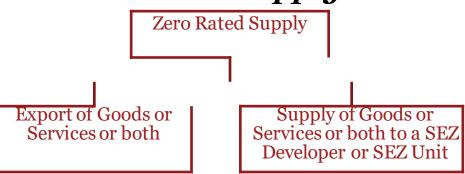
Residuary

Location of the recipient;

If not available in the ordinary course of business, location of supplier To prevent
double taxation
/ non-taxation,
or for the
uniform
application of
rules, CG has
power to notify
services/
circumstances

Place of effective use and enjoyment of a service

Zero Rated Supply - Sec 16



Zero rated supplies are allowed free of any taxes. Such supplies are made free of taxes both at the input and output side. This is achieved by **the following options**:

- >Allowing credit on input supplies used for Zero rated supplies. Supply of goods of services or both under Bond/ LTU without payment of tax.; or
- >Allowing credit on input supplies used for Zero rated supplies. Supply of good or services or both on payment of IGST and refund of full IGST paid.

GST Refund – Law and Procedure



Relevant Section/Rules (CGST)

Sections

- 54. Refund of tax
- 55. Refund in certain cases
- 56. Interest on delayed refunds
- 57. Consumer Welfare Fund
- 58. Utilisation of Fund

Other Relevant Sections

- 33. Tax to be indicated in tax invoice
- 57. Consumer Welfare Fund
- 49. Payment of tax, interest, penalty etc.
- 39 Furnishing of returns
- 77. Tax wrongfully collected and paid

Rules

- 89. Application for refund of tax, interest, penalty, fees or any other amount
- 90. Acknowledgement
- 91. Grant of provisional refund
- 92. Order sanctioning refund
- 93. Credit of the amount of rejected refund claim
- 94. Order sanctioning interest on delayed refunds
- 95. Refund of tax to certain persons
- 96. Refund of integrated tax paid on goods or services exported out of India
- 96A. Refund of integrated tax paid on export of goods or services under bond or Letter of Undertaking
- 97. Consumer Welfare Fund
- 97A. Manual filing and processing

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Eligibility for Refund

Refund can be filed for:

- >Zero rated supplies made without payment of tax
- > Where the credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of tax on output supplies

Refund can be filed by following:

- 1. A specialized agency of the United Nations Organization or
- 2. Any Multilateral Financial Institution and Organization notified under the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947,
- 3. Consulate or Embassy of foreign countries or
- 4. Any other person or class of persons as notified under section 55.

In terms of Notification No. 55/2017 the refunds may be filed manually and the processing of refund with respect to any notice, reply or order, among others, can also be issued / filed manually. Prior to this, only online applications were allowed

Refund that may be filed on GSTN Portal

- a. Refund of unutilized ITC on account of exports without payment of tax;
- b. Refund of tax paid on export of services with payment of tax;
- c. Refund of unutilized ITC for **supplies made to SEZ (Unit/Developer) without payment** of tax;
- d. Refund of tax paid on supplies made to **SEZ Unit/SEZ Developer** with **payment** of tax;
- e. Refund of unutilized ITC on account of accumulation due to **inverted tax structure**;
- f. Refund to **supplier** of tax paid on **deemed export supplies**;
- g. Refund to **recipient** of tax paid on **deemed export supplies**;
- h. Refund of excess balance in the electronic cash ledger;
- i. Refund of excess payment of tax;
- j. Refund of tax paid on **intra-State supply which is subsequently held to be inter-State supply** and vice versa;
- k. Refund on account of **assessment/provisional assessment/appeal/anyother order**;
- l. Refund on account of "any other" ground or reason

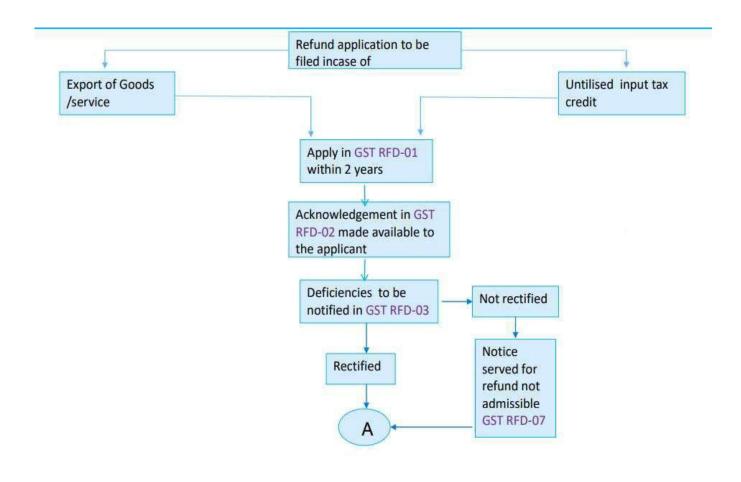
Refund forms

SI No.	Form No	Particulars	Time limit
1	RFD 1	Refund Application	Within 2 years from relevant date.
2	RFD 2	Acknowledgement	Within 15 days from date of application. Immediate in case of refund from electronic ledger.
3	RFD 3	Notice of deficiency on Application for Refund	Within 15 days from the date of application.
4	RFD 4	Provisional Refund Sanction Order	Within seven days from the date of acknowledgement
5	RFD 5	Refund Sanction or part sanctioned	90 days from the date of refund application.
6	RFD 6	Order for Complete Adjustment of claimed refund against past demand	90 days from the date of refund application.
7	RFD 7	SCN rejecting refund application	
8	RFD 8	Payment Advice	Immediately after RFD 4.
9	RFD 9	Order for interest on delayed Payments	
10	RFD 10	Refund Application form Specified category	Quarterly

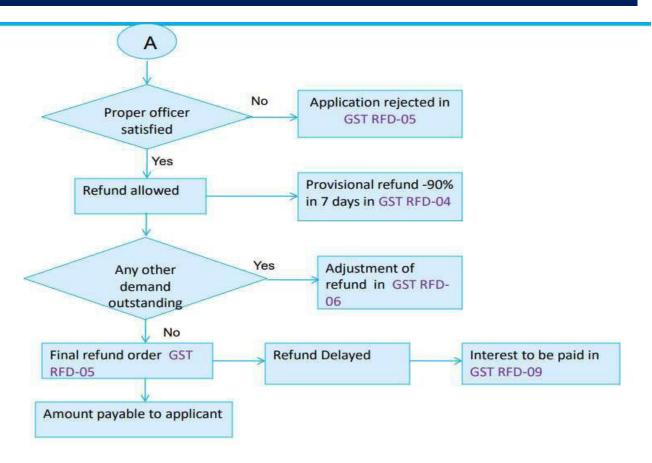
Relevant date for refund application

Situation	Relevant date			
Refund is in respect of goods exported (or on inputs/ input services used in such goods)				
i. By sea	Date on which the ship or the aircraft in which	th such goods are loaded leaves India		
ii. By Air	Date on which the ship of the all chart in which	Date on which the ship or the aircraft in which such goods are loaded, leaves India		
iii. By land	Date on which such goods pass the frontier			
iv. By post	Date of dispatch of goods by the concerned	Post Office to a place outside India		
Refund in respect of deemed exports	Date on which the return relating to such deep	emed exports is filed.		
Refund is in respect of services exported (or on inputs/	Where supply of service completed prior to receipt of payment	Date of receipt of payment in convertible foreign exchange		
input services used in such services)	Where payment for service received in advance	Date of issue of Invoice		
Tax becomes refundable as a consequence of: (i)Judgment (ii)Decree (iii)Order (iv)Direction of Appellate Authority, Appellate Tribunal or any Court	Date of communication of such judgment, de	ecree, order or direction		
Refund of unutilized input tax credit	End of the financial year in which such claim for refund arises			
Tax is paid provisionally under this Act or the rules made there under				
In case of a person other than the supplier	Date of receipt of goods or services by such person			
In any other case	Date of payment of GST			

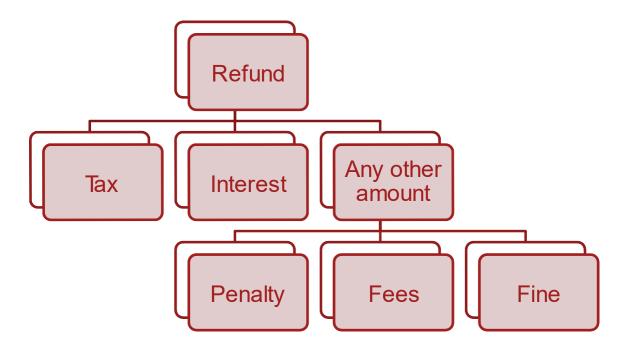
Refund procedure



Refund procedure



What may be refunded?



Refund computation formula (Accumulated ITC)

In case of Accumulated ITC -

Refund Amount = (Turnover of zero-rated supply of goods + Turnover of zero-rated supply of services) x Net ITC ÷ Adjusted Total Turnover

o Where, "Net ITC" means input tax credit availed on *inputs and input services* during the relevant period other than the input tax credit availed for which refund is claimed under sub-rules (4A) or (4B) or both

provisional Refund for zero rated supplies

- >GST law also provides for grant of <u>provisional refund</u> of 90% of the total refund claim, in case the claim relates for refund arising on account of zero rated supplies.
- >The provisional refund would be <u>paid</u> within 7 days after giving the acknowledgement.
- >The acknowledgement of refund application is normally issued within a <u>period of 14 days</u> but in case of refund of integrated tax paid on zero rated supplies, the acknowledgement would be issued within a <u>period of 3 days</u>

Acknowledgement and Deficiency Memo

- Where application relates to a claim for refund from the electronic cash ledger An acknowledgement in FORM GST RFD-02 shall be made available, clearly indicating the date of filing of the claim for refund. Time period of 60 days for passing an order by proper officer shall be counted from such date of filing.
- **The application for refund, other than claim for refund from electronic cash ledger** To be forwarded to the proper officer who shall, who shall scrutinize it within a period of fifteen days for its completeness, and if found in order, an acknowledgement in FORM GST RFD-02 shall be made available
- Where any deficiencies are noticed, the proper officer shall
 communicate the deficiencies to the applicant in FORM GST
 RFD-o3 through the common portal electronically, requiring him
 to file a fresh refund application after rectification of such
 deficiencies.

Withholding of Refund

In case of claim of **refund of accumulated input tax credit**, the refund due will be either withheld or deducted in cases where –

- •A person defaults in furnishing any return;
- •A person is required to pay any tax, interest or penalty ordered, which is not stayed by Court or Appellate Authority within the last date for filing an appeal under this act.

Withholding of Refund

In case of claim of **refund against payment of IGST**, the refund shall be withheld where, -

- •a request has been received from the jurisdictional Commissioner to withhold the payment of refund; or the proper officer of Customs determines that the goods were exported in violation of the provisions of the Customs Act, 1962.
- •the proper officer of integrated tax at the Customs station shall intimate the applicant and the jurisdictional Commissioner, and a copy of such intimation shall be transmitted to the common portal
- •the proper officer shall pass an order in Part B of FORM GST RFD-07
- •Where the applicant becomes entitled to refund of the amount withheld, the concerned jurisdictional officer shall proceed to refund the amount after passing an order in FORM GST RFD-06.

Refund Pre-Application Form

What is Refund Pre-Application Form?

Refund Pre-Application is a form, which need to be submitted by the taxpayers to provide certain information related to nature of business, Aadhaar Number, Income Tax details, export data, expenditure and investment etc.

What details are captured in Refund Pre-Application Form?

Below details are captured in Refund Pre-Application Form:

- 1.Nature of Business
- 2.Date of Issue of IEC (Only for Exporters)
- 3. Aadhaar Number of Primary Authorized Signatory
- 4. Value of Exports made in the Financial Year 2019-2020 (till date) (Only for Exporter)
- 5.Income tax paid in Financial Year 2018-2019
- 6. Advance tax paid in Financial Year 2019-2020 (till date)
- 7. Capital Expenditure and investment made in Financial Year 2018-2019

How can I submit Refund Pre-Application Form?

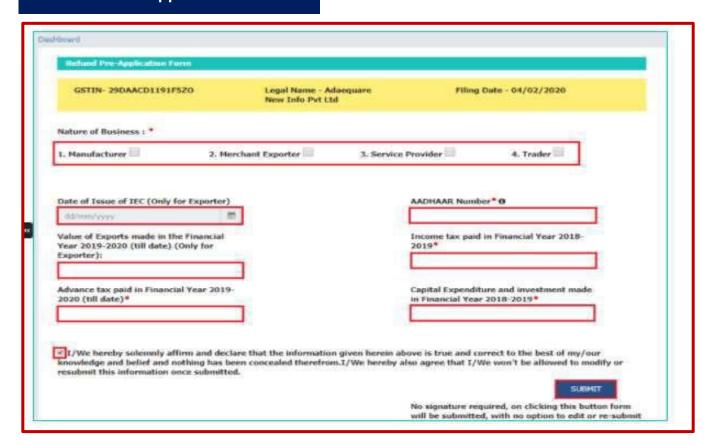
Navigate to **Services > Refunds > Refund pre-application Form** option to submit Refund Pre-Application Form.

I have already submitted the Refund Pre-Application Form. I want to revise it now. Can I do so? Once submitted, the Refund Pre-Application Form cannot be edited, revised or re-submitted again.

Refund Pre-Application Form



Refund Pre-Application Form



Letter of Undertaking (LUT) for Export of Goods or Services (Form GST RFD 11)

Who has to furnish a Letter of Undertaking?

Any registered person availing the option to supply goods or services for export /SEZs without payment of integrated tax has to furnish, prior to export/SEZs supply, a Letter of Undertaking (LUT), if he has not been prosecuted for tax evasion for an amount of Rs 2.5 Crore or above under the CGST Act/IGST Act/Existing law. Example of transactions for which LUT can be used are: Zero rated supply to SEZ without payment of IGST.

Export of goods to a country outside India without payment of IGST.

Providing services to a client in a country outside India without payment of IGST.

How can I file LUT?

All registered taxpayers who have zero-rated supply of goods or services have to furnish LUT in Form GST RFD-11 on the GST Portal before affecting such supply. Access the GST portal and login using valid credentials. Navigate to **Services > User Services > Furnish Letter of Undertaking**

(LUT) command to file LUT.

What is to be filled in LUT?

GSTIN and Name (Legal Name) of the Taxpayer would get prefilled based on login. Taxpayer needs to select the financial year for which LUT is being filed, enter the name, address and occupation details of two independent and reliable witnesses. Taxpayer also needs to select all the points of self-declaration before filing the LUT.

How would I know that the process of furnishing LUT has been completed?

After successful filing, system will generate ARN and acknowledgement. You will be informed about successful filing via SMS and Email and you can also download the acknowledgement as PDF.

Changes in GST Refunds – Process and Documentation



Changes in GST Refunds – Process and Documentation – Master Circular on Refunds No. 125/44/2019-GST dated 18.11.2019 and Circular No 135/05/2020 – GST dated 31st March, 2020

Issue	Clarification			
Guidelines for	Refund of ITC for Invoices appearing in GSTR 2A -			
refunds of				
Input Tax	•As per Master circular No. 125/44/2019-GST dated 18.11.2019, the refund of ITC			
Credit under	availed in respect of invoices not reflected in FORM GSTR-2A was also			
Section 54(3)	admissible and copies of such invoices were required to be uploaded (earlier)			
	•Pursuant to insertion of sub-rule (4) to rule 36 of the CGST Rules, 2017 vide			
	notification No. 49/2019-GST dated 09.10.2019, field formations represented on the			
	admissibility of refund of the ITC availed on the invoices which are not			
	reflecting in the FORM GSTR-2A of the applicant			

Changes in GST Refunds – Process and Documentation (Amendment in CGST Rules) -

Rule	Category	Amendment
Rule 89	Turnover of	Turnover of zero-rated supply of goods" means the value of zero-rated supply of goods
(4)	zero-rated	made during the relevant period without payment of tax under bond or letter of
(C)	supply of	undertaking or the value which is 1.5 times the value of like goods domestically supplied
	goods	by the same or, similarly placed, supplier, as declared by the supplier, whichever is less,
		other than the turnover of supplies in respect of which refund is claimed under sub-rules
		(4A) or (4B) or both; (no such rule for exports with payment of tax)
Rule 89	Undertaking	New Undertaking -
(2)	for filing	"I hereby undertake to deposit to the Government the amount of refund sanctioned along
(g)	Refund	with interest in case of non-receipt of foreign exchange remittances as per the proviso to
		section 16 of the IGST Act, 2017 read with rule 96B of the CGST Rules 2017."

Changes in GST Refunds – Process and Documentation (Amendment in CGST Rules) -

Rule	Category	Amendment			
Rule 96B	Recovery of refund of unutilized input tax credit or integrated tax	Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999), including any extension of such period, the person to whom the refund has been made shall deposit the amount so refunded, to the extent of non- realization of sale proceeds, along with applicable interest within thirty days of the expiry of the said period or, as the case may be, the extended period. • Further where sale proceeds, or any part thereof, in respect of such export goods are not realized by the applicant within the period allowed under the FEMA, 1999, but the RB writes off the requirement of realization of sale proceeds on merits, the <i>refund paid to</i>			
	paid on export of goods where export proceeds not realized	 Where the sale proceeds are realized by the applicant, in full or part, after the amount of refund has been recovered from him and the applicant produces evidence about such realization within a period of three months from the date of realization of sale proceeds, the amount so recovered shall be refunded, to the extent of realization of sale proceeds, provided the sale proceeds have been realized within such extended period as permitted by the Reserve Bank of India 			

Option to file refund application spread across multiple Financial Years

☐ Hon'ble Delhi High Court in Order dated 21.01.2020, in the case of <i>M/s Pitambra Books Pvt</i>			
Ltd., has stayed the rigor of paragraph 8 of Circular No. 125/44/2019-GST dated 18.11.2019.			
Hon'ble Delhi High Court further observed that the <i>Circulars can supplant but not</i>			
supplement the law.			
☐ CBIC decided to remove the restriction on clubbing of tax periods across Financial Years.			
Accordingly, circular No. 125/44/2019-GST dated 18.11.2019 was modified to that extent i.e. the			
restriction on bunching of refund claims across financial years shall not apply.			
☐ Giving effect to this modification, GSTN portal has now enabled option to file GST Refund			
Annlication across multiple financial years			

Option to file refund application spread across multiple Financial Years

Illustration – Earlier taxpayer was only able to file Refund application for a single financial Year – either single application or multiple application for single FY

S.	Refund Period	Financial Year	Filing of Refund prior to enhancement	Filing of Refund post enabling the
No		for Refund		enhancement
1	January 2020 to	2019 - 20 and	More than 2 refund applications to be filed	Single refund application can
	June 2020	2020-21	(minimum one each for period Jan 2020 to	be filed for Jan 2020 to June 2020
			March 2020 and for April 2020 to June 2020)	



Sample Refund Filing process – Accumulated ITC without payment of IGST



Refund on account of Zero Rated Supplies

"Zero rated supply" under Section 16 of the IGST Act, 2017 means any of the following supplies of goods or services or both, namely:

√export of goods or services or both; or

√supply of goods or services or both to a SEZ Unit or SEZ Developer.

Every person making claim of refund on account of zero rated

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Either he export accumulated Input Tax Credit

under He may export on payment of Bond/LUT and claim refund of integrated tax and claim refund of thereof as per the provisions of Section 54 of CGST Act, 2017.

S. No	Details	Source Document
1	Monthly ITC availed	Inward Register and GSTR 3B
2	Zero rated supply Turnover	Export Register and GSTR 1/3B
3	Adjusted Turnover	Outward Register (Sales Register) and GSTR 1/3B
4	Monthly ITC utilised	GSTR 3B for particular month
5	Summary of Net ITC available after Utilisation	GSTR 3B and ITC register
6	Reporting of Invoices by suppliers	GSTR 2A for refund period
7	Balance of ITC as on date of refund	Electronic Credit Ledger Extract (GSTN Portal)
8	Statement 3 (Rule 89(2) (b) and (c)	Export Invoice No and date, Shipping Bill No & date, EGM No and date, BRC/FIRC No and date.

PART	PART-A: Summary of month wise Input Tax Credit (ITC) availed					
Month	IGST	CGST	SGST	Total ITC		
Jul-19	19,24,155	9,68,250	9,68,250	38,60,655		
Aug-19	21,97,773	22,78,890	22,78,890	67,55,553		
Sep-19	41,93,807	14,75,874	14,75,874	71,45,555		
Oct-19	68,28,591	22,71,868	22,71,868	1,13,72,327		
Nov-19	94,44,047	19,78,342	19,78,342	1,34,00,731		
Dec-19	98,44,502	18,07,458	18,07,458	1,34,59,418		
Jan-20	59,43,228	18,69,067	18,69,067	96,81,362		
Feb-20	69,43,745	16,47,735	16,47,735	1,02,39,215		
Mar-20	42,18,698	30,06,580	30,06,580	1,02,31,858		
Total	5,15,38,546	1,73,04,064	1,73,04,064	8,61,46,674		

Month	Export Turnover as per GSTR-3B	Export Turnover as per Export Register	Difference
Oct-19	3,25,52,589	3,25,52,589	-
Nov-19	14,44,93,747	14,44,93,747	-
Dec-19	15,40,35,832	15,40,35,832	-
Jan-20	7,10,09,127	7,10,09,127	-
Feb-20	9,10,97,938	9,10,97,938	-
Mar-20	6,03,43,940	6,03,43,940	-
Total	55,35,33,173	55,35,33,173	-

PART-B: Summary of month wise		PART-C: Summary of month wise		
Zero Rated Supply		Adjusted Turnover		
Month	Zero Rated	Month	Adjusted Turnover	
	Turnover			
Jul-19	5,36,22,833	Jul-19	18,08,48,246	
Aug-19	3,03,10,115	Aug-19	24,78,65,688	
Sep-19	6,36,58,792	Sep-19	21,43,25,050	
Oct-19	3,25,52,589	Oct-19	6,02,81,815	
Nov-19	14,44,93,747	Nov-19	16,45,87,545	
Dec-19	15,40,35,832	Dec-19	36,39,83,521	
Jan-20	7,10,09,127	Jan-20	15,70,52,214	
Feb-20	9,10,97,938	Feb-20	24,74,90,807	
Mar-20	6,03,43,940	Mar-20	19,82,30,119	
Total	70,11,24,913	Total	1,83,46,65,005	

PART-D: Computation of Eligible ITC Refund that can be claimed (Computed based on ITC availed*Zero rated supplies/ Adjusted Turnover)

Month	IGST	CGST	SGST	Total ITC
Jul-19	5,70,526	2,87,093	2,87,093	11,44,713
Aug-19	2,68,753	2,78,673	2,78,673	8,26,099
Sep-19	12,45,644	4,38,364	4,38,364	21,22,372
Oct-19	36,87,485	12,26,824	12,26,824	61,41,134
Nov-19	82,91,063	17,36,815	17,36,815	1,17,64,692
Dec-19	41,66,139	7,64,906	7,64,906	56,95,952
Jan-20	26,87,154	8,45,074	8,45,074	43,77,303
Feb-20	25,55,896	6,06,508	6,06,508	37,68,913
Mar-20	12,84,229	9,15,244	9,15,244	31,14,717
Total	2,47,56,890	70,99,502	70,99,502	3,89,55,893

(Formula = ITC availed*Zero rated supplies/ Adjusted Turnover)

July 2019 – ITC availed – IGST 19,24,155 . ZERO Rated - 5,36,22,833 and Adjusted Turnover - 18,08,48,246.

Hence Eligible ITC = 19,24,155*5,36,22,833/18,08,48,246

So eligible ITC = 5,70,526 (IGST)

PAR	PART-E: Summary of month wise Net ITC available after utilisation					
Month	IGST	CGST	SGST	Total Net ITC		
Jul-19	-	-	-	-		
Aug-19	-	-	-	-		
Sep-19	-	-	-	-		
Oct-19	61,19,533	19,36,559	19,36,559	99,92,651		
Nov-19	1,52,26,456	35,80,879	35,80,879	2,23,88,214		
Dec-19	2,35,94,388	7,84,209	7,84,209	2,51,62,806		
Jan-20	2,81,99,018	11,67,416	11,67,416	3,05,33,850		
Feb-20	3,27,25,678	1,19,959	1,19,959	3,29,65,596		
Mar-20	3,45,59,973	8,38,495	8,38,495	3,62,36,963		

	PART-F: Summary of month wise ITC Utilised					
Month IGST CGST SGST Total Liabilit						
Jul-19	19,24,155	9,68,250	9,68,250	38,60,655		
Aug-19	21,97,773	22,78,890	22,78,890	67,55,553		
Sep-19	41,93,807	14,75,874	14,75,874	71,45,555		
Oct-19	7,09,058	3,35,309	3,35,309	13,79,676		
Nov-19	3,37,124	3,34,022	3,34,022	10,05,168		
Dec-19	14,76,570	46,04,128	46,04,128	1,06,84,826		
Jan-20	13,38,598	14,85,860	14,85,860	43,10,318		
Feb-20	24,17,085	26,95,192	26,95,192	78,07,469		
Mar-20	23,84,403	22,88,044	22,88,044	69,60,491		
Total	1,69,78,573	1,64,65,569	1,64,65,569	4,99,09,711		

PART-G: Computation of eligible ITC for Refund (Lowest of net available ITC at the end of the month Vs. Eligible ITC that can be claimed for refund)

Month	IGST	CGST	SGST	Total Net ITC	
Jul-19	-	-	-	-	
Aug-19	-	-	-	-	
Sep-19	-	-	-	-	
Oct-19	36,87,485	12,26,824	12,26,824	61,41,134	
Nov-19	82,91,063	17,36,815	17,36,815	1,17,64,692	
Dec-19	41,66,139	7,64,906	7,64,906	56,95,952	
Jan-20	26,87,154	8,45,074	8,45,074	43,77,303	
Feb-20	25,55,896	1,19,959	1,19,959	27,95,814	
Mar-20	12,84,229	8,38,495	8,38,495	29,61,219	
Total	2,26,71,967	55,32,074	55,32,074	3,37,36,114	

Eligible ITC available – Lower of Net ITC available in ECL or Eligible ITC as per formula

Final Refund Figure -

PART-A: Summary of ITC Balance available as on the date of refund application

Particulars	IGST	CGST	SGST	Total ITC Utilised
Current B	5,34,14,452	50,13,991	28,11,710	6,12,40,153
Closing B-Oct	4,97,26,967	37,87,167	15,84,886	5,50,99,019
Closing B-Nov	4,14,35,903	20,50,352	-	4,34,86,256
Closing B-Dec	3,72,69,764	12,85,446	-	3,85,55,210
Closing B-Jan	3,45,82,610	4,40,372	-	3,50,22,982
Closing B-Feb	3,20,26,714	3,20,413	-	3,23,47,127
Closing B-Mar	3,07,42,485	-	-	3,07,42,485

Final Refund Figure -

PART-B: Computation of eigible ITC for Refund (Lowest of net available ITC at the end of the month Vs. Eligible ITC that can be claimed for refund)

Month	IGST	CGST	SGST	Total Net ITC	
Jul-19	-	-	-	-	
Aug-19	-	-	-	-	
Sep-19	-	-	-	-	
Oct-19	36,87,485	12,26,824	12,26,824	61,41,134	
Nov-19	82,91,063	17,36,815	17,36,815	1,17,64,692	
Dec-19	41,66,139	7,64,906	7,64,906	56,95,952	
Jan-20	26,87,154	8,45,074	8,45,074	43,77,303	
Feb-20	25,55,896	1,19,959	1,19,959	27,95,814	
Mar-20	12,84,229	8,38,495	8,38,495	29,61,219	
Total	2,26,71,967	55,32,074	55,32,074	3,37,36,114	

Final Refund Figure -

PART-C: Final ITC that can be claimed for refund (Lowest of ITC computed in Part-B with ITC balance in ECL)

Month	IGST	CGST	SGST	Total Net ITC
Jul-19			-	-
Aug-19			-	-
Sep-19		-	-	-
Oct-19	36,87,485	12,26,824	12,26,824	61,41,134
Nov-19	82,91,063	17,36,815	15,84,886	1,16,12,764
Dec-19	41,66,139	7,64,906	-	49,31,046
Jan-20	26,87,154	8,45,074	-	35,32,228
Feb-20	25,55,896	1,19,959	-	26,75,855
Mar-20	12,84,229	3,20,413	-	16,04,641
Total	2,26,71,967	50,13,991	28,11,710	3,04,97,668
% of Refund to be claimed from the ITC Balance				49.80%

Refund of ITC on Export of Goods / Services without Payment of IGST

Computation of Refund to be claimed (Statement 3A)

	Turnover of zero rated supply of goods and services (1) (₹) *	Net input tax credit (2) (<)	Adjusted total turnover (3) (₹)*	Refund amount ((1×2)÷3) (₹)
Integrated Tax		80.00		0.00
Central Tax	₹0:00	80.00	₹0.00	0.00
State/UT Tax		60.00	. 40.00	0.00
CESS		₹0.00		0.00

Important Message

^{*} Please enter the same Turnover of zero rated supply of goods and services (Column 1) under all heads (Integrated, Central, State and Cess).

^{*} Please enter the same Adjusted total turnover (Column 3) under all heads (Integrated, Central, State and Cess). NOTE - "Adjusted Total turnover" means the turnover in a State or a Union territory, as defined underclause (112) of section 2, excluding the value of exempt supplies other than zero-rated supplies, during the relevant period.

Refund of ITC on Export of Goods / Services without Payment of IGST

Amount eligible for Refund (in ₹)

	Values as per Statement 3A (₹)	Balance in Electronic Credit Ledger (₹)	Tax Credit Availed during the period (₹)	Eligible amount (Lowest of all) (₹)	
Integrated Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Central Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
State/UT Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
CESS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Note: The balance in the Electronic Credit Ledger is only for 'Matched ITC'.

Refund Claimed (in ₹)

Head	Integrated Tax (₹)*	Central Tax (₹) •	State/UT Tax (₹) •	CESS (₹)*	Total (₹)*
TAX(ITC)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

TDS and TCS in GST



GSTR 8
Return for Tax Collected at Source (TCS)



Introduction

Selling through e-commerce can include:

- •Retailing e.g. Bata, Zara, Patanjali
- •Marketplace e.g. Amazon, Flipkart, Snapd
- •Aggregators e.g uber, Ola, Goibibo, Oyo
- •Group buying e.g. Little, Nearbuy
- •Digital downloads e.g. iTunes
- •Training e.g. Coursera, SimpliLearn, EdX
- •Auction commerce e.g. eBay











































Definitions – Section 2 of CGST Act, 2017

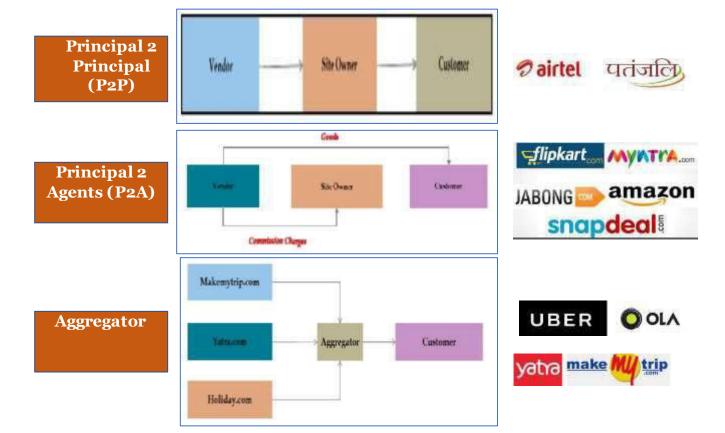
Electronic Commerce - 2 (44) Electronic commerce means supply of goods and/or services including digital products over digital or electronic network

Electronic commerce operator - 2 (44) Electronic commerce operator means any person who owns, operates or manages digital or electronic facility or platform for electronic commerce

Aggregator

means a person, who owns and manages an electronic platform, and by means of the application and a communication device, enables a potential customer to connect with the persons providing service of a particular kind under the brand name or trade name of the said aggregator.

Various Models of E-Commerce



What is Form GSTR-8?

Form GSTR-8 is a Statement of TCS (Tax Collected at Source) to be filed by E Commerce Operators. Form GSTR-8 contains the details of taxable supplies and the amount of consideration collected by such operator pertaining to the supplies made by other suppliers through such e commerce operator and amount of TCS collected on such supplies.

Who needs to file Form GSTR-8?

Form GSTR-8 is to be filed by every E-commerce Operator who are registered under GST laws and required to collect TCS on outward supplies of goods and/ or services effected through the e-commerce Portal / platform (maintained by the e-commerce operator) made by taxable persons registered with it.

Is it mandatory to file Form GSTR-8?

Filing of Form GSTR-8 for every tax period is not mandatory.

E-commerce operator is required to file Form GSTR-8 for a particular tax period, when goods are supplied through such operator and they have collected any TCS amount during the said tax period or they have to amend any details declared in earlier return on their own or on account of any details rejected by supplier which is auto-populated in Table 4 of the said return in that tax period.

By when do I need to file the Form GSTR-8 and is there any late fee for late filing?

The due date for filing Form GSTR-8 for a particular tax period is **10th day of the succeeding month.** Currently there is no late fee for filing of Form GSTR-8 beyond the due date.

However, interest will be charged in case of delay in discharging of TCS liability beyond the due date

Do I need to file Form GSTR-8 even if no TCS liability is there in the tax period?

If E-commerce operator do not have any TCS liability in any particular tax period and also there is no transaction that has been auto-populated in table 4 of GSTR-8 of that particular tax period due to rejection of TCS details by the supplier in TDS/TCS credit received table, filing of Form GSTR-8 will not be mandatory for the said tax period.

Otherwise, it is mandatory to file Form GSTR-8 for a particular tax period in which TCS has been collected or details are auto populated in table 4.

Explain the contents of Form GSTR-8

Form GSTR-8 comprises of following tables:

- 1. Table 3: Details of Supplies attracting TCS
- 2. Table 4: Amendment to details of supplies attracting TCS in respect of earlier statement
- 3. Table 5: Details of Interest on late payment of TCS amount (Auto calculated on GST Portal)
- 4. Table 6&7: Payment of Tax

I am not able to amend TCS details in Table 4 of Form GSTR-8. Why?

Amendment of TCS details in Table 4 of Form GSTR-8 cannot be made when the TCS details have already been accepted by counter party, or the TCS details has already been amended once.

When can I amend TCS details in Table 4 of Form GSTR-8?

Amendment of TCS details in Table 4 is allowed *only once* in case original TCS details has not been accepted by the supplier in TDS/TCS credit table or the same has been rejected by the supplier. After amendment, it will go back to the supplier.

Once the TCS details have been accepted by the supplier, then no amendment of the same is allowed at E-commerce Operator's end.

Do I need to file Form GSTR-8 for tax period, in which there are only rejected documents in table 4?

No, it is not necessary to file Form GSTR-8 for the tax period in which there are only rejected documents in table 4 and there is no TCS liability.

The E-commerce operator can file the statement for the tax period in which there is TCS liability and can amend the rejected documents of earlier statements in the said tax period itself.

For Example: Let us assume that E-commerce operator doesn't have any TCS liability for the month of Apr 20, but there is a record rejected by the supplier. In such scenario, it is not necessary for that E-commerce operator to file Form GSTR-8 for April 2020.

In case E-commerce operator has TCS liability for the month of May 20, then in that tax period he can take action on such rejected documents, in the month of May, 20 and file Form GSTR-8 for May 20.

Is there any limit on the number of times, details can be amended in Form GSTR-8?

In the table 4 (i.e. amendment table) of Form GSTR-8, there is no restriction in the limit on the number of times, details can be amended.

TCS liability will be calculated in following manner on amendment of records:

- ·In case details in Form GSTR-8 are amended for first time: TCS liability = Last amended value Original value.
- ·In case details in Form GSTR-8 are amended for second time: TCS liability = Last amended value Previous amended value.

Can I enter the GSTIN of composition taxpayers in Table 4 of Form GSTR-8?

Yes, you can enter the GSTIN of Composition taxpayers in Table 4 of Form GSTR-8, if the same was reported in table 3 in any earlier tax period.

How can I discharge my TCS liability?

TCS liability can be discharged through Electronic Cash Ledger only.

How can I offset my liabilities?

You can offset the liabilities by clicking **Payment of Tax** tile.

If available cash balance in Electronic Cash Ledger is less than the amount required to offset the liabilities, then additional amount of cash payment will be required.

You may create challan for that additional amount of cash required directly by clicking on the **CREATE CHALLAN** button at the bottom of page.

If available cash balance in Electronic Cash Ledger is more than/equal to the amount required to offset the liabilities, no additional cash payment is required for offsetting liability.

Can I preview Form GSTR-8 before filing?

Yes, you can view/download the preview of Form GSTR-8 by clicking on 'PREVIEW DRAFT GSTR 8' before filing on the GST Portal.

GSTR 7 & 7A Return for Tax Deducted at Source (TDS)



What is Form GSTR-7?

Form GSTR-7 is a return which is to be filed by the persons who deduct tax at the time of making/crediting payment to suppliers towards inward supplies received. Tax deductor has legal obligation:

- •To declare his TDS liability for a given period (monthly) in Form GSTR-7;
- •Furnish details of the TDS deducted under three major heads viz., Central tax, State/UT tax and Integrated tax in accordance with that return;
- •File correct and complete return within stipulated time frame, given the fact that the TDS credit will be available to the counter party taxpayer (supplier) upon filing of TDS return in Form GSTR-7 by the Deductor (i.e., person liable to deduct TDS); and Issue TDS certificate to the deductee.

Who needs to file Form GSTR-7?

As per section 51, following persons/entities/establishments are required to deduct TDS.

- 1. a department or establishment of the Central Government or State Government;
- 2. local authority;
- 3. Governmental agencies; and
- 4. such persons or category of persons as may be notified by the Government on recommendations of the Council.

By when do I need to file the Form GSTR-7?

The due date for filing Form GSTR-7 is 10th day of the succeeding month.

From where can I as Deductor file Form GSTR-7?

Form GSTR-7 can be accessed on the GST Portal, post login in the Returns Dashboard by the taxpayer. The path is **Services > Returns > Returns Dashboard**.

What are the pre-conditions for filing Form GSTR-7?

Pre-conditions for filing of Form GSTR-7 are:

- •Tax Deductor should be registered as Tax Deductor and should have a valid/active GSTIN.
- •Tax Deductor should have valid User ID and password.
- •Tax Deductor should have active & non-expired/ revoked digital signature (DSC) in case return is filed through DSC.
- •Tax Deductor has made payment or credited the amount to the supplier's account.

Do I need to file Form GSTR-7 even if no TDS is deducted in the tax period?

It is not mandatory to file nil return, in such case.

How can I discharge my TDS liability?

TDS liability can be discharged through Electronic Cash Ledger only at the time of filing return.

Can the deductee take action on the TDS credit declared by me?

The deductee can accept/ reject the TDS details auto-populated to TDS and TCS Credit received table of his/her return. Taking action by deductee is mandatory for crediting the amount of TDS to cash ledger.

When TDS amount will be credited to deductee's Electronic Cash Ledger?

TDS amount will be credited to deductee's Electronic Cash Ledger only after his/ her accepting of TDS and TCS credit received (which is auto populated on filing of returns by the deductor) and filing of this relevant form.

What will happen if the TDS credit entry is rejected by the deductee?

TDS credit entries rejected by the deductee will be auto-populated into Table 4 of Form GSTR-7 and the relevant details will be required to be amended by the deductor in Form GSTR-7 of next tax period. Post correction of such details in Form GSTR-7, the data will automatically flow to concerned GSTIN (supplier) for accepting or rejecting it.

This process will be repeated until TDS details are accepted by counter-party.

Note: If details are auto populated in table 4 under 'rejected by deductee' tab interest will be levied on differential amount, if TDS amount is increased

I made no deductions during the tax period, however there is a rejected record in that tax period, do I need to file the return?

No, it is not necessary to file return for a tax period in which you have not made any deductions, even if there are rejected records in that month. The record will be auto-drafted in the subsequent tax period for which you intend to file the return, wherein you would be able to amend the rejected records in Table-4 of Form GSTR-7.

For example: Let us assume that the deductor doesn't have any TDS deductions for the month of April, 2020, but there is a rejected record in that tax period. In such case, it is not necessary to file Form GSTR-7 for April, 2020 by the deductor.

In case the deductor has tax liability for the month of May, 2020, then in that tax period, the deductor can take action on such rejected records and file Form GSTR-7 for May 2020.

Is there any late fee or interest levied on filing of GSTR-7 return beyond the due date?

Yes, late fee and interest are charged on filing of Form GSTR-7 beyond the due date. However, Form GSTR-7 need not be filed, if you have not deducted tax at source in a particular tax period.

For example: Let us assume that the deductor doesn't have any TDS deductions for the month of April,

2020, in such case it is not necessary to file Form GSTR-7 for April 2020.

How can I offset my liabilities?

You can offset the liabilities by clicking the table **5&6. Payment of Tax** tiles.

If available cash balance in Electronic Cash Ledger is less than the amount required to offset the liabilities, then additional amount of cash payment will be required. You may create challan for that additional amount of cash required directly by clicking on the **CREATE CHALLAN** button at the bottom of page.

If available cash balance in Electronic Cash Ledger is more than/equal to the amount required to offset the liabilities, no additional cash is required for offsetting liability.

Can I preview the Form GSTR-7 before filing?

Yes, you can see the preview of Form GSTR-7 by clicking on 'Preview Draft GSTR 7' before filing on the GST Portal.

What is Form GSTR-7A?

Form GSTR-7A is a system generated TDS Certificate which is generated once deductor furnishes a return in Form GSTR-7 on the GST Portal and the deductee accepts the details uploaded by deductor and files his return. This TDS Certificate will be available for both Deductor and Deductee.

How can I download the TDS certificate?

To download the TDS certificate, access the www.gst.gov.in URL. Login to the GST Portal with valid credentials. Navigate to Services > User Services > View/Download Certificates option.

I have more than one certificate available for download under GSTR-7A certificates. Do I need to download them individually?

Yes, you need to download them individually for each GSTIN.

What is TDS Certificate?

A TDS certificate is a certificate generated in Form GSTR-7A on the basis of information furnished in return by Deductor in his Form GSTR-7.

How many TDS Certificates are issued per GSTIN?

A single TDS certificate is issued per GSTIN for all the supplies, on which tax has been deducted for every GSTR-7 return filed.

Is the signature of Tax Deductor required in TDS Certificate?

Form GSTR-7A is system generated TDS certificate and signature of Tax Deductor is not required.

What are the pre-conditions for generation of TDS certificate in Form GSTR-7A?

Precondition for generation of TDS certificate is that deductor furnishes a return in Form GSTR-7 on the GST Portal and the deductee accepts the details uploaded by deductor and files his return.

Do I as a taxpayer have to file Form GSTR-7A?

No, you don't have to file Form GSTR-7A.

Can I as a taxpayer (Deductor or Deductee) download and keep a copy of my TDS Certificate for future reference?

Yes, you can view and/or download TDS Certificate in post-login mode on the GST portal.

Thank you

Thanks for your Patience and Time



Manual > Form GSTR-8

How can I create and file details in Form GSTR-8?

To create and file details in Form GSTR-8, performfollowing steps:

A. Login and Navigate to Form GSTR-8 page B. Enter details in various tiles

C: Payment of Tax

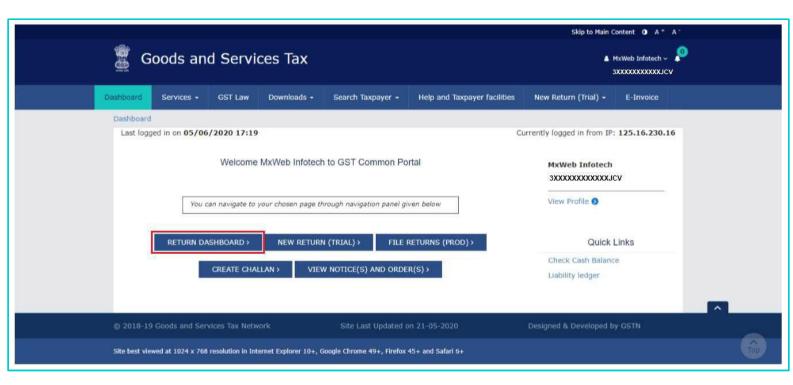
D. File Form GSTR-8 with DSC/ EVC

E. View Debit entries in Electronic Cash Ledger for tax payment F. Download Filed Return

A Login and Navigate to Form GSTR-8 page

1. Access the <u>www.gst.gov.in</u> URL. The GST Home page is displayed. Login to the GST Portal with valid credentials. Click the **Services > Returns > Returns Dashboard** command.

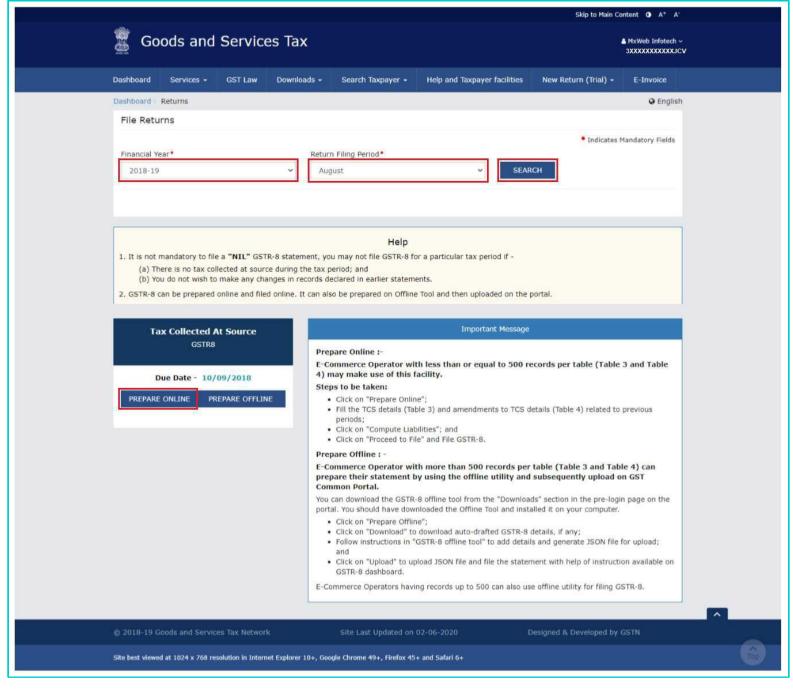
Alternatively, you can also click the Returns Dashboard link on the login Dashboard.



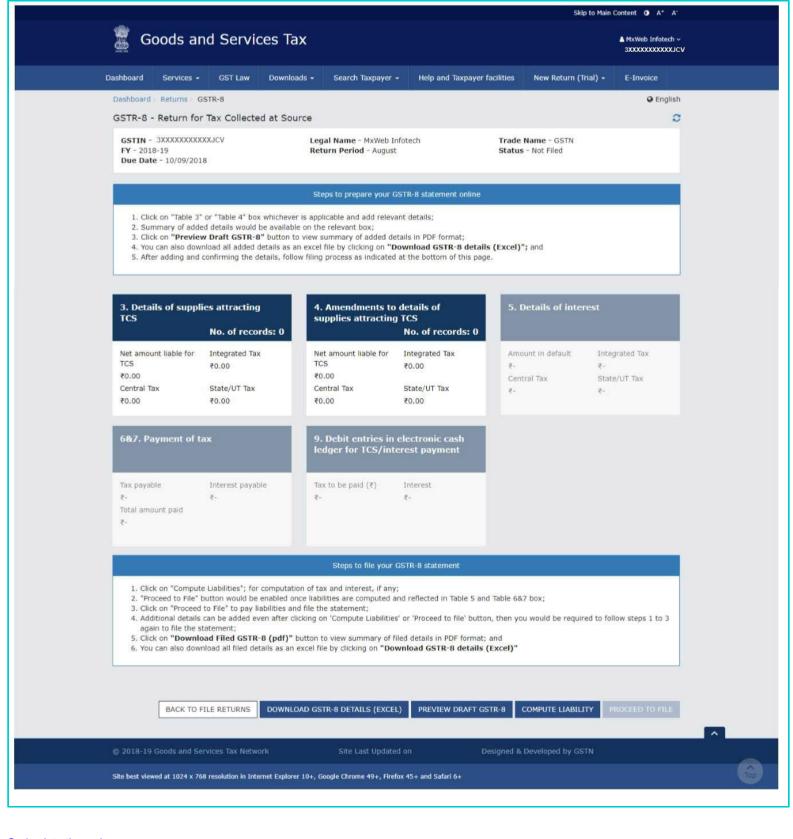
- 2. The File Returns page is displayed. Select the Financial Year & Return Filing Period (Month) for which you want to file the return from the drop-down list.
- 3. Click the $\textbf{SEARCH}\ \text{button}.$ The $\textbf{File}\ \textbf{Returns}\ \text{page}$ is displayed.

 $\textbf{Note} \colon \textbf{Please} \text{ read the important message in the box carefully}.$

4.In the GSTR-8 tile, click the PREPARE ONLINE button if you want to prepare the return by making entries on the GST Portal.



5. The GSTR-8 - Return for Tax Collected at Source dashboard page is displayed.



Go back to the main menu

B. Enter details in various tiles

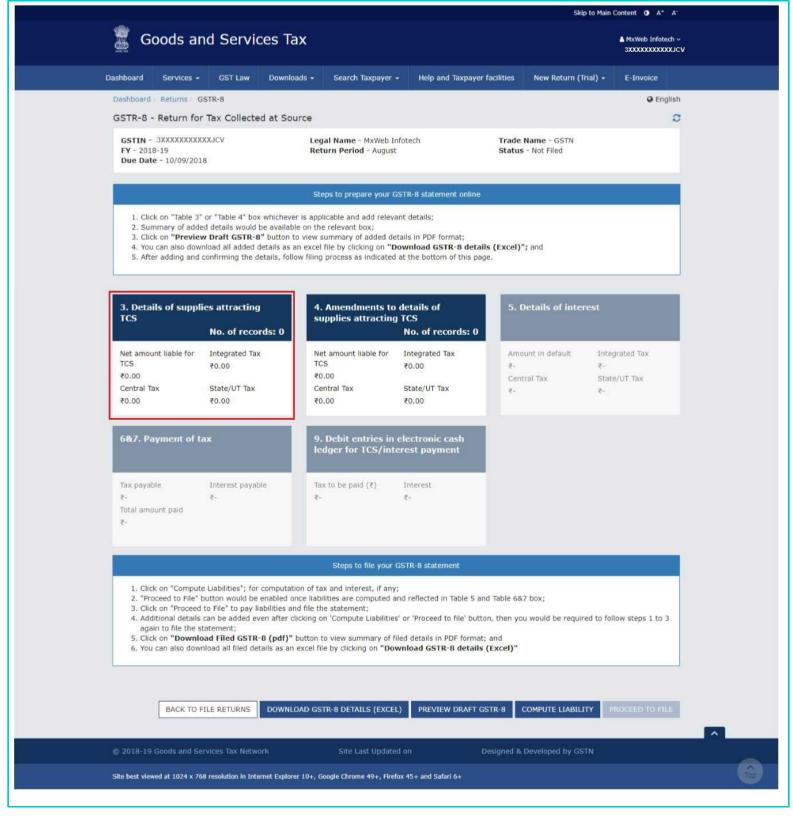
Click on the tile names to know more about entry related details:

6 (a) 3. Details of supplies attracting TCS: To add details of supplies attracting TCS.

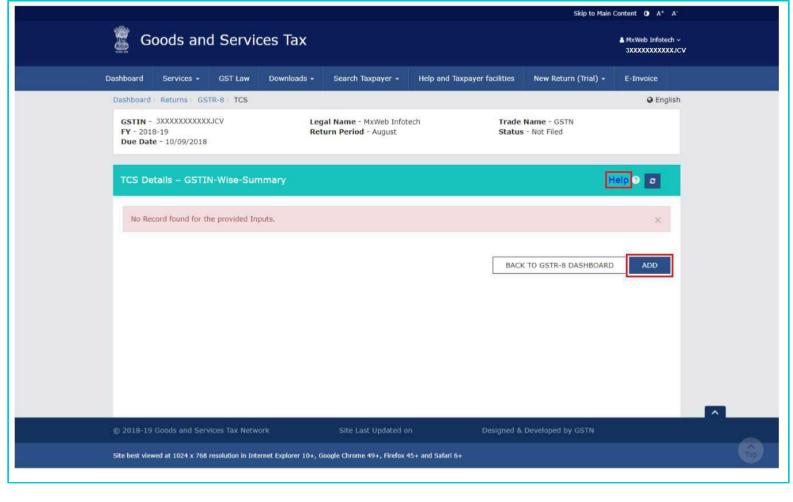
6 (b) 4. Amendments to details of supplies attracting TCS: To amend details of supplies attracting TCS in respect of any earlier tax period.

6 (a) 3. Details of supplies attracting TCS

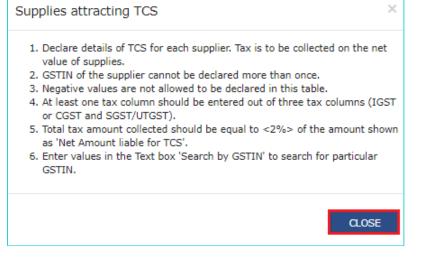
1. Click the 3. Details of supplies attracting TCS tile to add details of supplies attracting TCS.



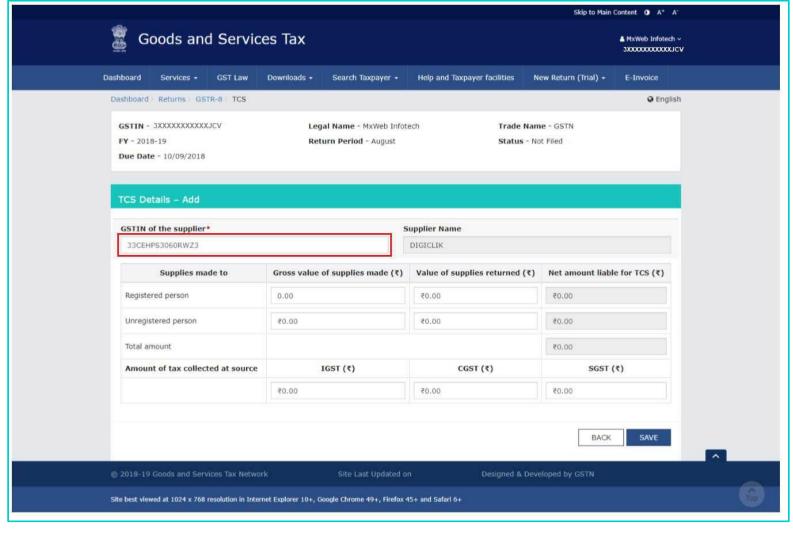
6.2. Click the ADD button.



Note: You can click the Help link to view Help related to this page. Click CLOSE.



6.3. The TCS Details - Add page is displayed.



4.In the GSTIN of supplier field, enter the GSTIN of the supplier. Supplier name field is auto populated.

5. Enter the Gross Value of supplies made and value of supplies returned to registered persons. Similarly, enter the Gross Value of supplies made and value of supplies returned to unregistered persons.

Note: Net amount liable for TCS is auto-populated based on data entered.

6.Enter the amount collected at source under IGST/ CGST/ SGST heads. Click the SAVE button.

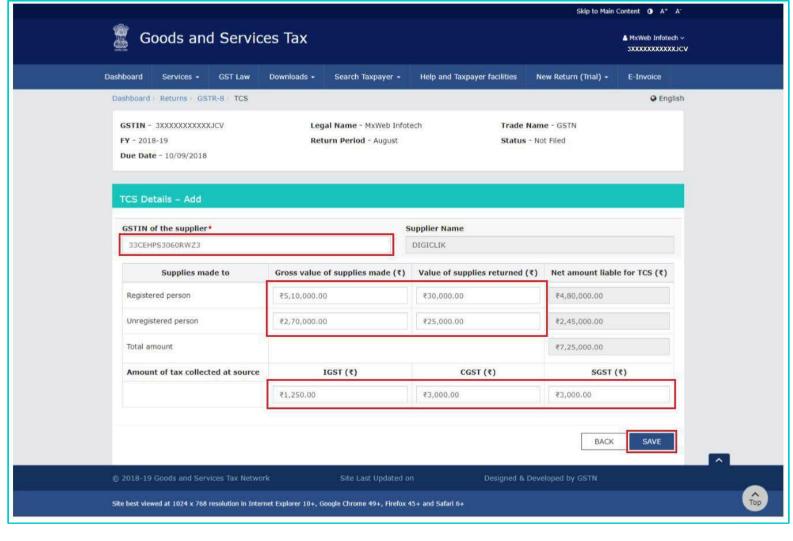
Note:

Declare details of TCS for each supplier here. Please note that GSTIN of the supplier cannot be declared more than once.

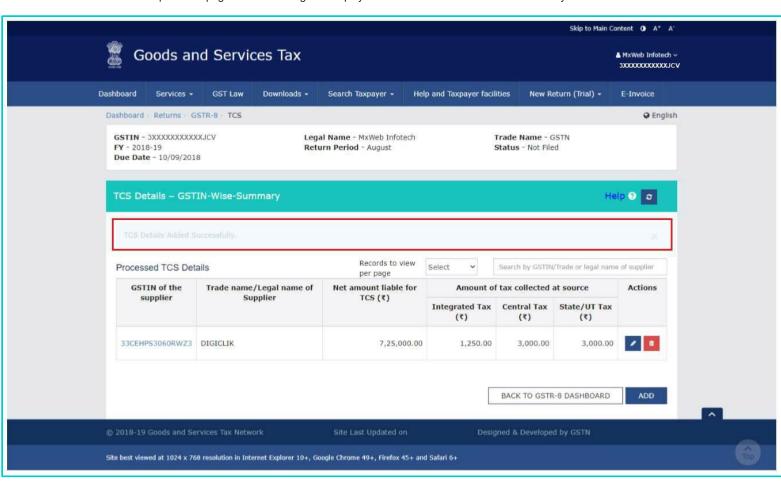
Tax is to be collected on the net value of supplies. Negative values cannot be declared in this table.

At least one tax column must be entered out of three tax columns (IGST or CGST and SGST/UTGST).

•



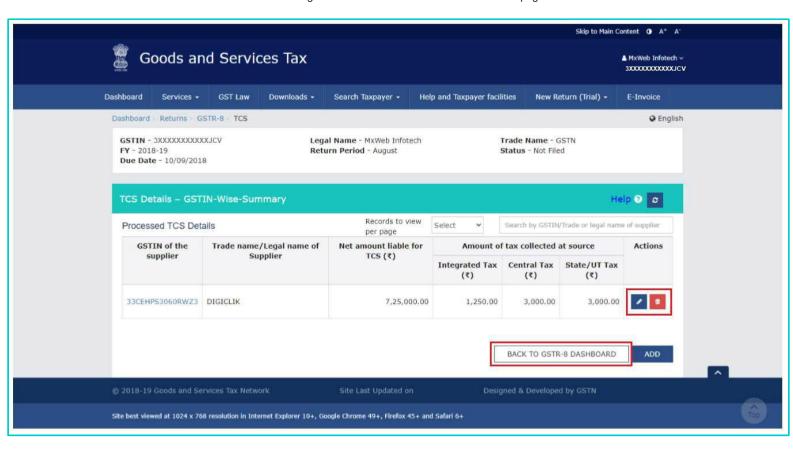
6.7. You will be directed to the previous page and a message is displayed that TCS details added successfully.



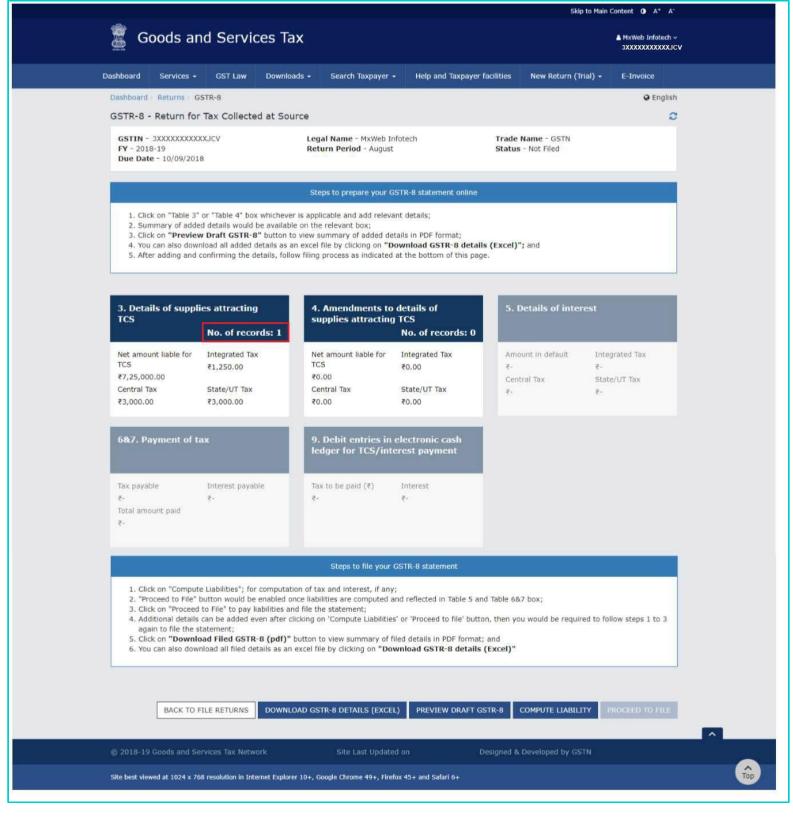
6.8. Refresh the page by clicking the button. Here, you can also edit/delete the added details (under Actions column).

Note: You can view certain number of records by selecting a number from Records to view perpage drop-down list. You can also search any record by providing GSTIN or Trade/Legal name of supplier.

6.9. Click the BACK TO GSTR-8 DASHBOARD button to go back to the Form GSTR-8 Dashboard page.



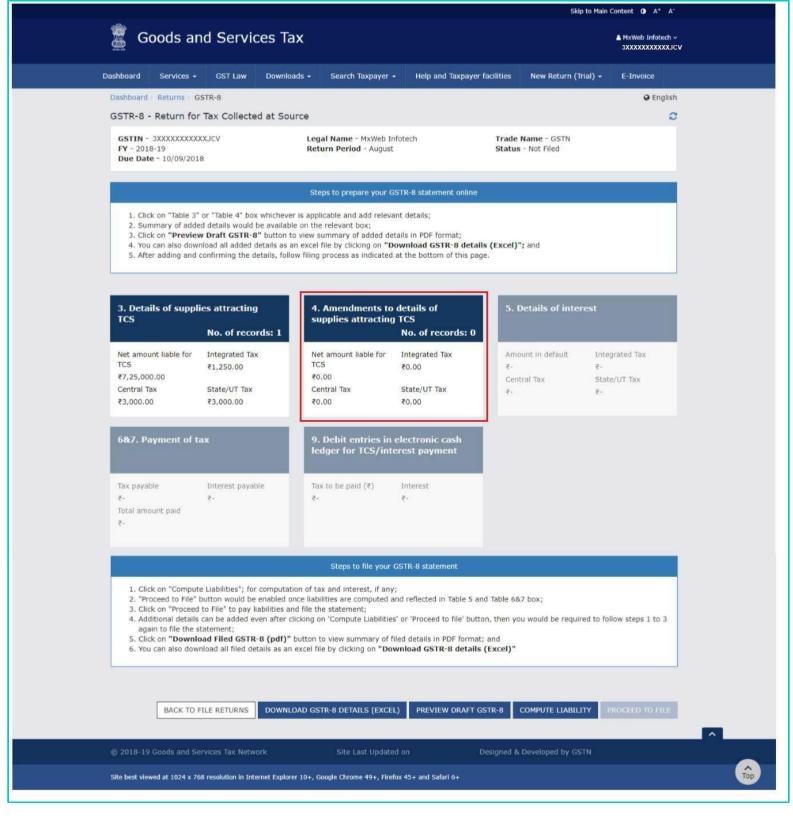
6.10. You will be directed to the GSTR-8 Dashboard landing page and the **3. Details of supplies attracting TCS** tile in Form GSTR-8 will reflect the total net amount liable for along with tax details.



Go back to the main menu

6 (b) 4. Amendments to details of supplies attracting TCS

10.1. Click the 4. Amendments to details of supplies attracting TCS tile to amend details of supplies attracting TCS in respect of any earlier tax period.



6.2 (a) U ploaded By E-Com Operator tab: To amend transactions uploaded by e-comoperator in previous period.

2. (b) Rejected By Supplier tab: To edit the transactions rejected by supplier.

Note:

In the table 4 (i.e. amendment table) of Form GSTR-8, there is no restriction in the limit on the number of times, details can be amended. You can amend the details in below scenarios:

a.Uploaded by the e-commerce operator: In case, e-commerce operator w ants to amend the record on their own (filed in the earlier tax period) on w hich supplier has not taken any action, they can amend those records under "**Uploaded by the e-commerce operator**" tab.

b.Rejected by supplier: Under this option, details can be amended on rejection of the record by the supplier. After rejection of details by the supplier, records will be auto-populated in "Rejected by supplier" tab in Table 4 where e-commerce operator can amend and file the details.

TCS liability will be calculated in following manner on amendment of records:

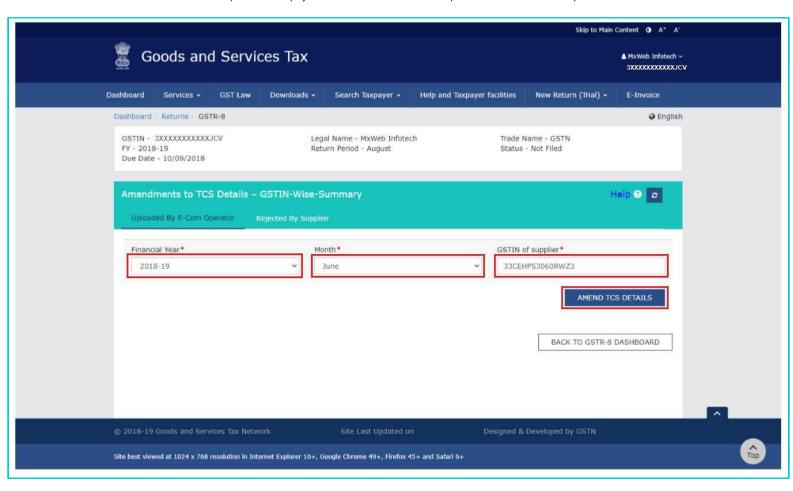
In case details in Form GSTR-8 are amended for first time: TCS liability = Last amended value - Original value.

In case details in Form GSTR-8 are amended for second time: TCS liability = Last amended value - Previous amended value.

6.2 (a) Uploaded By E-Com Operator Tab:

- In Uploaded By E-Com Operator tab, you can amend transactions uploaded by e-com operator in previous period.
- 3. Select the Financial Year and Month from the drop-down list.
- 4. In the **GSTIN** of supplier field, enter the GSTIN of the supplier reported in the entry during previous tax period which needs to be amended. Click the **AMEND** TCS **DETAILS** button.

Note: You can also enter the GSTIN of composition taxpayers here if the same was reported in the earlier tax period.



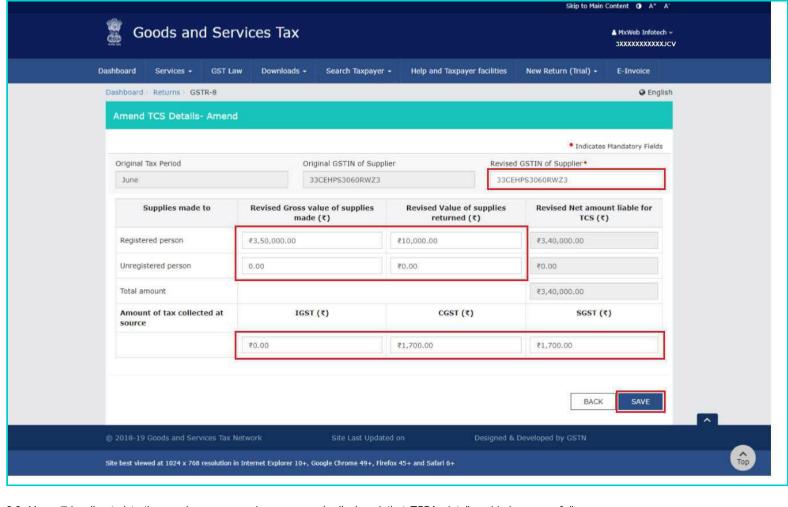
Note:

Any $\[\mathbf{s} \]$ hanges to the details declared in Table-3 (TCS details) in earlier tax period(s) may be declared in Table-4.

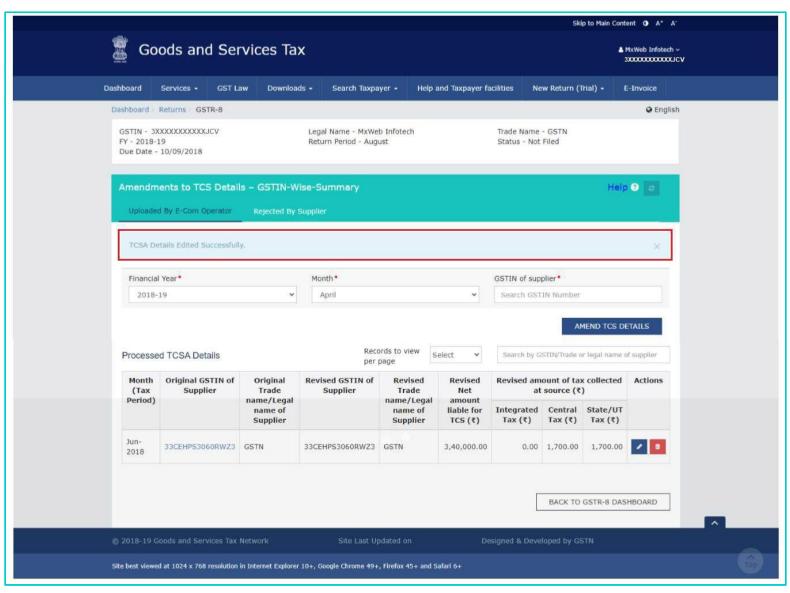
No amendment is allow ed, once the TCS details are accepted by the supplier.

Records rejected by supplier are available for taking action in the Tab 'Rejected by supplier' in table 4. Original tax period, financial year and original supplier's GSTIN cannot be edited.

6.5. You can provide the revised GSTIN of Supplier, revised gross values of supplies made, revised values of supplies returned and amount of tax collected at source for the GSTIN. Make amendments to the details as required. Click the **SAVE** button.



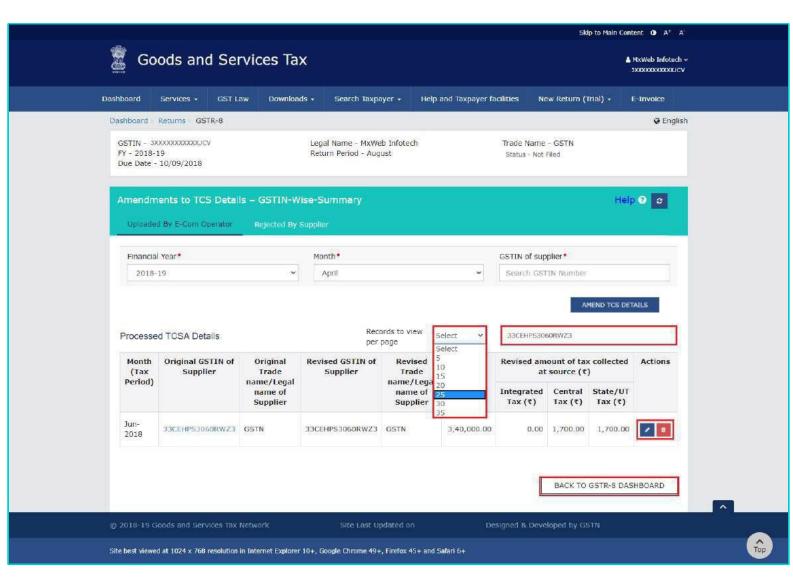
6.6. You will be directed to the previous page and a message is displayed that TCSA details added successfully.



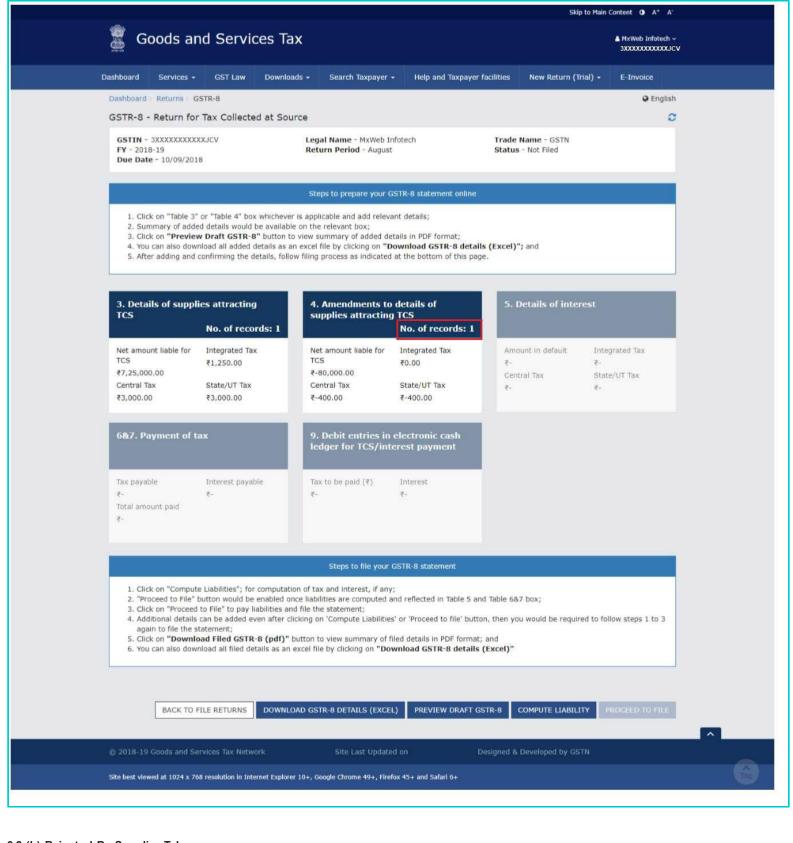
7. Here, you can also edit/delete the added details (under Actions column).

Note: You can view certain number of records by selecting a number from **Records to view per page** drop-down list. You can also search any record by providing **GSTIN** or **Trade/Legal name of supplier**.

Click the BACK TO GSTR-8 DASHBOARD button to go back to the Form GSTR-8 Dashboard page.

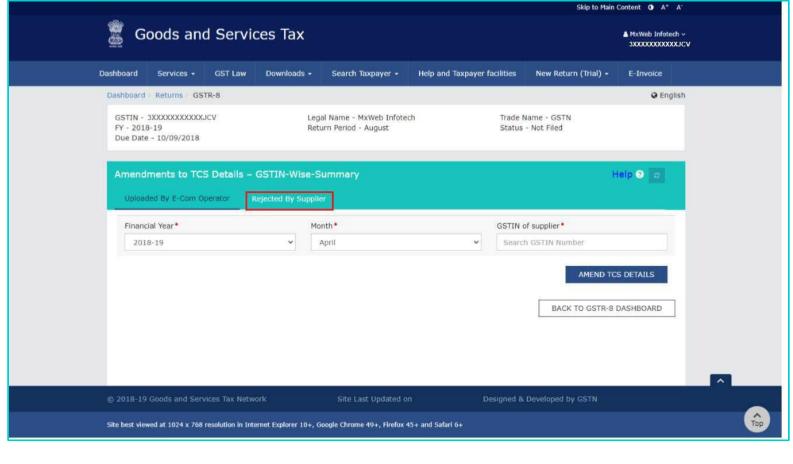


6.9. You will be directed to the GSTR-8 Dashboard page and the **4. Amendments to details of supplies attracting TCS** tile in Form GSTR-8 will reflect the difference amount of amended amount and original amount.



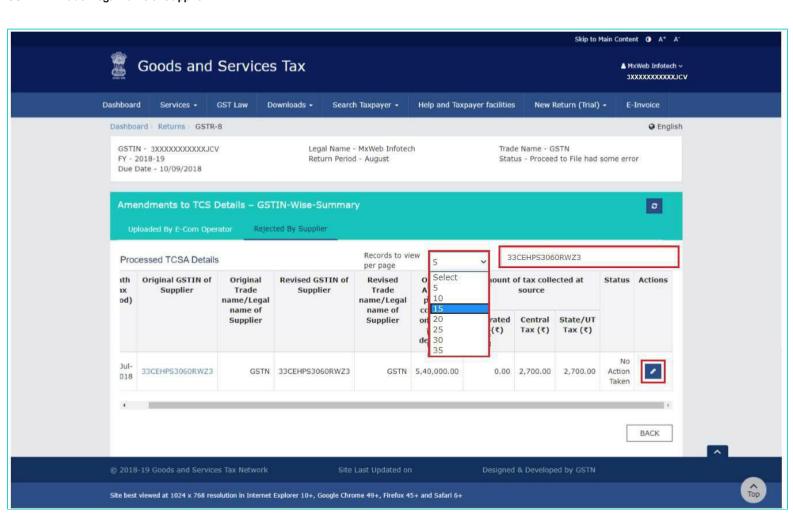
6.2 (b) Rejected By Supplier Tab:

6.1. Select the Rejected By Supplier tab.

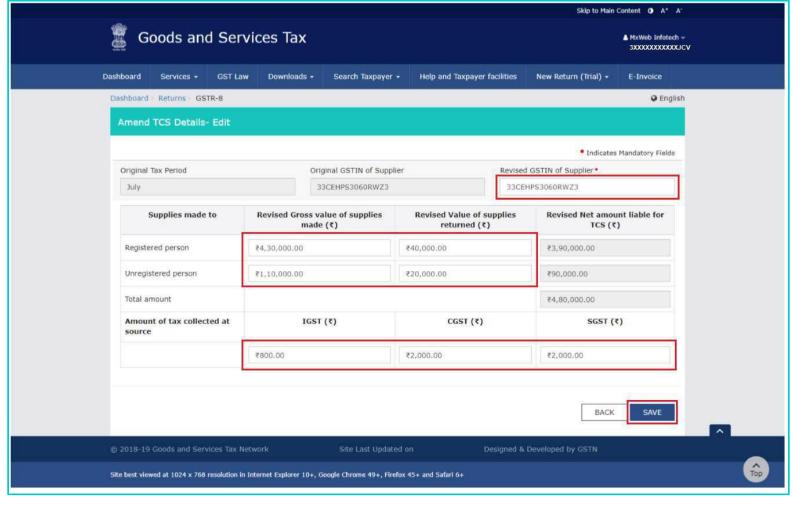


6.2. Click the EDIT button to edit the details.

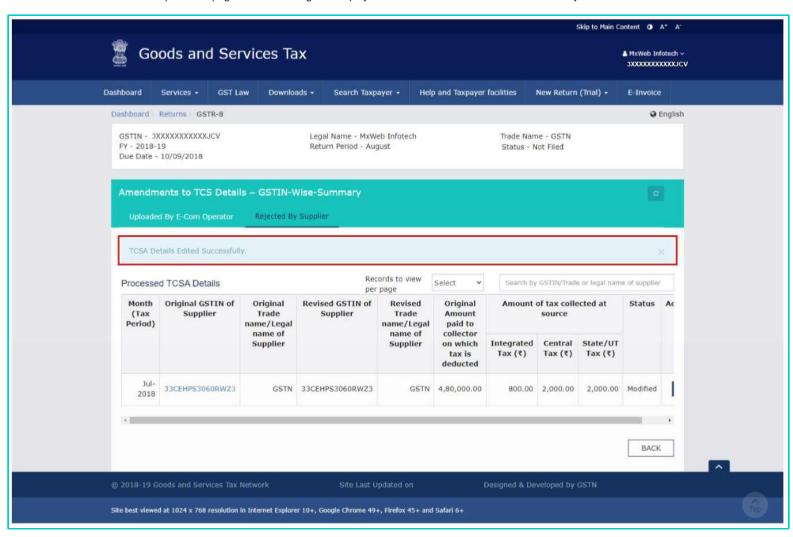
Note: You can view certain number of records by selecting a number from **Records to view perpage** drop-down list. You can also search any record by providing **GSTIN** or **Trade/Legal name of supplier**.

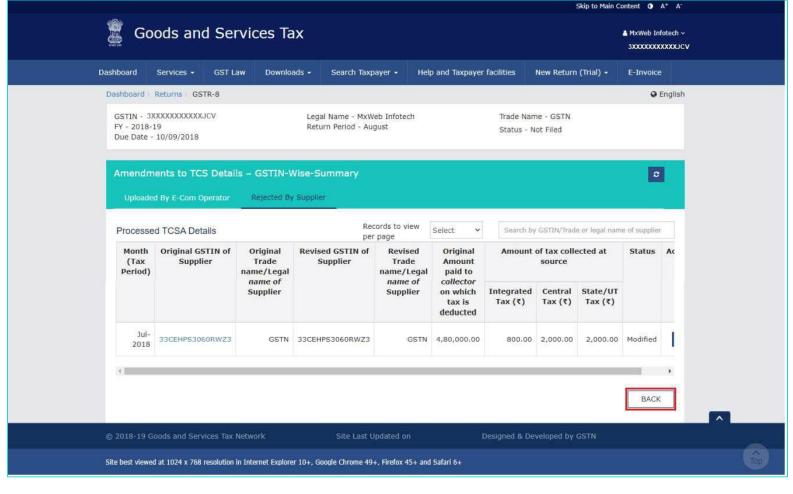


6.3. Edit the details. You can amend the GSTIN of Supplier, gross values of supplies, revised values of supplies returned and all tax columns. Click the **SAVE** button.

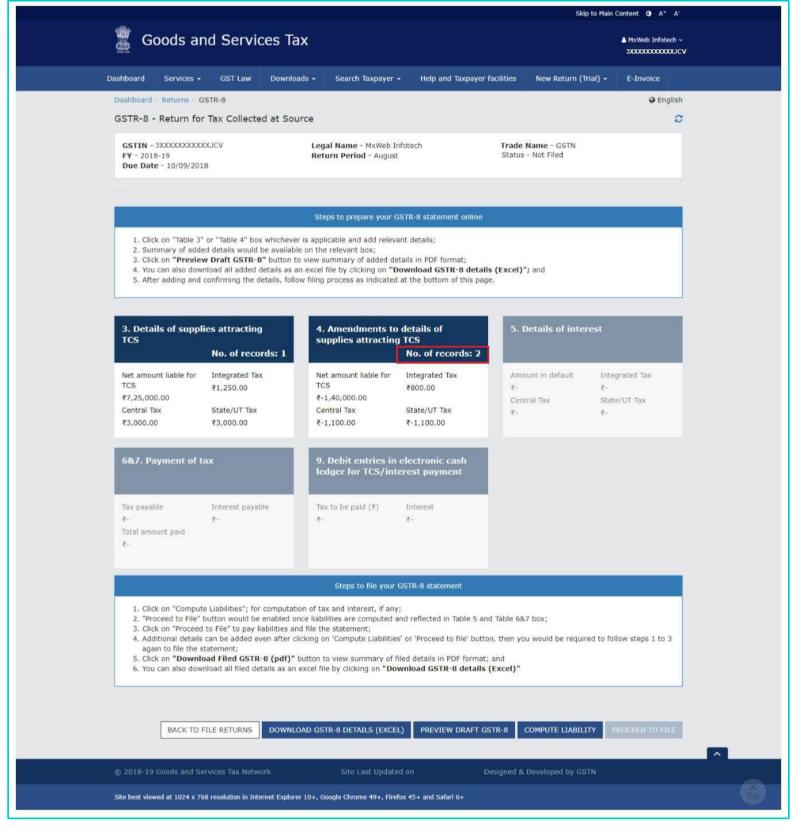


6.4. You will be directed to the previous page and a message is displayed that TCSA details edited successfully.





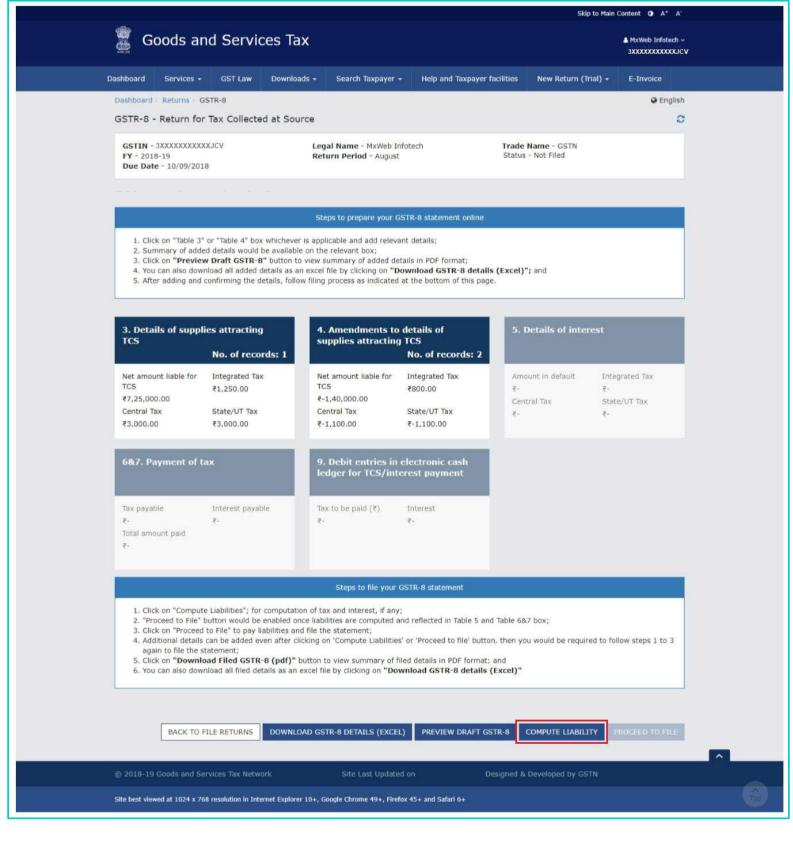
6.6. You will be directed to the GSTR-8 Dashboard page and the **4. Amendments to details of supplies attracting TCS** tile in Form GSTR-8 will reflect the difference amount of amended amount and original amount.



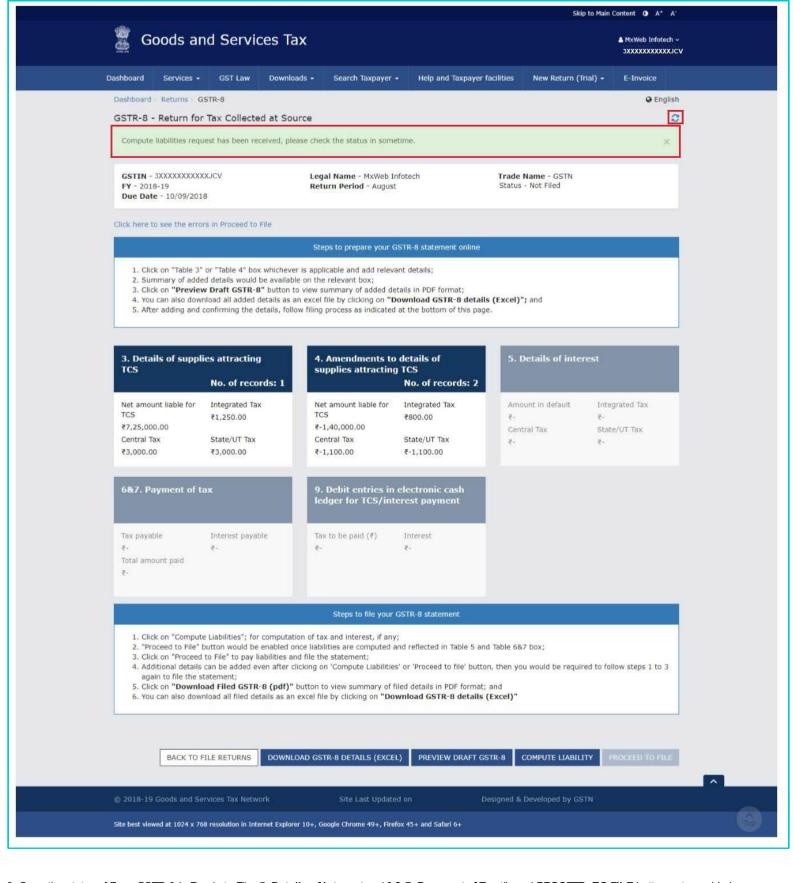
Go back to the main menu

C. Payment of Tax

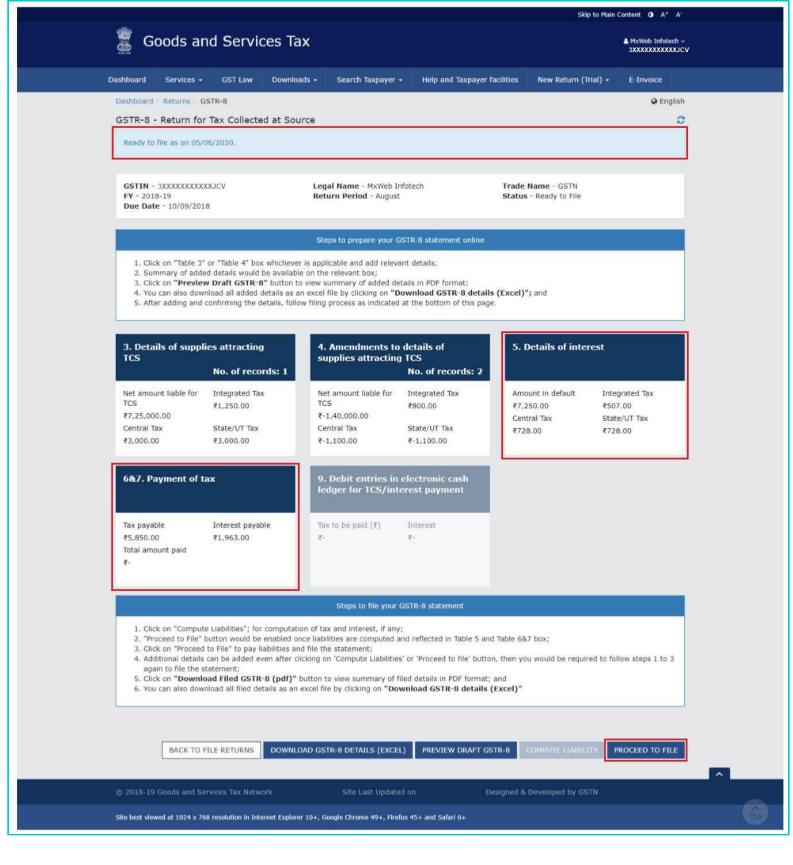
7. Click the COMPUTE LIABILITY button for computation of tax liability and interest if any.



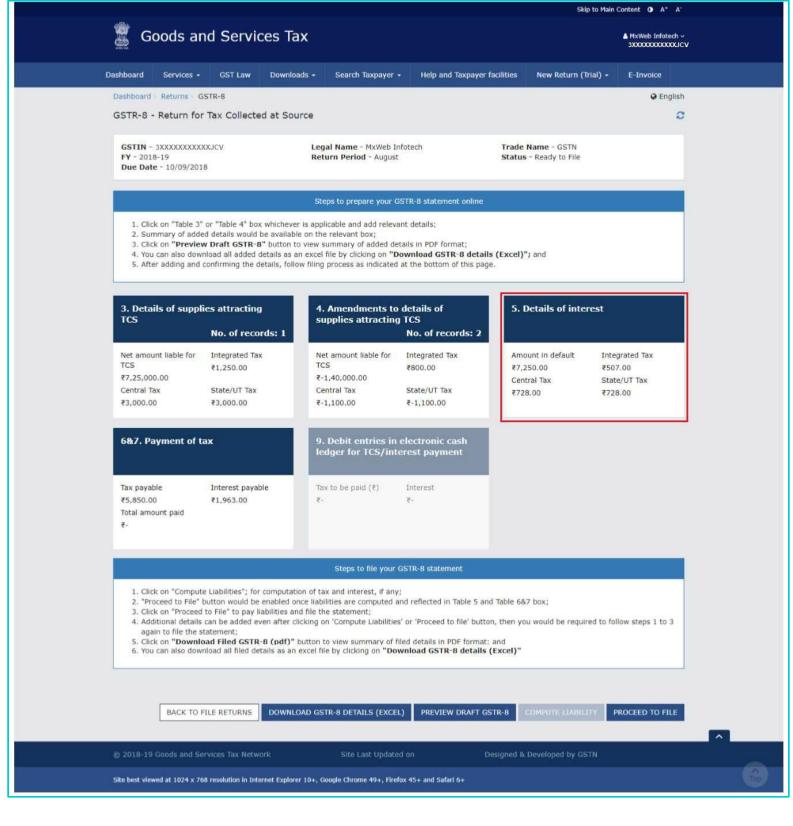
8. A message is displayed on top page of the screen that Compute Liability request has been received. Please check the status after sometime. Click the **Refresh** button.



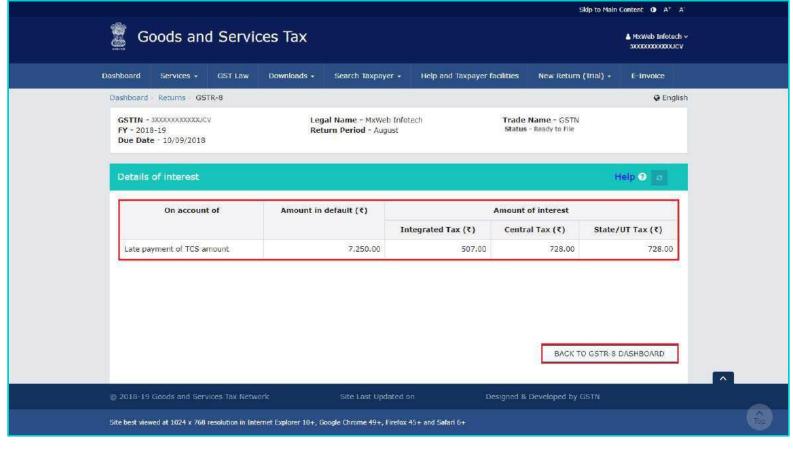
9. Once the status of Form GSTR-8 is Ready to File, 5. Details of Interest and 6 & 7. Payment of Tax tile and PROCEED TO FILE button gets enabled.



10. Click the 5.Details of Interest tile to view the default amount of TCS liability and applicable interest on such default liability.



11. The Details of Interest page is displayed. Click the BACK TO GSTR-8 DASHBOARD button to go back to the Form GSTR-8 Dashboard page.

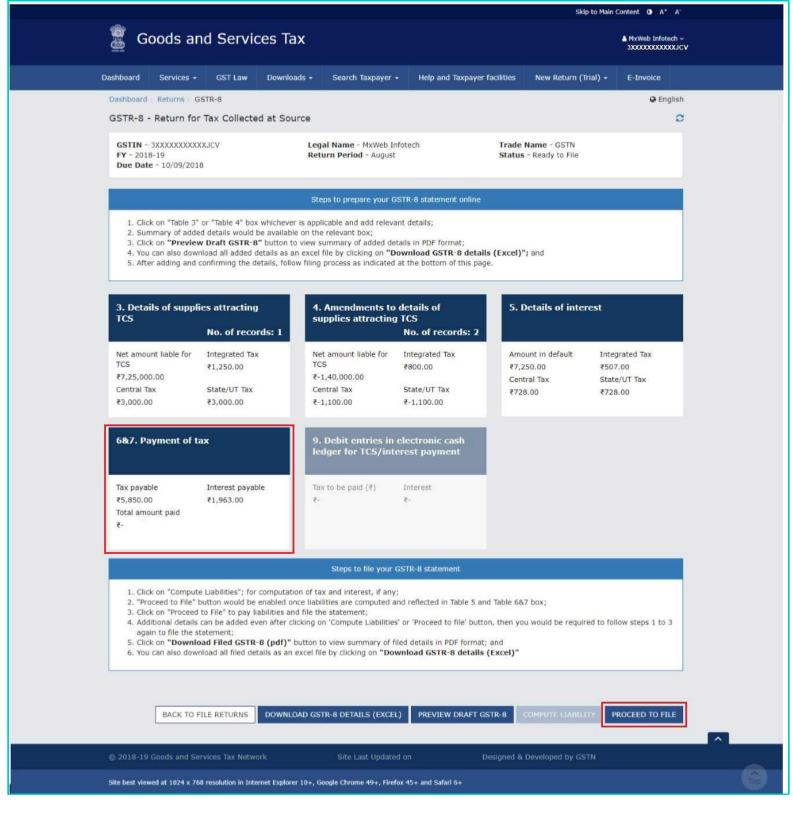


Note:

Amount in default is the cumulative amount on which interest has been charged.

Interest is payable when there is delay in filing of statement, beyond the due date or there is any upward amendments in the values of earlier provided details, on which tax is liable to be paid along with interest.

12. Click the 6 & 7. Payment of Tax tile or PROCEED TO FILE button.



13. The Payment of Tax page is displayed.

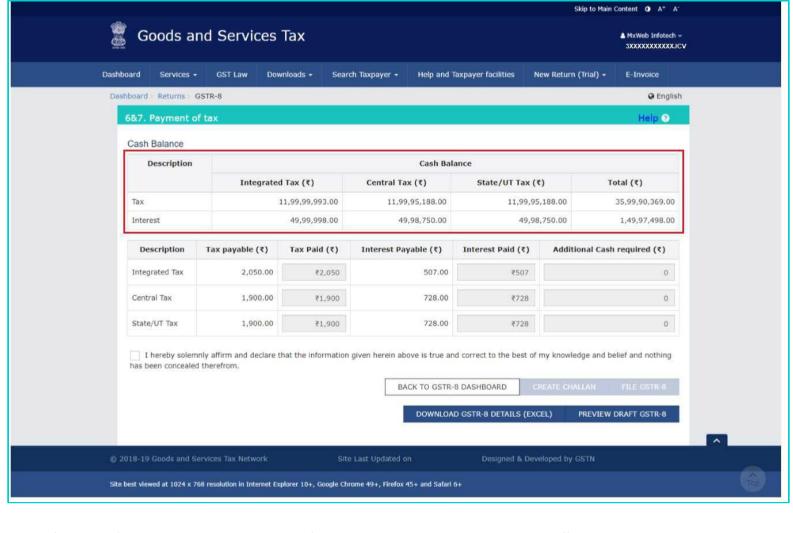
Note:

Liabilities can be paid in cash only.

'Create challan' button will be enabled for selection only if sufficient cash is not available in Electronic Cash Ledger. Declaration and

14.1. The cash available as on date under various heads are shown in table at the top of the page.

Authorized signatory fields will be enabled only if sufficient cash balance is available to offset the liabilities.



14.2 (a). Scenario 1: If available cash balance in Electronic Cash Ledger is less than the amount required to offset the liabilities

- i. You can view the "Additional Cash required" column to know if there is any additional cash required for offsetting the liability.
- ii. If available cash balance in Electronic Cash Ledger is less than the amount required to offset the liabilities, then addition al amount of cash will be required. You may create challan for that additional cash directly by clicking on the **CREATE CHALLAN** button at the bottom of page.
- iii. The Create Challan page is displayed.

Note: In the Tax Liability Details grid, the **Total Challan Amount** field and **Total Challan Amount** (In Words) fields are auto-populated with total amount of payment to be made. You cannot edit the amount in these fields. You will be taken to Payment Application page.

- iv. Select the Payment Modes as E-Payment/ Over the Counter/ NEFT/RTGS.
- v.Click the **GENERATE CHALLAN** button.
- vi. The Challan is generated.

Note:

(a)In case of Net Banking: You will be directed to the Net Banking page of the selected Bank. The payment amount is shown at the Bank's website. If you want to change the amount, abort the transaction and create a **new challan**.

In case of successful payment, you will be re-directed to the GST Portal where the transaction status will be displayed.

(b) In case of Over the Counter:

Take a print out of the **Challan** and visit the selected Bank. Pay using **Cash/ Cheque/ Demand Draft** within the Challan's validity period. Status of the payment will be updated on the GST Portal after confirmation from the Bank.

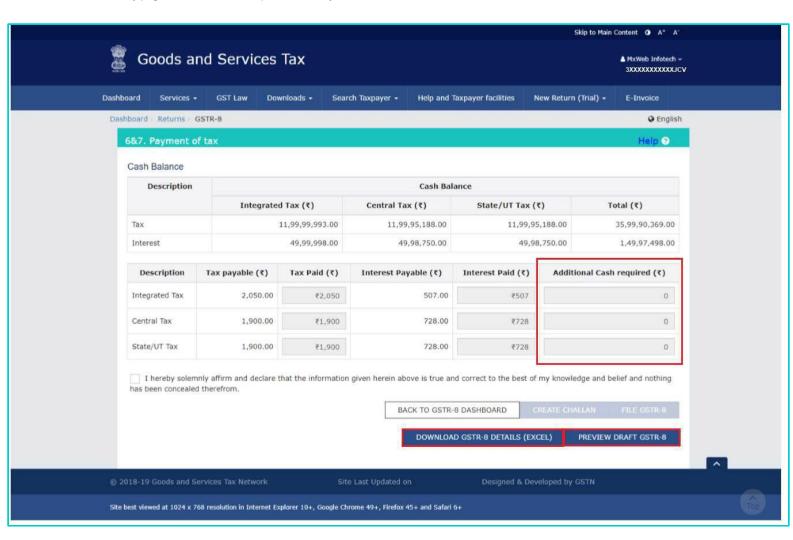
(c)In case of NEFT/ RTGS:

Take a print out of the **Challan** and visit the selected Bank. Mandate formwill be generated simultaneously. Pay using **Cheque** through your account with the selected Bank/ Branch. You can also pay using the account debit facility. The transaction will be processed by the Bank and RBI shall confirm the same within <2 hours>. Status of the payment will be updated on the GST Portal after confirmation from the Bank.

Click here to refer the FAQs and User Manual on Making Payment.

- i. If available cash balance in Electronic Cash Ledger is more than/equal to the amount required to offset the liabilities, no additional cash is required for paying liability.
- 15. You can view the "Additional Cash required" column to know if there is any additional cash required for paying liability.

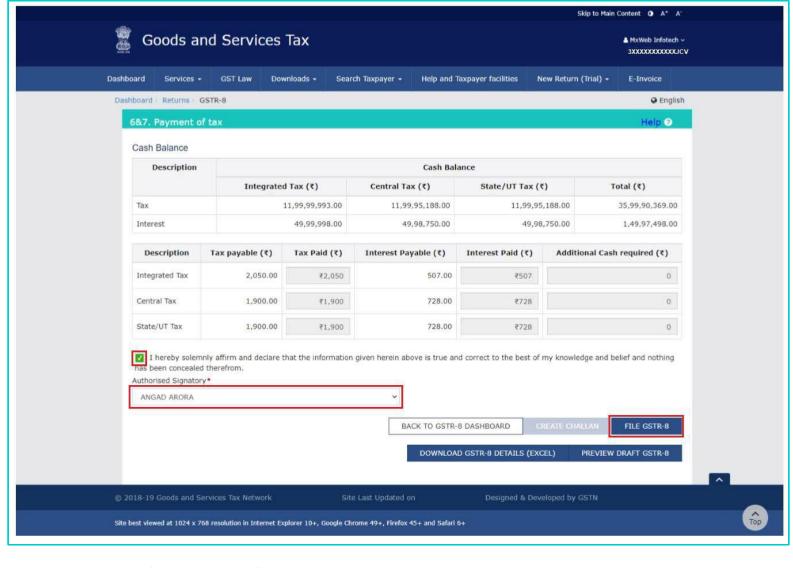
Note: You can click the DOWNLOAD GSTR-8 DETAILS (EXCEL) button to view the summary page in excel format or click the PREVIEW DRAFT GSTR-8 button to view the summary page of Form GSTR-8 in pdf format for your review.



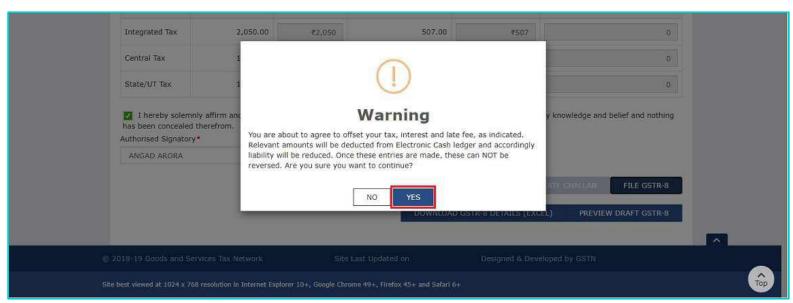
Go back to the main menu

D. File Form GSTR-8 with DSC/ EVC

16. Select the Declaration checkbox. Select the Authorized Signatory from the drop-down list. Click the FILE GSTR-8 button.



 ${\bf 17}.$ Read the message carefully and click the ${\bf YES}$ button.



18. The Submit Application page is displayed. Click the FILE WITH DSC or FILE WITH EVC button.