## Practical case studies on GSTR 9 and 9C

#### Ву

#### **CA Tushar Aggarwal**

- Co-Founder: Tattvam Group
- Co-Chairman: IDT Committee of PHD Chambers of Commerce









#### **ABOUT US**

- Dealing in Indirect Tax Law Litigation/ Advisory/Audits / Compliances
- Lam of more than 60 people
- Founded and led by Partners having experience in leading firms (LKS/Big 4s)
- Serving more than 150 Corporates/MNCs across various sectors
- Knowledge partner of PHD Chamber, Webtel Electrosoft etc.
- Awarded by Achromic Point as 'Indirect Tax'

  Consulting Firm of the Year' and 'Best Investigation

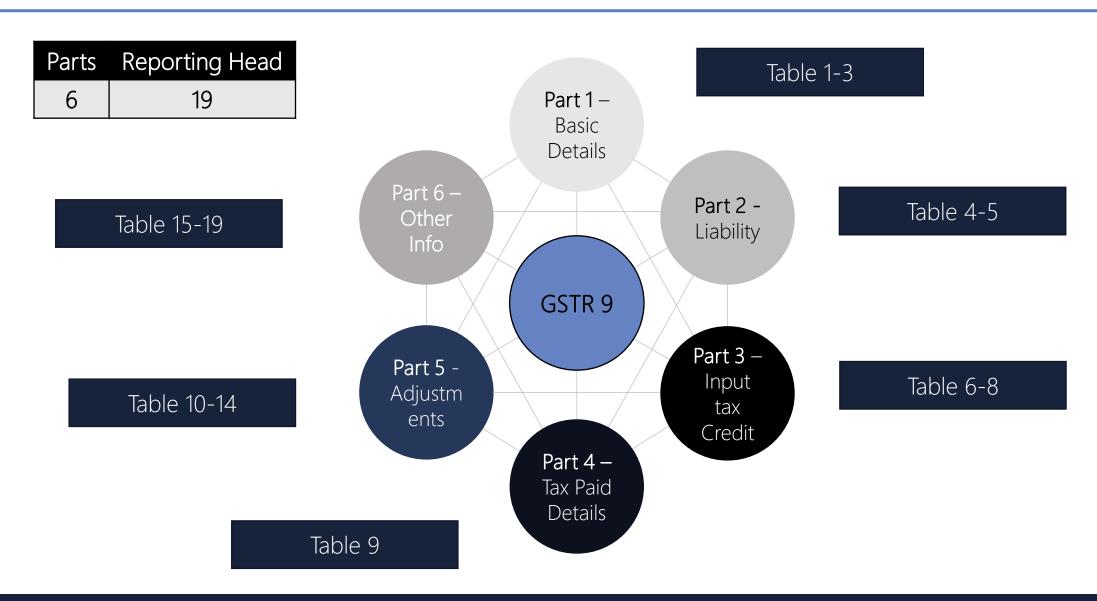
  Team'



- 01 Overview of GSTR 9 and 9C Outward
- 02 Case Studies Outward Supplies
- 03 Overview of GSTR 9 and 9C Inward
- 04 Case studies Inward Supplies

#### Overview of GSTR 9

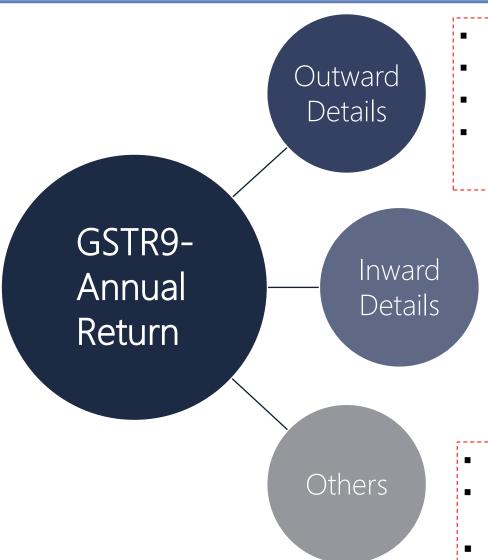






#### Details of GSTR 9

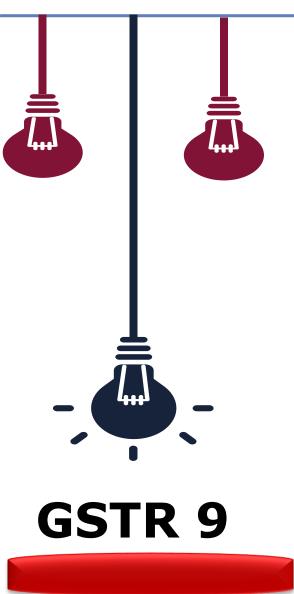




- <u>Table 4:</u> Details of Outward supplies & Inward Supplies on which tax is payable
- <u>Table 5:</u> Details of Outward supplies on which tax is not payable
- Table 10 & 11: Supplies/tax declared/reduced through Amendments
- Note: Reconciliation of GSTR1, GSTR 3B and Books important before filling of information in above tables
  - <u>Table 6:</u> Details of ITC Availed
  - <u>Table 7:</u> Details of ITC reversed
  - Table 8: Reconciliation of ITC availed with GSTR 2A
  - <u>Table 12 &13:</u> Details of ITC availed/reversed through Amendments
  - Note: Reconciliation of GSTR2A, GSTR 3B and Books important before filling of information in above tables
- Basic Details, Details of Taxes Paid, Details of Demands and Refunds
- Information on supplies received from composition taxpayers, deemed supply under section 143 and goods sent on approval basis.
- HSN wise summary of outward supplies is mandatory in Table No 17

## **Outward Supplies**







#### Table 4:-

Details of Outward supplies & Inward Supplies on which tax is payable



#### **Table 5:-**

Details of Outward supplies on which tax is not payable



#### Table 10&11:-

Supplies/tax declared/reduced through Amendments

Note: Reconciliation of GSTR1, GSTR 3B and books is important before filling of information in above tables.

- GSTR 9 requires verification by the taxpayers. But no requirement to obtain certification from auditors.
- ❖ Additional tax can be paid along with this form through Form DRC-03.
- Information of Apr,22 to Mar,23 to be reported in this form, except Part V where details of Apr,23 to Oct,23 are submitted.

		FOR	RM GSTR-9				
	(See rule 80)						
		Ann	ual Return				
Pt. I			<b>Basic Details</b>				
1	Financial Year						
2	GSTIN						
3A	Legal Name						
3B	Trade Name (if any)						
Pt. II	Details of	Outward and in	nward supplies ma	de during the	financial ye	ar*	
				(Amount	in ₹ in all ta	ables)	
	Nature of Supplies		Taxable Value	CGST	SGST	IGST	Cess
	1		2	3	4	5	6
4	Details of advances, inward and o	outward supplie	s made during the	financial year	on which	tax is payab	le
	financial year						



#### FORM GSTR 9 : Part II

S. No.	HEADING	COMMENTS	Mandatory/Optional
А	Supplies made to un- registered persons (B2C)	<ul> <li>Net of Debit / credit note to be reported</li> <li>Will include details of supply made through e-commerce operators</li> </ul>	Mandatory
В	Supplies made to registered persons (B2B)	<ul> <li>Registered person to report Debit / credit note separately</li> <li>Will include details of supply made through e-commerce operators</li> </ul>	Mandatory
С	Zero rated supply (Export) on payment of tax (except supplies to SEZs)	<ul> <li>Export under LUT is not to be reported here.</li> <li>Registered person to report Debit / credit note separately</li> </ul>	Mandatory
D	Supply to SEZs on payment of tax	<ul> <li>Registered person to report Debit / credit note separately</li> </ul>	Mandatory
Е	Deemed Exports	<ul> <li>Registered person to report Debit / credit note separately</li> </ul>	Mandatory
F	Advances on which tax has been paid but invoice has not been issued (not covered under (A) to (E) above)	<ul> <li>Here, case of advance received but invoice not issued</li> <li>Advance on goods was taxable upto 15.11.17 (NN 66/2017 CT)</li> </ul>	Mandatory



#### FORM GSTR 9: Part II

S. No.	HEADING	COMMENT	Mandatory/ Optional
G	Inward supplies on which tax is to be paid on reverse charge basis	<ul> <li>As Recipient - Cases where Sec 9(3), 9(4) is applicable to be reported.(It doesn't include Import of Goods).</li> <li>Including Advances,</li> <li>Net of Debit / credit note to be reported</li> </ul>	Mandatory
Н	Sub-total (A to G above)		
1	Credit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in (B) to (E) above (-)	<ul> <li>Credit notes pertaining to Table 4B to Table 4E</li> </ul>	Mandatory
J	Debit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in (B) to (E) above (+)	<ul> <li>Debit Notes pertaining to Table 4B to Table 4E</li> </ul>	Mandatory
К	Supplies / tax declared through Amendments (+)	<ul> <li>Details of amendment made to above Para 4B, Para 4C, Para 4D, Para 4E, Para 4I, Para 4J to be reported here.</li> </ul>	Mandatory
L	Supplies / tax reduced through Amendments (-)	<ul> <li>Details of amendment made to above Para 4B, Para 4C,</li> <li>Para 4D, Para 4E, Para 4I, Para 4J to be reported here.</li> </ul>	Mandatory



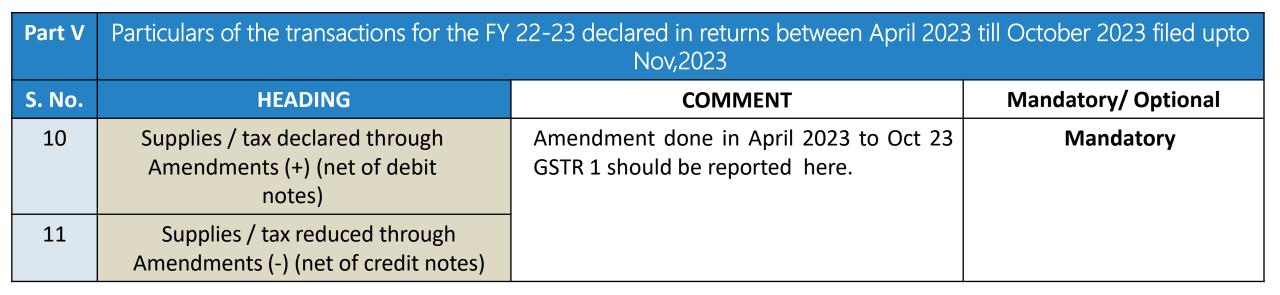
S. No	HEADING	<u>,</u> = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
M	Sub-total (I to L above)	Will be transferred in GSTR 9C to
N	Supplies and advances on which tax is to be paid (H + M) above	match with Financial Turnover

5	Details of Outward supplies on which	COMMENT	Mandatory/ Optional
Α	Zero rated supply (Export) without payment of tax	Export under LUT is to be reported here.	Mandatory
В	Supply to SEZs without payment of tax	<ul> <li>Supplies under LUT is to be reported here.</li> </ul>	Mandatory
С	Supplies on which tax is to be paid by the recipient on reverse charge basis	<ul> <li>As Supplier - Cases where Sec 9(3), 9(4) is applicable to be reported.</li> <li>Registered person can either report Debit / credit note separately or can net off the outward supply.</li> </ul>	Mandatory
D	Exempted	The registered person shall have an option to either separately report his supplies as exempted, nil rated or report consolidated information for all these two heads in the exempted row only	Mandatory
Ε	Nil Rated		Optional
F	Non-GST supply (Includes "No Supply")*	■ "No Supply" category is also be covered here.	Mandatory



S. No.	HEADING	COMMENT	Mandatory/ Optional
G	Sub-total (A to F above)		
Н	Credit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in A to F above (-)	<ul> <li>The registered person shall have an option to fill Table 5A to 5F net of credit/debit notes</li> </ul>	Optional
I	Debit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in A to F above (+)		
J	Supplies declared through Amendments (+)	<ul> <li>The registered person shall have an option to fill</li> </ul>	Optional
K	Supplies reduced through Amendments (-)	Table 5A to Table 5F net of amendments	
L	Sub-Total (H to K above)		
М	Turnover on which tax is not to be paid (G + L above)		
N	Total Turnover (including advances) (4N + 5M - 4G above)	<ul> <li>This will include advances on which tax is paid but invoice is not issued during the year (Unadjusted Advances).</li> </ul>	

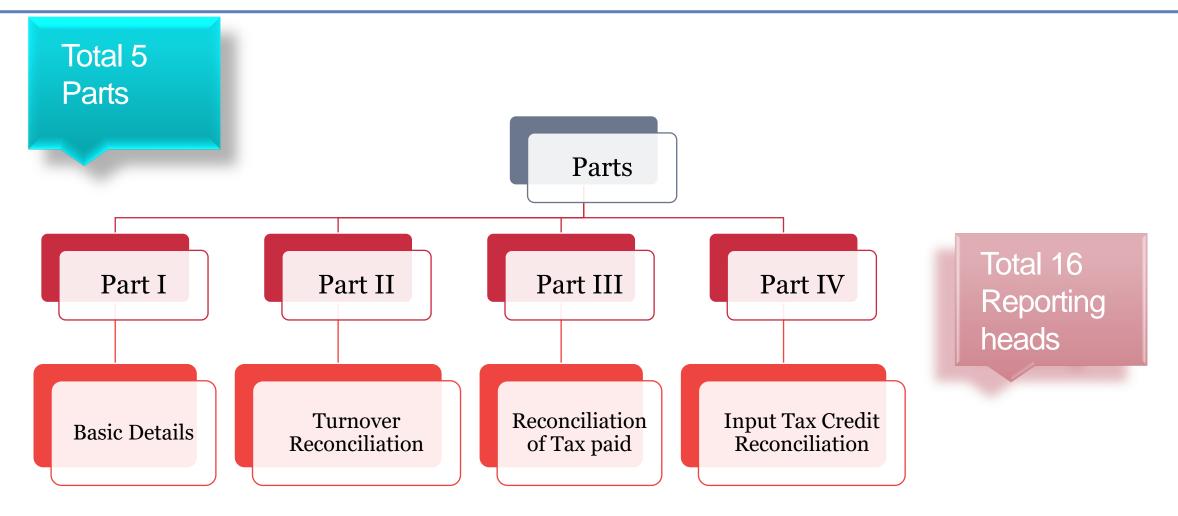
Pt. IV	Details of tax paid as declared in returns filed during the financial year						
Dogovintion		Tax	Doid through oach		Paid thro	ugh ITC	
Description Payable Paid through cash Central Tax		Central Tax	State Tax/UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Integrated Tax	-	-	-	-	-	
	Central Tax	-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



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			

#### Reconciliation statement – GSTR 9C





S.No.	HEADING	COMMENT	Mandatory/ Optional
Α	Turnover (including exports) as per audited financial statements for the State / UT (For multi-GSTIN units under same PAN the turnover shall be derived from the audited Annual Financial Statement)	<ul> <li>In case of multiple GST registration, entities will have to internally derive their GSTIN wise turnover and declare the same here.</li> <li>This shall include export turnover, if any</li> </ul>	Mandatory
В	Unbilled revenue at the beginning of Financial Year (+)	<ul> <li>When GST is payable during the FY on such revenue (which was recognized earlier), the value of such revenue shall be declared here.</li> <li>The registered person shall have an option to not fill this table. If there are any adjustments required to be reported then the same may be reported in Table 5O.</li> </ul>	Optional
С	Unadjusted advances at the end of the Financial Year (+)	<ul> <li>Value of all advances for which GST has been paid but the same has not been recognized as revenue in the audited Annual Financial Statement shall be declared here</li> </ul>	Mandatory
D	Deemed Supply under Schedule I (+)	<ul> <li>Any deemed supply which is already part of the turnover in the audited Annual Financial Statement is not required to be included here</li> </ul>	Mandatory

S.No.	HEADING	COMMENT	Mandatory/ Optional
E	Credit Notes issued after the end of the financial year but reflected in the annual return (-)	<ul> <li>Credit notes which were issued after 31st of March for any supply accounted in the current financial year but such credit notes were reflected in the annual return (GSTR-9) shall be declared here.</li> </ul>	Mandatory
F	Trade Discounts accounted for in the audited Annual Financial Statement but are not permissible under GST (+)	<ul> <li>Trade Discount on which GST was leviable (being not permissible) shall be declared here.</li> </ul>	Mandatory
G	Turnover from April 2017 to June 2017 (-)		NA
H	Unbilled revenue at the end of Financial Year (-)	Unbilled revenue which was recorded in the books of accounts on the basis of accrual system of accounting during the FY but GST was not payable on such revenue in the same financial year shall be declared here.	Mandatory
I	Unadjusted Advances at the beginning of the Financial Year (-)	<ul> <li>Value of all advances for which GST has not been paid but the same has been recognized as revenue in the audited Annual Financial Statement shall be declared here.</li> </ul>	Mandatory

S.No.	HEADING	COMMENT	Mandatory/ Optional
J	Credit Notes issued after the end of the financial year but reflected in the annual return (+)	Credit notes which were issued after 31st of March for any supply accounted in the current financial year but such credit notes were reflected in the annual return (GSTR-9) shall be declared here.	Mandatory
К	Adjustments on account of supply of goods by SEZ units to DTA Units (-)	<ul> <li>Supply for which the DTA units have filed BOE shall be declared here</li> </ul>	Mandatory
L	Turnover for the period under composition scheme (-)	<ul> <li>For suppliers who opted out of composition scheme during the current FY</li> </ul>	Mandatory
M	Adjustments in turnover under section 15 and rules thereunder (+/-)	Any difference between the turnover reported in the Annual Return (GSTR 9) and turnover reported in the audited Annual Financial Statement due to difference in valuation of supplies shall be declared here.	Mandatory
N	Adjustments in turnover due to foreign exchange fluctuations.(+/-)		Mandatory

S.No.	HEADING	COMMENT	Mandatory/ Optional
0	Adjustments in turnover due to reasons not listed above (+/-)	<ul> <li>Consolidated details of Table 5B to 5N can be reported in Table 5O as well.</li> </ul>	Mandatory
Р	Annual turnover after adjustments as above	■ This field shall be auto-populated	
Q	Turnover as declared in Annual Return (GSTR 9)		Mandatory
R	Un-Reconciled turnover (Q - P)		

#### Other Illustrations where dispute may arise

Instance	Books	Return
Transactions appearing in Both but any other difference arises like - Rate of outward liability Taken 5% instead of 18% - Valuation issue	<b>→</b> □	<b>★</b>
Ind AS Adjustment	<b>→</b> □	×
Stock transfer between branches	×	<b>&gt;</b>
Deemed supply transactions	×	<b>→</b> □
Supplies between related parties	×	×

S.No.	HEADING	COMMENT	Mandatory/ Optional
Α	Annual turnover after adjustments (from 5P above)	<ul> <li>Auto Populated</li> </ul>	
В	Value of Exempted, Nil Rated, Non-GST supplies, No-Supply turnover	<ul> <li>Net of credit notes, debit notes and amendments, if any</li> </ul>	Mandatory
С	Zero rated supplies without payment of tax	<ul> <li>Net of credit notes, debit notes and amendments, if any</li> </ul>	Mandatory
D	Supplies on which tax is to be paid by the recipient on reverse charge basis	<ul> <li>Net of credit notes, debit notes and amendments, if any</li> </ul>	Mandatory
E	Taxable turnover as per adjustments above (A-B-C-D)	<ul> <li>Auto Populated</li> </ul>	
F	Taxable turnover as per liability declared in Annual Return (GSTR9)		Mandatory
G	Unreconciled taxable turnover (F-E)		

#### FORM GSTR 9C: Table 9: Reconciliation of Tax Paid

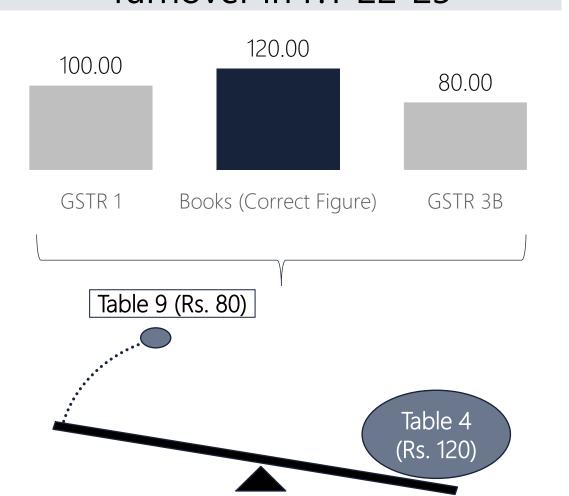
Pt. III	Reconciliation of tax paid							
9	Reconciliation of rate wise liability and amount payable thereon							
					payable			
	Description	Taxable Value	Central tax	State tax / UT tax	Integrated Tax	Cess, if applicabl e		
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
A	5%							
В	5% (RC)							
C	12%							
D	12% (RC)							
E	18%				-			
F	18% (RC)							
G	28%							
H	28% (RC)							
I	3%							
J	0.25%							
K	0.10%							
L	Interest							
M	Late Fee							
N	Penalty							
O	Others							
P	Total amount to	o be paid as per			T			
	tables	above	-	-	_	_		
Q		id as declared in rn (GSTR 9)	-	-	-	-		
R			yment of amount			-		

# Case Studies – Outward Supply



Case study 1

#### Turnover in F.Y 22-23



Impact on GSTR 9

How to resolve this

difference of

**Rs.40?** 



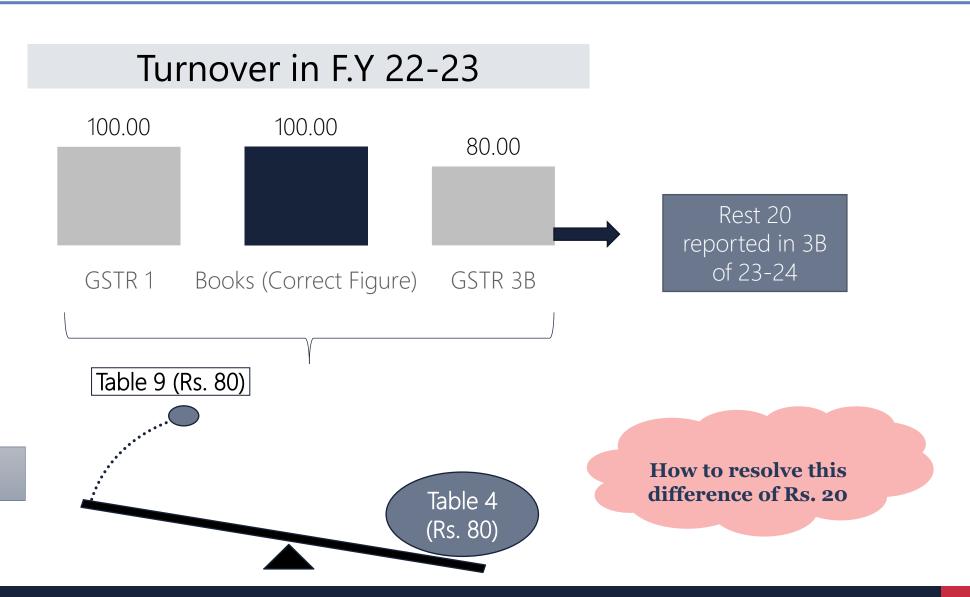
Case study 1

Pt. II	Details of Outwo	Details of Outward and inward supplies made during the financial year							
Nature of Supplies (Amount in ₹ in all to									
	Nature of Supplies	Taxable Value	Central Tax	State Tax / UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess			
	1	2	3	4	5	6			
4	Details of advances, inward and ou	tward supplies ma	de during th	e financial year on	which tax is pa	yable			
Α	Supplies made to un-registered persons (B2C)	120	10.80	10.80	-	-			
В	Supplies made to registered persons (B2B)	_	-	-	-	-			

Pt. IV	V Details of tax paid as declared in returns filed during the financial year								
9	Description	Tax	Paid through cash Paid through ITC						
		/ Payable		Central Tax	State Tax/UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess		
	1	/ 2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Integrated Tax	0	0	-	-	-			
	Central Tax	10.80	7.20	-		-			
	State/UT Tax	10.80	7.20		-	-			



Case study 2



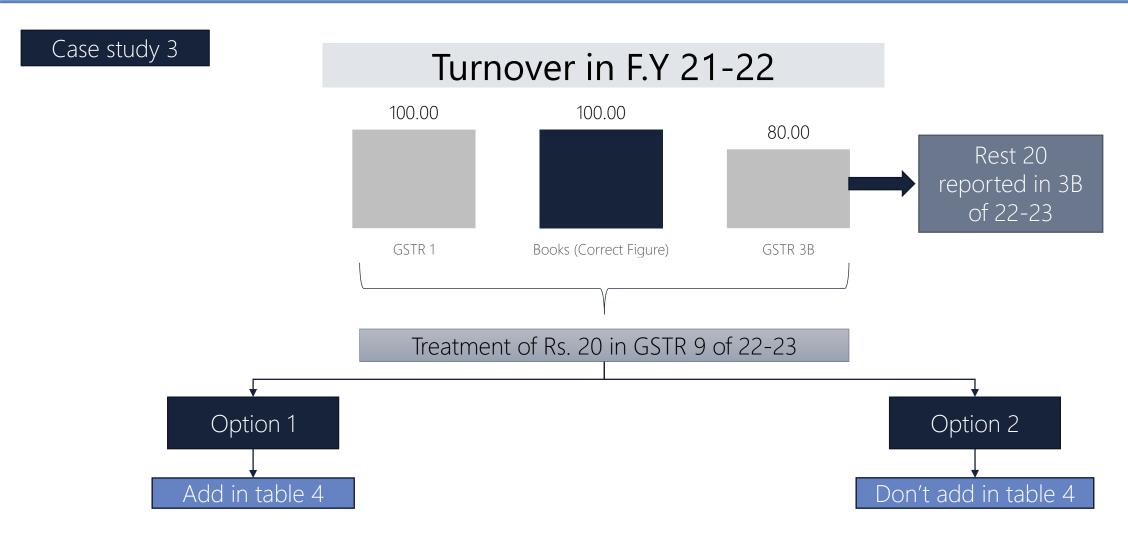


Case study 2

Pt. II	Details of Outwo	Details of Outward and inward supplies made during the financial year							
	Nature of Supplies			(Amount in ₹ in	all tables)				
	Nature of Supplies	Taxable Value	Central Tax	State Tax / UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess			
	1	2	3	4	5	6			
4	Details of advances, inward and ou	tward supplies ma	de during th	e financial year on	which tax is pa	yable			
Α	Supplies made to un-registered persons (B2C)	80	7.20	7.20	-	-			
В	Supplies made to registered persons (B2B)	-	-	-	-	_			

Pt. IV	Details of tax paid as declared in returns filed during the financial year							
9	Description	Tax	Paid through cash	Paid through ITC				
	-	Payable		Central Tax	State Tax/UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Central Tax	7.20	7.20	-		-		
	State/UT Tax	7.20	7.20		-	-		

Pt. ۱	Pt. $\text{Particulars of the transactions for the FY 2021-22 declared in returns between April 2022 till October 2022$									
	cription	Taxable	Central	State Tax/UT	Integrated	Cess				
		Value	Tax	Tax	Tax					
	1	2	3	4	5	6				
10	Supplies / tax declared through Amendments (+) (net of debit notes)	20	1.80	1.80						



Continued.....



Case study 3

Continued.....

Option 1
Option 2

Add in table 4

Option 2

Don't add in table 4

Treatment of Rs. 20 in GSTR 9 of 22-23 which

Impact on GSTR 9

Impact on GSTR **9C** 

Table 4 and 9 will match

Difference in 9C will come

Table 4 and 9 will not match

No difference

## Impact of F.Y. 21-22 transaction in F.Y. 22-23 TATTVAM



#### Option 1

Pt. II	Details of Outward and inward supplies made during the financial year							
	Nature of Supplies			(Amount in ₹ in	all tables)			
	Nature of Supplies	Taxable Value	Central Tax	State Tax / UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess		
1 2 3 4						6		
4	Details of advances, inward and out	ward supplies mad	e during the	financial year on	which tax is pa	yable		
Α	Supplies made to un-registered persons (B2C)	20	1.80	1.80	-	-		
В	Supplies made to registered persons (B2B)	-	-	-	_			

Pt. IV	Details of tax paid as declared in returns filed during the financial year						
9	Description Tax Paid through cash Paid through ITC						
	Payable		Central Tax	State Tax/UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess	
	1	22	3	4	5	6	7
	Central Tax	1.80	1.80	-		-	
	State/UT Tax	1.80	1.80		-	-	

## Impact of F.Y. 21-22 transaction in F.Y. 22-23 TATTVAM



#### Option 2

Pt. II	Details of Outward and inward supplies made during the financial year							
	Nature of Cumpling			(Amount in ₹ in	all tables)			
	Nature of Supplies	Taxable Value	Central Tax	State Tax / UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess		
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
4	Details of advances, inward and out	ward supplies mad	le during the	financial year on	which tax is pa	yable		
Α	Supplies made to un-registered persons (B2C)	0	0	0	-	-		
В	Supplies made to registered persons (B2B)	_	_	_	_			

Pt. IV	Details of tax paid as declared in returns filed during the financial year						
9	Description Tax Paid through cash Paid through ITC						
	Payable	Payable	Central Tax	State Tax/UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Central Tax	0	1.80	-		-	
	State/UT Tax	0	1.80		-	-	

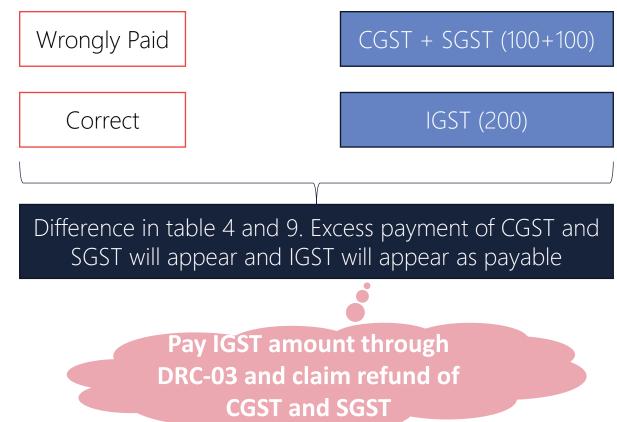
Impact on

GSTR 9



#### Case study 4

Issue: Assesse paid CGST and SGST during the year 22-23 and later on during the audit it was found that IGST was payable





Case study 4

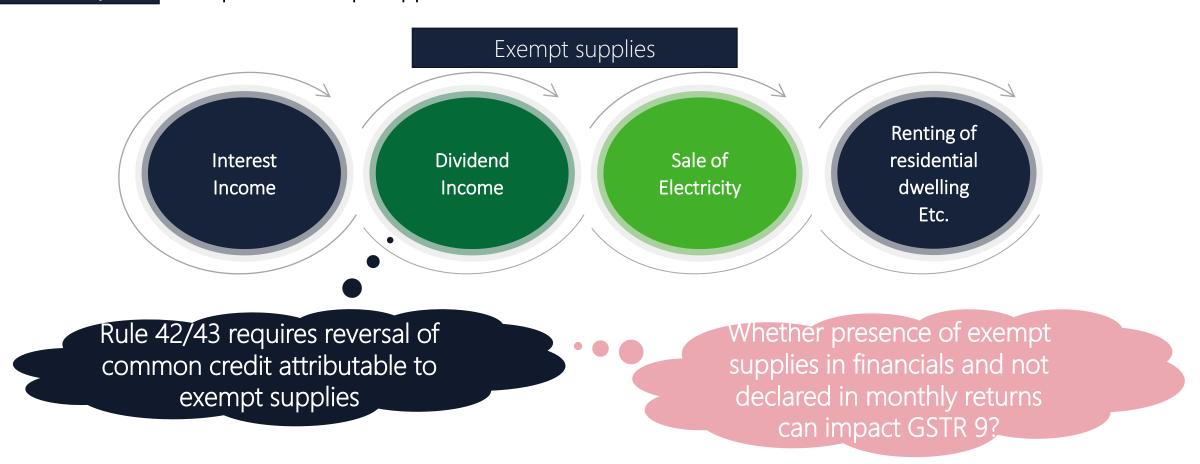
Pt. II	Details of Outward and inward supplies made during the financial year							
	Nature of Cumplies		(Amount in ₹ in all tables)					
	Nature of Supplies	Taxable Value	Central Tax	State Tax / UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess		
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
4	Details of advances, inward and outward supplies made during the financial year on which tax is payable							
Α	Supplies made to un-registered persons (B2C)		0	0	200	-		
В	Supplies made to registered persons (B2B)	_	_	_	_	_		

Pt. IV	Details of tax paid as declared in returns filed during the financial year							
9	Description Tax Payable	Paid through cash		Paid through ITC				
			Central Tax	State Tax/UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Integrated Tax	200	0					
	Central Tax	0	100	-		-	-	
	State/UT Tax	0	100	-	-	-	-	



Case study 5

Impact of Exempt supplies on ITC



#### **ITC Reversal on CC/OC**





#### **Reversal of ITC Availed under GST**

- $\Box$  Exempt supply includes Sale of Land; and Sale of building (after completion certificate or First occupancy.
- Reversal is to be done on the basis of carpet Area.

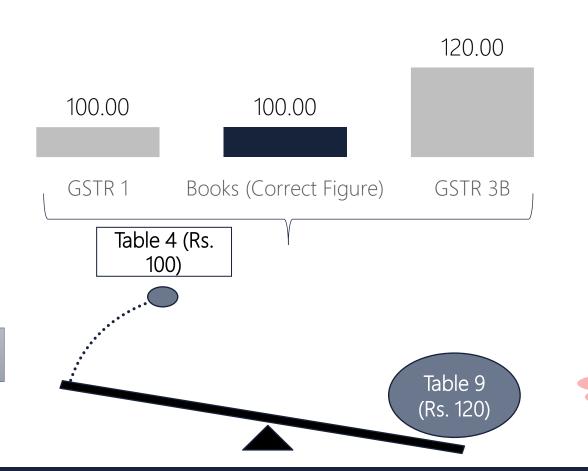
Calculation- Project wise or GSTIN wise

- $\Box$  For calculating proportionate common credit on exempt portion {C2 × (E÷F)}-
  - E = Carpet Area of :
    - a. Apartments the construction of which is exempt.
    - b. Apartments remaining unsold on the date of completion certificate
  - F = Aggregate Carpet area of the project
- $\square$  Reversal is to be calculated finally, from commencement or 1st July 2017, till the date of completion certificate.



Case study 6

#### Turnover in F.Y 22-23



Impact on GSTR 9

Refund of taxes on Rs.

20?



Case study 6

Pt. II	Details of Outward and inward supplies made during the financial year							
	Nature of Supplies		(Amount in ₹ in all tables)					
	Nature of Supplies	Taxable Value	Central Tax	State Tax / UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess		
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
4	Details of advances, inward and outward supplies made during the financial year on which tax is payable							
Α	Supplies made to un-registered persons (B2C)	100	9	9	-	-		
В	Supplies made to registered persons (B2B)	-	-	-	-	-		

Pt. IV	Details of tax paid as declared in returns filed during the financial year						
9	Description Tax Payable	Paid through cash	Paid through ITC				
			Central Tax	State Tax/UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Integrated Tax	0	0				
	Central Tax	9	10.80	-		-	-
	State/UT Tax	9	10.80	-	-	-	-





#### Case study 7

In the F.Y 21-22 B2B supply of Rs. 100 wrongly disclosed in monthly returns as B2C

In the F.Y. 22-23 - Corrected from B2B to B2C

Impact on GSTR9 or GSTR 9C?



Case study 8

Examples of supplies which do not form part of financials but are taxable supplies as per GST act

Impact of Supplies not forming part of Financials on GSTR 9/9C

Common management

Common infrastructure etc.

Use of common trademark

After sales services by branches



Case study 9

#### Amendment in FY 2022-23

22-23

Particulars	Amount
Original amount	100
Revised Amount	120
Impact of Amendment	+20



Impact on GSTR 9 22-23

Table GSTR-9	Amount
4B	100
4K	20



Case study 8

#### Amendment in FY 2022-23

22-23

Particulars	Amount
Original amount	100
Revised Amount	80
Impact of	-20
Amendment	-20



Impact on GSTR 9 22-23

Table GSTR-9	Amount
4B	100
4L	-20



Case study 9

#### Amendment in FY 2022-23

22-23

Particulars	Amount
Advance received in FY 2022-23	100
Amount adjusted in FY 2022-23	120
Net Advance during the FY 2022-23	-20

Impact on GSTR 9

Reported in Table 4F of GSTR-9 of the FY 2022-23 as negative figure



## Walkthrough of GSTR9 inward supplies



#### FORM GSTR 9: FY 22-23: Part III

- In Part III, only tax amount is required to be mentioned. Value of supplies is not required to be mentioned.
- In this part, at some para's, bifurcation of information is required to be given
  - Between Inputs, Capital Goods and Input Services at Sr. No. 6B to 6D (For F.Y 22-23, instead of showing bifurcation of Input and input services, consolidated details can be shown in inputs row only) and
  - Between Inputs and Capital Goods at Sr. No. 6E

Pt. III	Details of ITC as declared for the financial year*						
	Description		Туре	CGST	SGST	IGST	Cess
	1		2	3	4	5	6
6	Details of ITC availed during the finance	cial year*					
А	Total amount of input tax credit availed through FORM GSTR-3B (sum total of Table 4A of FORM GSTR-3B) <auto> <auto> <auto> <auto></auto></auto></auto></auto>						
В	Inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs)	Inputs Capital Goods Input Services	<ul><li>same.</li><li>Credit availed, but reversed and then re-claimed shal</li></ul>		bifurcating the -claimed shall		
			6(H)			© Tattvam Adviso	ors, All rights reserved 4

## Walkthrough of GSTR9 inward supplies \mathbb{V}



#### FORM GSTR 9: FY 22-23: Part III

S. No.	HEADING	COMMENT	Mandatory/ Optional
С	Inward supplies received from unregistered persons liable to reverse charge (other than B above) on which tax is paid & ITC availed	<ul> <li>Credit of tax paid as per Sec 9(4) is to be considered here</li> <li>It doesn't include import of service</li> <li>Consolidated details of Table 6C and 6D can be shown in Table 6D.</li> </ul>	Optional
D	Inward supplies received from registered persons liable to reverse charge (other than B above) on which tax is paid and ITC availed	<ul> <li>Credit of tax paid as per Sec 9(3) is to be considered here</li> </ul>	Mandatory
E	Import of goods (including supplies from SEZs)	<ul> <li>Consolidated details can be shown in inputs row only</li> </ul>	Mandatory
F	Import of services (excluding inward supplies from SEZs)		Mandatory
G	Input Tax credit received from ISD		Mandatory

## Walkthrough of GSTR9 inward supplies T



#### FORM GSTR 9: FY 22-23: Part III

S. No.	HEADING	COMMENT	Mandatory/ Optional
Н	Amount of ITC reclaimed (other than B above) under the provisions of the Act	<ul> <li>Amount of ITC claimed, reversed and reclaimed is to be reported here</li> </ul>	Mandatory
1	Sub-total (B to H above)		
J	Difference (I - A above)	<ul> <li>Ideally, this amount should be Zero. Figures as per para 6B to 6H are just detailed versions of amount mentioned in Para 6A above</li> </ul>	
К	Transition Credit through TRAN-I (including revisions if any)	<ul><li>Includes amount revised in Trans 1</li></ul>	Mandatory
L	Transition Credit through TRAN-II		Mandatory
M	Any other ITC availed but not specified above	<ul> <li>For example : Details of ITC availed through ITC</li> <li>01, ITC 02 to be reported here</li> </ul>	Mandatory
N	Sub-total (K to M above)		
0	Total ITC availed (I + N above)		
7	Details of ITC Reversed and Ineligible ITC for the financial year*		
Α	As per Rule 37	<ul> <li>Case of payment not made within 180 days</li> </ul>	Optional

## Walkthrough of GSTR9 inward supplies TAT



S. No.	HEADING	COMMENT	Mandatory/ Optional
В	As per Rule 39	<ul> <li>Reversal of excess ITC distributed credit by ISD as per Rule 39(1)(j), 39(2)</li> </ul>	Optional
С	As per Rule 42	<ul> <li>Reversal of ITC of Input/Input Services, if used for exempted supply</li> </ul>	Optional
D	As per Rule 43	<ul> <li>Reversal of ITC of Capital Goods, if used for exempted supply</li> </ul>	Optional
Е	As per section 17(5)	If value of Table 4D was not included in 4A, then no entry to be made.	Optional
F	Reversal of TRAN-I credit		Mandatory
G	Reversal of TRAN-II credit		Mandatory
Н		<ul> <li>ITC reversed through ITC 03, Sale of CG, Reversal due to closure of business or any other reversal may be reported here</li> </ul>	Mandatory
	Other reversals (pl. specify)	<ul> <li>Registered person shall have an option to either fill information on reversal separately in Table 7A to 7E or report the entire amount of reversal under Table 7H only.</li> </ul>	Will be transferred in GSTR 9C to
I	Total ITC Reversed (A to H above)	,	match with ITC availed in books of
J	Net ITC Available for Utilization (60 - 71)		accounts (Table 12)

## Walkthrough of GSTR9 inward supplies



S. no	HEADING	COMMENT	Mandatory/ Optional
8			
А	ITC as per GSTR-2A (Table 3 & 5 thereof)	<ul> <li>This will be auto populated by system from GSTR 2A.</li> <li>Registered person shall have an option to upload details for the entries in Table 8A to 8D duly signed in PDF Format in Form GSTR 9C</li> </ul>	Optional
В	ITC as per sum total of 6(B) and 6(H) above	<ul> <li>It will be auto populated. (In form notified by govt, auto comment is mentioned only for CGST, and not for other. It might be typing mistake).</li> </ul>	
С	ITC on inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs) received during 2022-23- but availed during April to October, 2023	<ul> <li>Credit pertaining to April 22 to Mar 23, but availed in GSTR 3B of April 23 to Oct 23, shall be declared here.</li> </ul>	
D	Difference [A-(B+C)]	The value in row 8D can be negative.	
Е	ITC available but not availed (out of D)	Amount of Para 8E + 8F = 8D	
F	ITC available but ineligible (out of D)		
G	IGST <b>paid</b> on import of goods (including supplies from SEZ)		

## Walkthrough of GSTR9 inward supplies TATTVA/



S. No.	HEADING	COMMENT	Mandatory/ Optional
Н	IGST credit <b>availed</b> on import of goods (as per 6(E) above)	<ul> <li>This will be auto populated by system from Table 6E above</li> </ul>	
1	Difference (G-H)		
J	ITC available but not availed on import of goods (Equal to I)	<ul> <li>This should be equal to Para 8I above. This is credit not availed and ineligible credit. Unnecessary this extra row is there.</li> </ul>	Mandatory
К	Total ITC to be lapsed in current financial year (E + F + J)	This is lapsed credit	

Pt V	Particulars of the transactions for the FY 2022-23 declared in returns between April 2023 till October 2023			
S.N	HEADING COMMENT		Mandatory/ Optional	
12	Reversal of ITC availed during previous financial year	ITC availed in April 2022 to March 2023 but reversed in returns filed for the months of April 2023 to October 2023 shall be declared here.	Optional	
13	ITC availed for the previous financial year	<ul> <li>Goods or services received between April 2022 to March 2023 but ITC for the same was availed in returns of April 2023 to October 2023</li> </ul>	Optional	

## Walkthrough of GSTR9C inward supplies TAT



#### FORM GSTR 9C: FY 22-23: Table 12: Reconciliation of Net ITC

S. No.	HEADING	COMMENT	Mandatory/ Optional
A	ITC availed as per audited Annual Financial Statement for the State/ UT (For multi-GSTIN units under same PAN this should be derived from books of accounts)	<ul> <li>In case of multiple GST registration, entities will have to internally derive their GSTIN wise ITC and declare the same here.</li> </ul>	Mandatory
В	ITC booked in earlier Financial Years claimed in current Financial Year (+)	<ul> <li>ITC booked in financial statements in earlier years but claimed in FY 22-13 shall be declared here</li> <li>This shall include transitional credit as well.</li> </ul>	Optional
С	ITC booked in current Financial Year to be claimed in subsequent Financial Years (-)	<ul> <li>ITC booked in financial statements in 22-13 but the same has not been credited to the ITC ledger for the said FY</li> </ul>	Optional
D	ITC availed as per audited financial statements or books of account	Auto Populated	
E	ITC claimed in Annual Return (GSTR9)		Mandatory
F	Un-reconciled ITC		



Case study 1

F.Y. 22-23

Particulars	Amount	Correct or not
ITC taken in monthly returns	100	×
Correct ITC in Books	90	<b>✓</b> □

Impact on GSTR 9

Table 6B – Rs. 90

Table 6A –Rs.100

Difference of Rs.10?



Case study 1

## Impact on GSTR 9

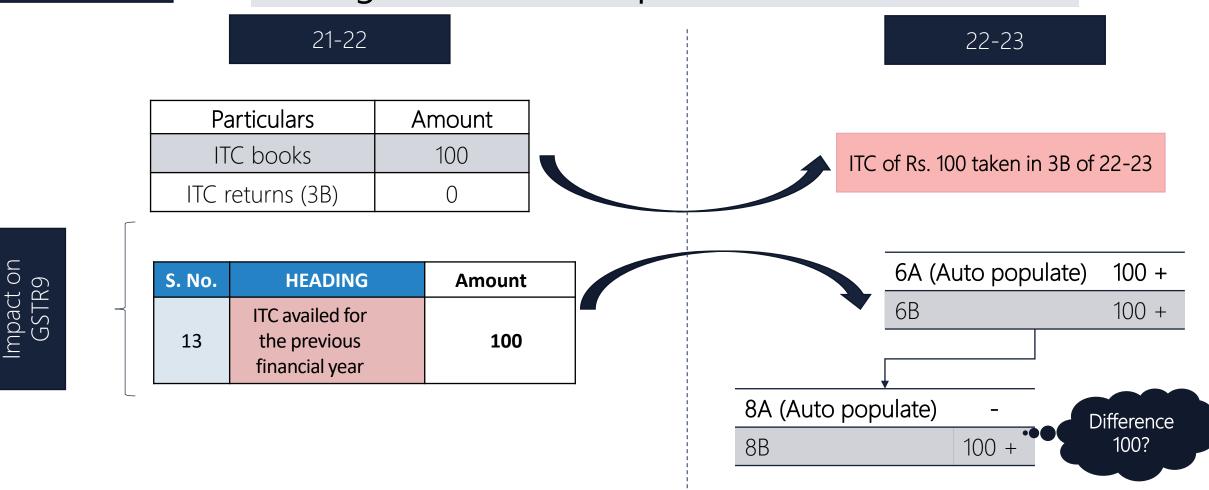
6	Details of ITC availed during the financial year				
			CGST	SGST	IGST Cess
Α	Total amount of input tax credit availed through FORM GSTR-3B (sum total of Table 4A of FORM GSTR-3B)		-	- /	100 -
		Inputs	-	- (	90
В	Inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs)	Capital Goods	-	-	/
		Input Services	-	-	
J	Difference	•			-10

Pay through DRC 03



Case study 2

## ITC Figures of 21-22 reported in returns of 22-23





#### Case study 2

### Impact on GSTR 9

Option 1 – Show in 6B

6	Details of ITC availed during the financial year					
			CGST	SGST	IGST	Cess
Α	Total amount of input tax credit availed through FORM GSTR-3B FORM GSTR-3B)	(sum total of Table 4A of	-	-	100	1
В	Inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs)	Inputs Capital Goods	-	-	100	
	to reverse charge but includes services received from SLZs)	Input Services	-	-	-	-
J	Difference		-	-	-	-

8	Other ITC related information				
		CGST	SGST	IGST	Cess
Α	ITC as per GSTR-2A (Table 3 & 5 thereof)	0	0	0	0
В	ITC as per sum total of 6(B) and 6(H) above	-	-	( 100	-
D	Difference	-	-	-100	0



#### Case study 2

### Impact on GSTR 9

Option 2 – Don't Show in 6B

6	Details of ITC availed during the financial year					
			CGST	SGST	IGST	Cess
Α	Total amount of input tax credit availed through FORM GSTR-3B (sum total of Table 4A of FORM GSTR-3B)		-	- /	100	1
	Inward cumplies (other than imports and inward cumplies liable	Inputs	-	- /	0	- \
В	Inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs)	Capital Goods	-	- \	-	- )
	to reverse charge but includes services received from SLZs)	Input Services	-	- \	-	-/-
J	Difference		-	-	-100	

8	Other ITC related information					
		CGST	SGST	IGST	Cess	
Α	ITC as per GSTR-2A (Table 3 & 5 thereof)	0	0	0	0	
В	ITC as per sum total of 6(B) and 6(H) above	-	-	0	-	
D	Difference	-	-	0	0	

Option 2 is Correct option



Case study 3

# Differences in Table 8A, GSTR 2A/2B and Excel of 8A

Reasons for differences in	GSTR2A	Excel Table 8A	Form 9 Table 8A
Invoice where POS is different than registered place of recipient	✓ 🗌	<b>✓</b> □	×
RCM invoices where registered supplier declares those invoices in GSTR 1	✓ 🗌	✓ 🗌	×
Credit received from ISD	<b>✓</b> □	×	×
GSTR1 submitted by supplier but not filed	<b>✓</b> □	×	×
Return submitted after Oct'2023	<b>&lt;</b>	×	×
Credit note related to invoice of 22-23 issued in 23-24	<b>&gt;</b>	×	×

Continued.....

## Case Studies on Inward supplies



Case study

Continued.....

Impact on GSTR 9 Differences in Table 8A, GSTR 2A and Excel of 8A

Increase in difference in table 8D

Challenges in reconciliation of ITC figures in GSTR 9

8A and 2A difference

8A and Excel of 8A difference

8A and 6B difference

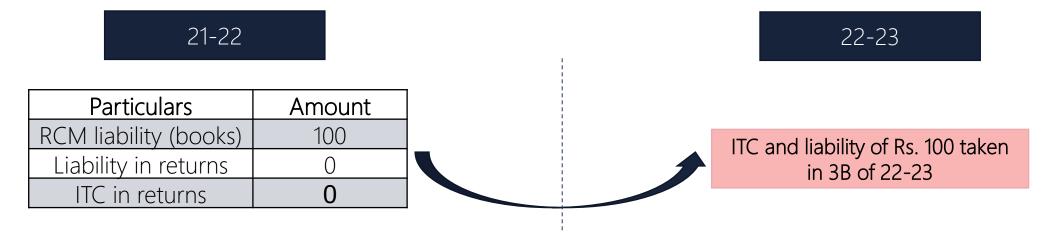
Impact of credit of 21-22 taken in 22-23. Reflected in 8A?

8A figures backup?

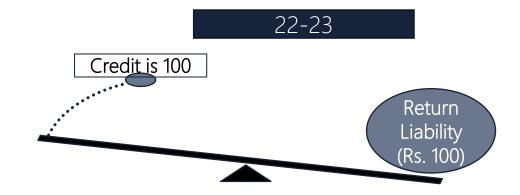


Case study 5

#### RCM liability of 21-22 paid in 22-23







## Case Study 5 – Input tax credit



Issue	Reporting in GSTR-3B	Impact in GSTR-9
1	Input Tax credit not appearing in books but appearing in GSTR-2B reported in GSTR-3B in "All other ITC" and The same has been reported as deferred ITC in Table (4) (B) (2) of GSTR-3B	Deferred ITC has been reported in Table 6M of GSTR-9 and deferred reversal for the same has been reported in table 7H as other reversal.
2	Ineligible Input Tax credit not appearing in books but appearing in GSTR-2B reported in GSTR-3B in All other ITC and The same has been reported as deferred ITC in Table (4) (B) (1) of GSTR-3B	
3	Input pertains to FY 2022-23 but not appearing in books, however the same has been appearing in GSTR-2B and reported in GSTR-3B of FY 2023-24 in "All other ITC" and reversal as deferred ITC in Table (4) (B) (2) of GSTR-3B	12 and 13 of FY 2022-23. Instead, when



Issue	Reporting in GSTR-3B	Impact in GSTR-9
1	Only credit notes as ITC reversal reported in GSTR-3B as " All other ITC "	No Negative figure reported in Table 6 of GSTR-9, in such case difference should shown under table 6 and the same has been reported in Table 7 of GSTR-9
2	If ITC reversal is more than the Input available then the reversal amount has to be paid in cash	Difference has to be appearing in Table 9 of GSTR-9 and a note regarding this difference has been given in GSTR-9C for clarification.
3	GST reversal under section 4 (B) (2) wrogly shown as 4 (B) (1) as permanent reversal or reversal under section 17 (5)	The same has been correctly reported while filing the GSTR-9 of FY 2022-23
4	Reclaim of 42/43 reversal has not been required to be reported in Table 6H of GSTR-9 because Table 8B of GSTR-9 is sum of table 6B and 6H which is not in line with Table 8A	

## Revenue neutral situation



#### What if timeline prescribed under Section 16(4) for availing credit has been expired?

## Scenario 1: When credit has been availed under CGST + SGST head instead of IGST

- This situation is revenue neutral
- The department does not lose or gain anything due to the availment of credit under wrong tax head
- However, this view is highly prone to disputes by department and relief is expected at higher judicial authorities only.



## Revenue neutrality not possible



## Scenario 2: When credit has been availed under IGST head instead of CGST SGST

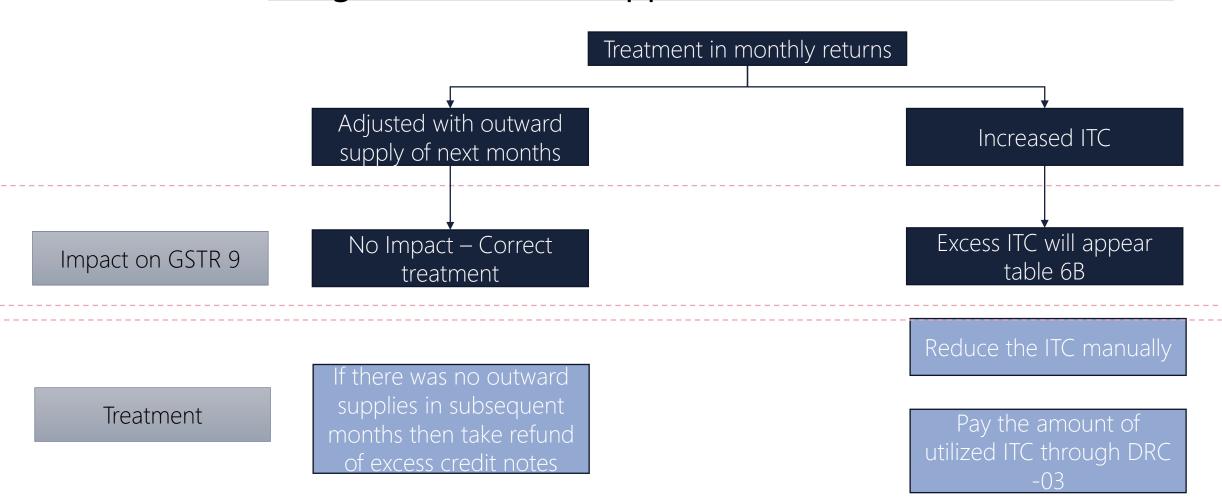
- Loss of revenue to the state as credit has been taken from that State. Hence, this is not revenue neutral
- IGST credit cannot be availed due to expiry of timeline
- CGST and SGST credit has to be reversed alongwith interest





Case study 4

#### Negative outward supplies due to excess credit notes





Case study 4

#### Impact on GSTR 9 – In case ITC was increased

6	Details of ITC availed during the financial year					
			CGST	SGST	IGST	Cess
Α	Total amount of input tax credit availed through FORM GSTR-3B FORM GSTR-3B)	(sum total of Table 4A of	-	-	20	-
	Inward cumplies (other than imports and inward cumplies liable	Inputs	-	-	. 0	-
В	Inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs)	Capital Goods	-	-	-	-
	to reverse charge but includes services received from SLZs)	Input Services	-	-	-	-
J	Difference		-	-	-20	-

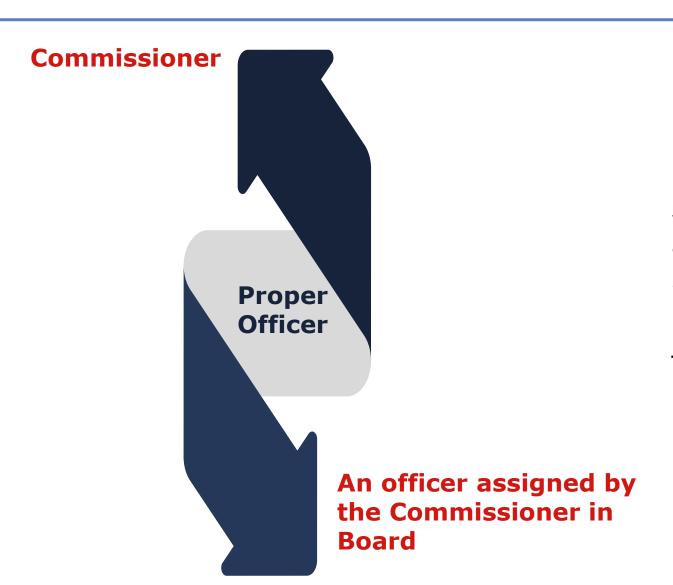
Don't show in 6B and pay difference through DRC-03

# Legality of Power of Audit Officers to Issue SCN



#### **Proper Officer - Meaning**





Section 2(91) - "proper officer" in relation to any function to be performed under this Act, means the Commissioner or the officer of the central tax who is assigned that function by the Commissioner in the Board

#### **Proper Officer - Appointment**



Section 3 of CGST
Act Notif. 2/2017-CT
deals with
appointment of
officers qua
specified territorial
jurisdiction.

- Section 3 empowers appointment of officers for CGST Act by way of a notification.
- Vide Notification No. 2/2017-Central Tax dated 19.06.2017, Government has appointed, inter alia, officers of following designations & central tax officers subordinate to them as central tax officers and vested with them all the powers under the Acts/Rules:
  - Principal Chief Commissioner/ Chief Commissioner/ Principal Commissioner/ Commissioner/ Additional Commissioner/ Joint Commissioner/ Deputy Commissioner/ Assistant Commissioner of Central Tax; and
  - Commissioner of Central Tax (Audit)
- Thus, Section 3 of CGST Act Notif. 2/2017-CT deals with appointment of officers qua specified territorial jurisdiction.

#### **Proper Officer - Powers**



- **Section 5** of CGST Act provides for conferment of power on the officers of Central Tax by the Board.
- An officer of Central Tax may exercise the powers and discharge the duties conferred upon him <u>any other officer of Central Tax who is subordinate to</u> <u>him</u>, subject to conditions and limitation as imposed by the Board.
- Vide <u>Circular No. 3/3/2017-GST dated 05.07.2017</u>, the Board assigned the officers mentioned therein, the functions as the proper officers in relation to various sections of the CGST Act or the rules made thereunder.
- As per said circular, <u>the officers of specific designation</u> mentioned in Column-2 of the table therein <u>have been empowered to exercise</u> <u>functions under sections specified in corresponding entries</u> in Column-3 of the table.

Mere
appointment as
a central tax
officer does not
empower an
officer to
undertake all
functions under
CGST Act.

#### **Proper Officer - Powers**



Commissioner of
Central Tax
(Audit) and
officers subordinate to them,
is not a proper
officer, for issuing
SCN u/s 73 or 74
of the GST Act.

- Commissioner of Central Tax (Audit) and its sub-ordinate officers <u>have</u>
   <u>not been empowered</u> under the Circular No. 3/3/2017-GST.
- Thus, while the Commissioner of Central Tax (Audit) and its subordinate officers are central tax officers in terms of *Notification No.* 2/2017-Central Tax dated 19.06.2017, but they have <u>not been</u> <u>assigned any functions to be exercised as a proper officer</u> for purposes of Section 5 of the CGST Act.
- In other words, the Commissioner of Central Tax (Audit) and officers sub-ordinate to them, is not a proper officer, for conducting audit u/s 65 and issuance of SCN u/s 73 or 74 of the GST Act, since these proceedings can be undertaken only by a proper officer.

#### **Proper Officer - Powers**



- Notification No. 14/2017-Central Tax dated 01.07.2017 appoints the officers in the
  - Directorate General of Goods and Services Tax Intelligence,
  - Directorate General of Goods and Services Tax, and
  - Directorate General of Audit
  - as Central Tax officers, and
- invested them with all the powers under the CGST Act and IGST Act, throughout the territory of India, as are exercisable by the central tax officers of the corresponding rank.

There is no notification empowering officers of the Audit Commissionerate to exercise functions of proper officers under the specified sections.

# Proper Officer – Issuing & Adjudicating SCN Cannot be Different



Section 74(1) states that SCN is to be issued by 'the' proper officer.

Section 74(9) states that 'the' proper officer shall issue an order after considering the submissions.

<u>Usage of article 'the' in both Section 74(1) and Section 74(9) indicates that both proper officers have to be the same authority.</u>

The word 'the' used with the term 'proper officer' at all places in the legal provisions indicates that has to be the same officer or his successor in same authority. [Canon India Private Limited Vs. Commissioner of Customs, 2021 (376) E.L.T. 3 (S.C.)]

In case the powers of proper officer are given to multiple authorities, it cannot be that the show cause notice is issued by one authority and the same is adjudicated by another.

If that was permissible, then Section 74(1) and Section 74(9) would have instead mentioned as 'a' proper officer instead of 'the' proper officer.

# Legality of Power of DGGI Officers to Issue SCN



#### Proper Officer - for Issuing Notice u/s 73 & 74



- → On a harmonious reading of Section 73(1), Section 74(1), Section 2(91) and Section 168(2) of the CGST Act,
- → only certain specified persons can be treated as proper officers
- → for the purpose of the issuance of show cause notice under Section 73 and Section 74.

**Commissioner in Board** 

Joint Secretary in Board

Any other officer of the central tax who has been assigned such function by the Commissioner in Board

#### Proper Officer – for Issuing Notice u/s 73 & 74



- Superintendent of Central Tax has been assigned the functions of a proper officer i.r.t. various sections including section 73 and section 74 of the CGST Act vide *Circular No.* 3/3/2017 - GST dated 05.07.2017.
- Additional Commissioner is at a higher position to that of a Superintendent of Central Tax, thus, powers assigned to the latter would automatically be vested to the former.
- Deputy Director, Goods and Services Tax Intelligence has been appointed as the central tax officer and has been invested with the same power as exercised by the Additional Commissioner viee Notification No. 14/2017-Central Tax dated 01.07.2017.

Thus, Deputy Director has been appointed as a central tax officer, and has been assigned functions including issuance of SCN u/s 73 and 74 of the CGST Act.

#### **Proper Officer – Circular Issued Beyond Power**



is invalid having been issued by Board through Commissioner (GST) in purported exercise of powers under a section which does not confer any such power to the Board.

- Circular dt. 05.07.2017 has been issued under Section 2(91) of the CGST Act.
- Section 2(91) itself <u>does not vest the Board with any power</u> to entrust functions to any central tax officer.
- <u>It is a definition clause</u> which only provides meaning to the term "proper officer".
- Thus, Circular dated 05.07.2017, assigning the functions of proper officer to various central tax officers has been issued invoking such sections of CGST Act under which there is no power to delegate such functions.
- Thus, only the Commissioner posted in Board or the Joint Secretary posted in Board are the proper officer as per Section 2(91) of the CGST Act, who could have issued the show cause notice under Section 73 and Section 74 of the CGST Act.

# **Canon India Private Limited Versus Commissioner of Customs**



	Held
--	------

SCN issued under Section 28(4)
of the Customs Act, 1962 by the
Deputy Director General of
Directorate of Revenue
Intelligence (DRI) was
challenged before the Hon'ble
Supreme Court.

#### **Deputy Director, DRI is not the proper officer** to

issue SCN issued u/s 28(4) of the Customs Act

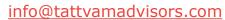
Notification No. 40/2012- Customs (N.T.) is purported to have been issued in exercise of powers under <u>Section 2(34)</u> of the <u>Customs Act which</u> is only a definition clause and does not confer any power on any authority to entrust any functions to officers.

Therefore, the entire proceeding initiated by the Deputy Director General of the DRI by issuing show cause notices is invalid and is liable to be set aside.



#### **CONTACT US:-**

- JD-2C, 2nd Floor, Pitampura, Metro Pillar No. 355, New Delhi- 110034
- No. 1371, Sri Nikethan, 1st Floor, 31st B Cross Road, 4th T Block East, Jayanagar Bengaluru, Karnataka 560041
- 501, Sheetal Enclave, Mindspace, Nr. Tangent Showroom, Off New Link Road, Malad (W), Mumbai 400064, India
- 9 301, 3rd Floor, V3A Square Near Shailendra Nagar Under Bridge Priyadarshani Nagar, Pachpedi Naka, Raipur, Chhattisgarh-492001
- www.tattvamadvisors.com





91 99537-07107, 96507-77079, 9818651716





# Thank You

