

Goods and Service tax

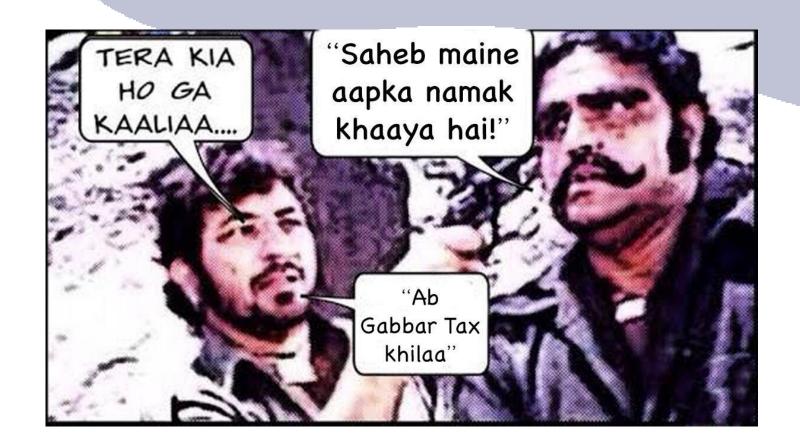


Significant changes in 2024

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Good and Simple Tax













S Supply





- E Exempted goods-E Way Bill-E Invoice
- Z Zero rated goods



H Harmonized R
System of Nomenclature

Reverse Charge Mechanism

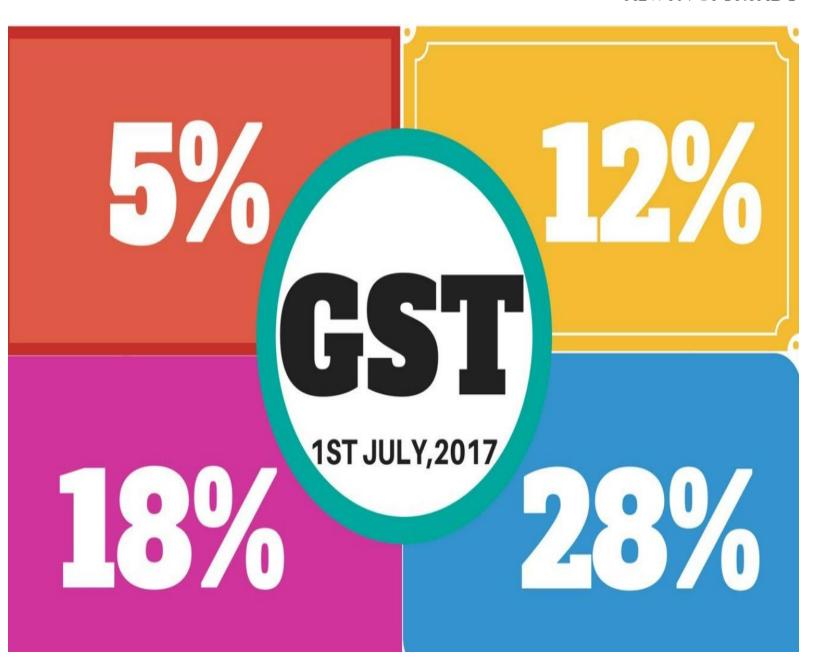
- D SCN & Demands
- Important terms used in GST

Adjudication, Rectification, Appeals

One Nation one Tax







When you need to register



GST registration threshold is set at Rs. 40 lakhs for goods suppliers and Rs. 20 lakhs for service providers across most states and union territories in India.

Persons making an inter-state taxable supply of goods or services regardless of the threshold limit.

You need to register within 30 days on becoming eligible to register and pay tax or else you lose ITC.

Taxpayers with turnover below Rs 1.5 crore can opt for Composition Scheme. A composition dealer can also supply services up to ten percent of turnover, or Rs.5 lakhs, whichever is higher. -No interstate, sales, ITC, or recovery of the tax payable. Tax between 1 to 5 percent.

For services it is Rs. 50 lakhs – with 6 percent tax.



Basic returns in GST

GSTR 1

Sales Details

Upload details of all sales made in the month both B2B an B2C.

GSTR 2B

ITC

Find out your ITC availability

Reflects details upto 11.59 pm on 13th of next month

GSTR 3B

Monthly returns

Summary assess your tax due that is the sales—adjusted by debit notes, credit notes, ITC as per GSTR 2B, Pay the net tax liability

Due date: 20th of next month

GSTR 9

Annual Return

Aggregate all the year's returns, reconcile with annual accounts, and pay the difference tax.—
Obligatory for >2CR.

Due date: 31st December of the subsequent FY

Due date: 11th of next month

11/29/2024



Issues to be discussed

GST on Paneer: 5%

GST on Butter: 12%

GST on Masala: 5%

New Maths Question: Calculate the GST on Paneer Butter Masala?...

- Changes and timelines for SCN and Demands
 - 2 Amnesty Scheme 2024
 - Time barred ITC -Relief given
 - Cancellation and revocation of registration
 - RCM on Commercial properties
 - 6 Hostel Service

Demand Notice



Section 62: Assessment of non-filers of returns.

Section 63: Assessment of unregistered persons.

Section 64: Summary assessment in certain special cases

Bonafide mistakes



Time limit -Three years from the due date of furnishing of annual return.

The penalty if tax and interest is paid

- nil paid within 30 days of notice
- 10 % of the amount determined.

The Government kept on increasing the time limit for Annual Return as well issue order.

Malafide intention



Fraud, or any willful misstatement or suppression of facts to evade tax.

Time limit -five years from the due date of furnishing of annual return.

Penalty-	
If paid before notice	15 %
After Notice	25%
Within 30 days of service	50%
After 30 days of order	100%

Filing of annual return-Extended dates



FY	Original Date of filing Annual return	Extended date of filing return
2017-18	31-12-2018	07-07-2020
2018-19	31-12-2019	31-12-2020
2019-20	31-12-2020	31-03-2021
2020-21	30-12-2021	28-02-2022
2021-22	31-12-2022	
2022-23	31-12-2023	
2023-24	31-12-2024 Significant changes in 2024	11

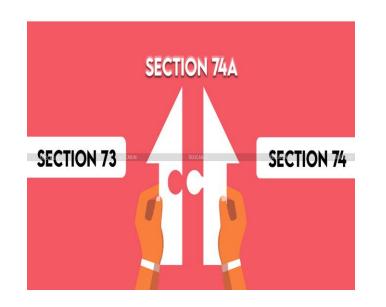
Government then increased the timelines for orders too



	Во	nafide	Malafide		
FY	Time Limit for issue of Notice (3 months prior to date of order)	Time Limit for issuing order	Time Limit for issue of Notice (6 months prior to date of order)	Time Limit for issuing order	
2017-18	30-09-2023	31-12-2023	05-08-2024	05-02-2025	
2018-19	31-01-2024	30-04-2024	30-06-2025	31-12-2025	
2019-20	31-05-2024	31-08-2024	30-09-2025	31-03-2026	
2020-21	30-11-2024	28-02-2025	31-08-2026	28-02-2027	
2021-22	30-09-2025	31-12-2025	30-06-2027	31-12-2027	
2022-23	30-09-2026	31-12-2026	30-06-2028	31-12-2028	
2023-24	30-09-2027	31-12-2027	30-06-2029	31-12-2029	

11/29/2024

Now FY 2024-25 it is the same for both malafide and Bonafide mistakes.-Section 74A





Limitation of SCN is 42 months from the due date of annual return or from the date of erroneous refund. Time for issuing order is -12 months from SCN extendable by 6 months with approval.

Due Date for Annual Return (GSTR-9): 31st December 2025 last date for issuing notice is 30th June 2029.

Penalty provisions from FY 2024-25 onwards



Time of payment	Bonafide	Malafide
Before service of notice	No penalty	15%
Within 60 days from the issue of the notice	No penalty	25%
Within 60 days from communication of order	_	50%
Thereafter	10% of tax due or Rs. 10,000 whichever is higher	100%



GST Amnesty Scheme 2021:

GSTR –GSTR 3B returns for the period, **July 2017 to April 2021** shall be filed on or before **31st August 2021**. Maximum Late fee capped: Rs. 500/– for nil return when tax was payable –Rs.1,000 per return – Last date was 31st August 2021

GST Amnesty Scheme introduced in April 2023

- 1.Composition Taxpayers (FORM GSTR-4):Late fee NIL if no tax liability for returns from July 2017 to March 2022, filed between April 1, 2023, to June 30, 2023. Late fee capped at Rs. 500/- in other cases.
- **2.Revocation of Cancelled Registrations:** Applicable to registrations canceled on or before **December 31, 2022**, due to non-filing of returns- File Returns due till the effective cancellation date are filed. Payment of due tax, interest, penalty, and late fee is completed. Deadline for application: June 30, 2023.

Time limit for availing ITC section 16(4)



Year	Due date for Sept GSTR 3B	Annual Return	Time bar for availing ITC
2017-18	25-10-2018	31-10-2020	23-04-2019
2018-19	20-10-2019	31-12-2020	20-10-2019
2019-20	(20-24)-10-2020	31-03-2021	(20-24)-10-2020
2020-21	20-10-2021	28-12-2022	20-10-2021

Court Supreme admitted the SLPs and issued notices to the respondents in the case of Shanti Motors v. Union of India & Ors.

In FY 21-22 it was changed to November of the next financial wear 1/29/2024





The relaxation applies retrospectively from July 1, 2017, covering the initial years of GST implementation, specifically financial years 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, and 2020-21.

Registered persons if they have claimed an input tax credit for invoices or debit notes before **November 30, 2021**.

Steps for getting the benefit of Time barred ITC



If you have received an order confirming the demand then you need to apply for rectification irrespective of 73, 74, 107 and 108.

- Apply for rectification electronically on the GST common portal within **six months** from notification (notification came on 8th Oct 2024). The authority who issued the original order will review and issue the rectified order within **three months** from the application date, wherever possible.
- ITC is now available even if the appeal has not been filed, taxpayers can seek rectification of the order.
- Section 150 of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2024, clarifies that no refunds will be granted for taxes paid or ITC reversed due to these retrospective amendments.

Cancellation of registration





- (a) A person who contravenes the provisions of this Act or Rules made there under; or
- (b) A composition person fails to returns for 3 consecutive tax periods; or
- (c) A person other than composition person who fails to furnish returns for 6 consecutive months or
- (d) A person who has sought voluntary registration but has failed to commence business within 6 months; or
- (e) Where registration has been obtained by way of fraud, willful misstatement or suppression of facts

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ITC in case of cancellation and revocation of registration



Section 16(6): Extended ITC availment time in case of cancelled and subsequently restored GSTIN by

- 30 November of the subsequent year or filing the annual return
- 30 days from the revocation order which ever is latter.



- •Section 128A provides waivers for interest, penalties, or both on tax demands under Section 73 (Bonafide) of the CGST Act.
- •Applicable for tax periods from July 2017 to March 2018, FY 2018-19, and FY 2019-20.
- Became effective from 1 November 2024
- •Applies to all pending cases from issue of Show cause notice or in various appeal stages.



- Waiver not available for erroneous refunds.
- •No refund for already paid interest and penalty for the mentioned financial years.
- •notice was issued in 74 (malafide) but was shifted to 73 (Bonafide) later on in litigation (apply within six months of order).



The last date to deposit the tax is 31st March 2025. last date for applying is 30.06.2025.

- The taxpayer must pay the full amount of tax payable as per the notice, statement, or order issued under Sections 73, 107, or 108 on or before the date notified by the Government.
- The benefit cannot be availed by a person who has filed an appeal or writ before the appellate authorities /Tribunal / Court until and unless the same is withdrawn.

Reverse Charge Mechanism



- Goods Transport Agency (GTA)
- Legal Services by an Advocate or Firm
- Director's Fees
- Services by Government or Local Authority: Sponsorship
 Services
- Non-Executive Directors
- Renting of Motor Vehicles
- Security Services
- Import of Services.

Reverse charge on rent paid on Commercial property rental



Shifts the responsibility of paying GST (18%) from the unregistered landlord to the registered tenant under RCM.

The registered recipient (tenant) is required to calculate, pay GST, and may claim Input Tax Credit (ITC), provided the rented property is used for taxable activities



Scenario	Tenants status	Landlords status	GST applicabili ty	Who pays	ITC Eligibility
Tenant registered	Registered	Not registered	18%	Tenant	Tenant is eligible
Tenant unregistered	Unregister ed	Registered	18%	Landlord	Not eligible
Both registered	Registered	Registered	18%		
Both are unregistered	Unregister ed	Unregister ed	No GST	N.A	N.A.
Tenant under composition	Registered	Not registered	18%	Tenant	Tenant is not eligible
Tenant under composition	Registered	Registered	18%	Landlord	Tenant is not eligible

Self-invoice in case of supply from unregistered person



Effective November 1, 2024, the Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) under GST introduces changes to the time of supply rules.

Mandatory Self-Invoice: Registered recipients of services from unregistered suppliers must issue a self-invoice to claim Input Tax Credit (ITC). Failure to issue this self-invoice within 30 days results from the date of payment being recorded in the recipient's accounts or debited from their bank account, or the date the recipient issues the invoice whichever is earlier.

Penalties for Delay: Late self-invoice issuance or tax payment may attract general penalties and 18% p.a. interest.

Hostel Services



Entry No. 12 of Notification No. 12/2017-Central Tax(Rate) dated 28-06-2017, Service by way of renting of residential dwelling for use as residence are exempt from levy of GST.

This came after High Court of Madras ('HC') decision in *Thai Mookambikaa Ladies Hostel v. Union of India-*exemption was not based on the nature of the property or the service provider's business, but rather, it was based on the purpose for which the property was being used

Notification No. 12/2017- CTR 28.06.2017 under heading 9963 to exempt accommodation services having value of supply of accommodation up to Rs. 20,000/- per month per person subject to the condition that the accommodation service is supplied for a minimum continuous period of

11/29/29 days.

ITC on Construction of Malls



Functionality test- The construction of a building was essential to carry out the activity of supplying services such as renting or leasing or any other activity.

•Rental income and tax payable are direct consequences of the construction undertaken

Blocking the ITC in constructing the building, the State is unjustly enriching itself and violating the right to avail ITC flowing from Section 300A of the Constitution of India.-Supreme Court in Safari Retreats Pvt Ltd

Levy interest on delayed payment



The amount that is available in the Electronic Cash Ledger (ECL) on the due date of filing of the said return even when return is filed after delay will not be subject to interest.

Electronic Credit Reversal and Re-claimed Statements-Aug-Sept 2023



Credit Reversal:

Non-payment to suppliers (180 days), Supplier did not pay GST.

Re-Claiming ITC:

Re-claimed after payment to supplier, supplier paid GST.

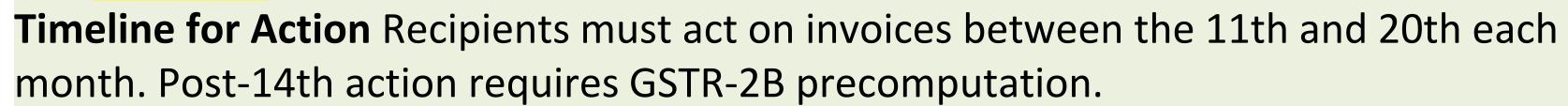
Invoice Management system-Optional

LWIN TUKIADO

IMS Dashboard for Recipients Displays invoices with supplier GSTIN, trade name, invoice number, and type.

Recipient Options

- 1.ACCEPT: Adds invoice to ITC in GSTR-2B.
- **2.REJECT:** Excludes invoice from ITC in GSTR-2B.
- 3. PENDING: Carries forward invoice to next month's IMS.

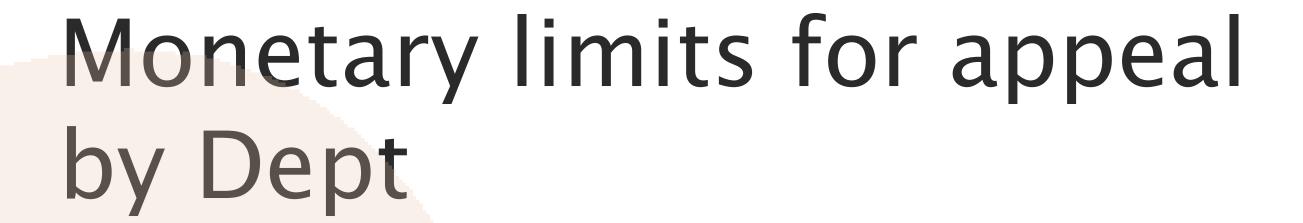


Deemed Acceptance

Unacted invoices are 'deemed accepted' and added to GSTR-2B automatically.

Correction

Now correction are allowed upto the time of filing GSTR 3B.





GST Appellate Tribunal- Rs. 20 lakh
High Court-, Rs. 1 crore
Supreme Court- Rs. 2 crore.



11/29/2024



