Annual Return under GST GSTR-9

Workshop organaised by Membership and Public Relation Committed of CTC Kalyan – 01.12.2018

Objective of the session

Applicability of Annual Return Relevant provisions under GST Filing of GSTR-9 Issues in GSTR-9

Applicability of Annual Returns

As per section 44(1) + Nofn. 39/2018-CT

Every registered person shall file annual return

Other than

ISD, person paying tax under 51 or 52

Casual taxable person, NRTP

Electronically on or before 31^{st} Dec of following the end of such FY

Ex: for the FY 2017-18 – due date 31.12.2018

Applicability of Annual Return

Normal registered person

• In GSTR-9

Person registered under section 10 of CGST

• In GSTR-9A

E-Commerce Operator

• In GSTR-9B (not notified)

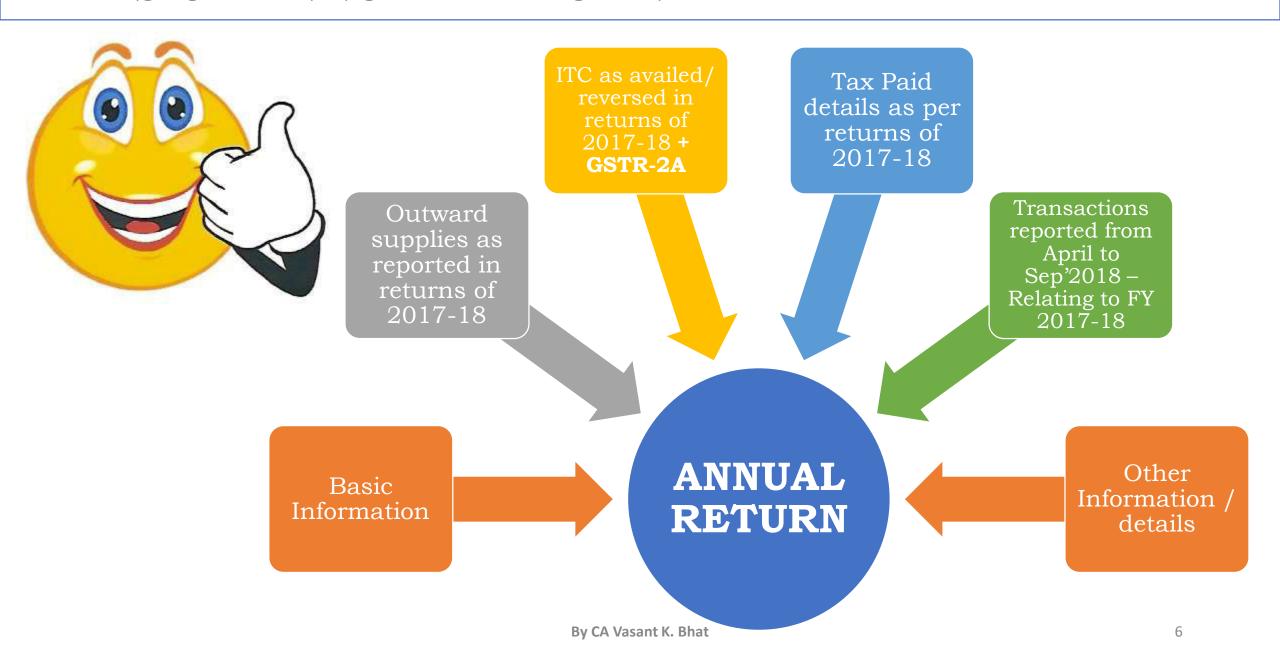
Audit- Aggr. TO > 2 Cr

• In GSTR-9C [In addition to GSTR-9] Reconciliation Statement

Points to note

- This return to be filed annually is intended to provide consolidated figures of the year.
- No comparison with books and records. Only as per periodic returns filed ???
- •Disclosure made in Annual Return in the nature of self assessment
- Disclosure not made allegation of suppression

PARTS OF ANNUAL RETURN



Annual Return – Basic Information

Part 1: Basic Information

1	Financial Year	 In this table the basic details of the registered person filing GSTR-9 need to be filled.
2	GSTIN	• It is expected that these details would get auto-populated in common portal. Even otherwise the Legal Name and Trade Name should get auto-populated based on GSTIN.
3A	Legal Name	 The financial year for which the annual return is filed is also required to be mentioned in Part-I. Presently the financial year
3B	Trade Name (if any)	would be 2017-18, however the details to be furnished is for the period July 2017 to March 2018.

4	Details of advances, inward and out filed during the financial year	ward supplies on which tax is payable as declared in returns
A	Supplies made to un-registered persons (B2C)	
В	Supplies made to registered persons (B2B)	
C	Zero rated supply (Export) on payment of tax (except supplies to SEZs)	
D	Supply to SEZs on payment of tax	
Е	Deemed Exports	
F	Advances on which tax has been paid but invoice has not been issued (not covered under (A) to (E) above)	
G	Inward supplies on which tax is to be paid on reverse charge basis	
H	Sub-total (A to G above)	
1	Credit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in (B) to (E) above (-)	
Л	Debit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in (B) to (E) above (+)	
K	Supplies / tax declared through Amendments (+)	
L	Supplies / tax reduced through Amendments (-)	
M	Sub-total (I to L above)	
N	Supplies and advances on which tax is to be paid (H + M) above	By CA Vasant K. Bhat

Part II. Table 4:

A. Supplies made to un-registered persons (B2C)

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

- In this row the sum total of outward supplies to URP.
- Net of debit note and credit note.
- The details of supplies made to un-registered person would be available from:
- ➤ Table 5 of GSTR-1 supplies made to unregistered person but are categorised as B2C (inter-State).
- ➤ Table 7 of GSTR-1 supplies made to unregistered person but are categorised as B2C others (which is net of debit and credit note)
- ➤ Table 9 of GSTR-1 amendments with respect to B2CL of table 5 within March 18.
- Table 10 of GSTR-1 amendments with respect to B2C others disclosed in Table 7 within March 18.

Part II. Table 4:

B. Supplies made to registered persons (B2B)

Aggregate value of supplies made to registered persons (including supplies made to UINs) on which tax has been paid shall be declared here. These will include supplies made through E-Commerce operators but shall not include supplies on which tax is to be paid by the recipient on reverse charge basis.

Details of debit and credit notes are to be mentioned separately. Table 4A and Table 4C of FORM GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details.

- Sum total of outward supplies to Regd person.
- Outward supplies on which the recipient is made liable to pay the GST under reverse charge should not be included in this table.
- These details would be available in
- Table 4 [4A & 4C] of GSTR-1 supplies made to registered person

Part II. Table 4:

C. Zero rated supply (Export) on payment of tax (except supplies to SEZs)	Table 6A of GSTR-1 – Exports		
D. Supply to SEZs on payment of tax	Table 6B of GSTR-1 – Supplies made to SEZ unit or SEZ Developer		
E. Deemed Exports	 Deemed export – refer notification no. 48/2017-CT dated 18.10.2017 – the following supplies would be considered as deemed exports: Supply of goods by a registered person against Advance Authorisation. Supply of capital goods by a registered person against Export Promotion Capital Goods Authorisation. Supply of goods by a registered person to Export Oriented Unit. Supply of gold by a bank or Public Sector Undertaking specified in the notification No. 50/2017-Customs, dated the 30th June, 2017 (as amended) against Advance Authorisation These details would be available in Table 6C of GSTR-1 – Deemed Exports 		

Part II. Table 4:

Advances received during the period April 17 to June 17 should not be considered. F. Advances on which tax has been paid but Ex: invoice has not been issued (not covered Total advance received during July 17 to Mar 18 is Rs.10,00,000/under (A) to (E) above) Less: invoices raised against such advances during July 17 to Mar 18 is Rs.8,00,000/-Details of all unadjusted advances i.e. advance Balance advance received for which invoice is not raised is has been received and tax has been paid but Rs.2,00,000/- - which is required to be shown in this column. invoice has not been issued in the current year This detail would be available from table 11A of GSTR-1. shall be declared here. Table 11A of FORM This has to be computed as closing outstanding Advance on which tax GSTR-1 may be used for filling up these details is paid but yet invoice is to be raised. It does not include import of goods on which IGST is paid G. Inward supplies on which tax is to be paid This detail would be available from the table 3.1(d) of GSTR-3B on reverse charge basis H. Sub-total (A to G above) Auto-Populated

Part II. Table 4:

Credit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in (B) to (E) above(-)

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

- In this section, the sum total value of credit notes raised within the same financial year in respect of
- B to B supplies
- Export with payment of tax
- SEZ supplies with payment of tax
- Deemed exports with payment of tax
- But shall not include credit notes raised with respect to B to C supplies.
- Financial credit notes raised may not be included i.e., credit note
 provides reduction only in the taxable value without reducing the
 tax.
- This detail would be available from Table 9B of GSTR-1
- J. Debit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in (B) to (E) above (+)

This detail would be available from Table 9B of GSTR-1

Part II. Table 4:

K. Supplies / tax declared through Amendments (+)	 In this section, any amendments made within the same financial year for the following supplies, B to B supplies Export with payment of tax SEZ supplies with payment of tax Deemed exports with payment of tax would be disclosed. Details would be available in table 9A and 9C of GSTR-1 Compensatory errors like reported inter-state supply as intra-state supply is to be disclosed carefully. If required, match the amendment made in GSTR 3B with GSTR-1.
L. Supplies / tax reduced through Amendments (-)	Same as above
M. Sub-total (I to L above)	Auto-Populated
N. Supplies and advances on which tax is to be paid (H + M) above	Auto-Populated

5	Details of Outward supplies on whic financial year	h tax is not payable	as declare	ed in retur	ns filed dur	ing the
A	Zero rated supply (Export) without payment of tax					
В	Supply to SEZs without payment of tax					
C	Supplies on which tax is to be paid by the recipient on reverse charge basis					
D	Exempted					
E	Nil Rated					
F	Non-GST supply					
G	Sub-total (A to F above)					
Н	Credit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in A to F above (-)					
I	Debit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in A to F above (+)					
Ј	Supplies declared through Amendments (+)					
K	Supplies reduced through 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)	By CA Vasant K. Bhat				

Part II. Table 5: Details of all other supplies (i.e. supplies without payment of tax and exempt) made by the registered person during the previous financial year

A. Zero rated supply (Export) without payment of tax	Table 6A of GSTR-1 – supplies made to registered person			
B. Supply to SEZs without payment of tax	Table 6B of GSTR-1 – supplies made to registered person			
C. Supplies on which tax is to be paid by the recipient on reverse charge basis	The details would be available in table 4B of GSTR-1			
D. Exempted	The details would be available in table 8 of GSTR-1			
E. Nil Rated	The details would be available in table 8 of GSTR-1			
F. Non-GST Supply	The details would be available in table 8 of GSTR-1 Note: The Non-GST supplies includes no supply as well. However, if no supply details have not been reported in GSTR-3B/GSTR-1, the same need not be disclosed in this table.			

Part II. Table 5: Details of all other supplies (i.e. supplies without payment of tax and exempt) made by the registered person during the previous financial year

G. Sub-total (A to F above)	Auto-Populated
H. Credit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in A to F above (-)	 The sum total of credit notes raised for the supplies disclosed in 5A to 5F are required to be disclosed. The details would be available in table 9B of GSTR-1
I. Debit Notes issued in respect of transactions specified in A to F above (+)	 The sum total of debit notes raised for the supplies disclosed in 5A to 5F are required to be disclosed. The details would be available in table 9B of GSTR-1
J. Supplies declared through Amendments (+)	 The sum total of of amendments made to the supplies disclosed in 5A to 5F which increases the liability of GST is required to be disclosed. The details would be available in table 9A and 9C of GSTR-1
K. Supplies reduced through Amendments (-)	Same as above
L. Sub-Total (H to K above)	Auto-Populated
M. Turnover on which tax is not to be paid (G + L above)	Auto-Populated
N. Total Turnover (including advances) (4N + 5M - 4G above	Auto-Populated By CA Vasant K. Bhat

6	Details of ITC availed as declared in returns filed during the financial year					
A	Total amount of input tax credit avail					•
	GSTR-3B (sum total of Table 4A of I Inward supplies (other than imports	Inputs	<auto></auto>	<auto></auto>	<auto></auto>	<auto></auto>
	and inward supplies liable to reverse	Capital Goods				
В	charge but includes services received			<i>S</i>		
	from SEZs)	Input Services				
	Inward supplies received from unregistered persons liable to reverse	Inputs				
C	charge (other than B above) on	Capital Goods				
	which tax is paid & ITC availed	Input Services				
e.	Inward supplies received from	Inputs				
D	charge (other than B above) on	Capital Goods				
		Input Services				
Е	Import of goods (including supplies from SEZs)	Inputs		oli		
E		Capital Goods				
F	Import of services (excluding inward supplies from SEZs)					
G	Input Tax credit received from ISD					
Н	Amount of ITC reclaimed (other than provisions of the Act	B above) under the				
I	Sub-total (B to H above)					
J	Difference (I - A above)					
	Transition Credit through TRAN-I (in	cluding revisions if				
K	any)					
L	Transition Credit through TRAN-II					
M	Any other ITC availed but not specified above					
N	Sub-total (K to M above)					
О	Total ITC availed (I + N above) By CA Vasant K. Bhat					

Part III. Table 6: Details of gross input tax credit (ITC) availed by the registered person during the previous financial year by the registered person during the previous financial year

A. Total amount of input tax credit availed through FORM GSTR-3B (sum total of Table 4A of FORM GSTR-3B)	Auto-Populated from Form GSTR-3B
B. Inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs)	 Inputs Input Services Capital Goods The details would be available in the table 4(A)(5) of GSTR-3B.
C. Inward supplies received from unregistered persons liable to reverse charge (other than B above) on which tax is paid & ITC availed	 Inputs Input Services Capital Goods The details would be available in the table 4(A)(3) of GSTR-3B.
D. Inward supplies received from registered persons liable to reverse charge (other than B above) on which tax is paid and ITC availed	Same as above
E. Import of goods (including supplies from SEZs)	 Inputs Capital Goods The details would be available in the table 4(A)(1) of GSTR-3B.

Part III. Table 6: Details of gross input tax credit (ITC) availed by the registered person during the previous financial year by the registered person during the previous financial year

F. Import of services (excluding inward supplies from SEZs)	 In this section the sum total of ITC availed on import of services excluding services received from SEZ need to be disclosed. The details would be available in the table 4(A)(2) of GSTR-3B.
G. Input Tax credit received from ISD	 The details would be available in the table 4(A)(4) of GSTR-3B
н. Amount of ITC reclaimed (other than B above) under the provisions of the Act	 Ex: Total ITC availed during the period is Rs.1,00,000/- Less: The ITC reversed due to non-payment of value including tax to the supplier is Rs.20,000/- Add: The ITC reclaimed after payment made to the supplier is Rs.8,000/- In this ex; the ITC to be disclosed in table 6B is Rs.92,000/- table 6H is Rs.8,000/- table 7A is Rs.12,000/- [20,000-8,000]
I. Sub-Total (B to H above)	Auto-Populated
J. Difference (I - A above)	Auto-Populated

Annual Return - Summary

Table 6: Details of gross input tax credit (ITC) availed by the registered person during the previous financial year by the registered person during the previous financial year

K. Transition Credit through TRAN-I (including revisions if any)	•	refer to the Electronic Credit Ledger and TRAN-I
L. Transition Credit through TRAN-II	•	The ITC availed by way of filing TRAN-II is required to be disclosed. Refer section 140(3) of the CGST Act,2017 – deemed credit wherein the assessee did not had the invoices to avail the ITC on closing stock. One may refer to the Electronic Credit Ledger and TRAN-II
м. Any other ITC availed but not specified above	•	Ex: the credit transferred by the transferor company to transferee company under Form ITC-02 or the ITC availed by the composition scheme when he is opted out from the composition scheme to regular.
N. Sub-total (K to M above)		Auto-Populated
O. Total ITC availed (I + N above)		Auto-Populated

7	Details of ITC Reversed and Ineligible ITC as declared	in returns	filed dur	ing the finan	icial year
A	As per Rule 37				
В	As per Rule 39				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
C	As per Rule 42				
D	As per Rule 43				
E	As per section 17(5)				
F	Reversal of TRAN-I credit				2
G	Reversal of TRAN-II credit				
Н	Other reversals (pl. specify)				
I	Total ITC Reversed (A to H above)		_		
J	Net ITC Available for Utilization (6O - 7I)				

Part III. Table 7: Details of ITC reversed by the registered person and Ineligible credits reported during the previous financial year

A. As per Rule 37	 The sum total of ITC reversed for non-payment of value of invoice including tax within 180 days to the supplier. This detail would be available from GSTR-3B Table 4(B)(2) + Workings
B. As per Rule 39	 In this section, the ITC reversed on account of distribution of credit note by the input service distribution is required to be disclosed. This detail would be available from GSTR-3B Table 4(B)(2) + Workings
C. As per Rule 42	 This does not include the final annual reversal made in the subsequent financial year The details would be availed from table 4(B)(1) of GSTR-3B + Workings
D. As per Rule 43	 The sum total of ITC reversed on account of exempted and taxable supplies in respect of common capital goods. The details would be availed from table 4(B)(1) of GSTR-3B + Workings

Part III. Table 7: Details of ITC reversed by the registered person and Ineligible credits reported during the previous financial year

,	
E. As per section 17(5)	 Sum total of ineligible credits under Section 17(5) which have been reversed The said amount shall be disclosed only when credit has been availed in GSTR-3B. Mere reporting of values in GSTR-3B Table 4(D)(1) shall not be reported in this Section, as it would be adjusted against total ITC availed as reported in Table 6
F. Reversal of TRAN-I credit	 The ineligible credit carry forwarded to electronic credit ledger, reversed in GSTR-3B need to be disclosed.
G. Reversal of TRAN-II credit	Similar to above
H. Other reversals (pl. specify)	 Ex: ITC-03 the regular assessee opts to composition scheme wherein he is required to be reverse the ITC on the closing stock.
I. Total ITC Reversed (A to H above	Auto-Populated
J. Net ITC Available for Utilization (60 - 7I)	Auto-Populated

8	Other ITC related information								
A	ITC as per GSTR-2A (Table 3 & 5 thereof)	<auto></auto>	<auto></auto>	<auto></auto>	<auto></auto>				
В	ITC as per sum total of 6(B) and 6(H) above	<auto></auto>							
С	ITC on inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs) received during 2017-18 but availed during April to September, 2018								
D	Difference [A-(B+C)]								
Е	ITC available but not availed (out of D)								
F	ITC available but ineligible (out of D)								
G	IGST paid on import of goods (including supplies from SEZ)								
Н	IGST credit availed on import of goods (as per 6(E) above)	<auto></auto>							
I	Difference (G-H)								
J	ITC available but not availed on import of goods (Equal to I)								
K	Total ITC to be lapsed in current financial year (E + F + J)	<auto></auto>	<auto></auto>	<auto></auto>	<auto></auto>				

Part III. Table 8: Details of ITC available as per GSTR-2A & IGST paid on import of goods and a comparison with ITC availed

A. ITC as per GSTR-2A (Table 3 & 5 thereof)	•	Auto-Populated from GSTR-2A
B. ITC as per sum total of 6(B) and 6(H) above	•	Auto-Populated from Table 6(H) and 6(B)
C. ITC on inward supplies (other than imports and inward supplies liable to reverse charge but includes services received from SEZs) received during 2017-18 but availed during April to September, 2018.	•	ITC availed during the period April 2018 to September 2018 (CFY), with respect to inward supplies received during 2017-18 (PFY) shall be disclosed. Such details may not available directly and it may be required to be identified by going through the ITC register for the period April 2018 to September 2018. The reference can be made to ITC ledger / GSTR-3B workings for the period April 2018 to September 2018. Where ITC pertaining to PFY has been availed and also reversed in the CFY, the same shall be reported at Net values (since there is no separate reporting of reversals in Table 8). This detail is requested to fill here so that the department can identify whether ITC as declared in GSTR-2A is availed within the time limit prescribed under section 16 of the CGST Act,2017. If not, such ITC would get lapsed and would become cost to the assessee.

Part III. Table 8: Details of ITC available as per GSTR-2A & IGST paid on import of goods and a comparison with ITC availed

D. Difference [A-(B+C)]	Auto-Populated				
	 If values arrived is negative, it would mean that the total availment of credit is more than the credit reported by the vendor. Further it is not clear what happens if there is any difference which is in negative. If the value is positive the action point is provided below. 				
E. ITC available but not availed (out of D)	 In case the difference is positive, the assessee need to identify how much of the ITC which is reflected Form GSTR-2A for FY 2017-18 but not been availed. 				
	 This ITC would get lapsed and becomes cost to the taxable person. 				
F. ITC available but ineligible (out of D)	 Inward supplies reflected in Form GSTR-2A for FY 2017-18, which are ineligible. 				
	 Further, even though there is difference in (D) above, the assessee need to identify how much of ITC which is reflected in GSTR-2A but not availed because of eligibility. The transactions not reflected in Form GSTR-2A, would not be reported in this Section 				

Part III. Table 8: Details of of ITC available as per GSTR-2A & IGST paid on import of goods and a comparison with ITC availed

G. IGST paid on import of goods (including supplies from SEZ)	 Actual IGST paid on import of goods and procurements from SEZ should be reported Refer Bill of Entry filed and Duty payment challan
H. IGST credit availed on import of goods (as per 6(E) above)	 Auto-Populated Actual ITC availed on import of goods as disclosed in table 6(E)
	above would get auto populated.
I. Difference (G-H)	 Auto-Populated The difference between IGST paid and availed on import of goods gets auto-populated To be noted point here is, there is no separate section provided to disclose ITC availed during April 2018 to September 2018, for imports made in FY 2017-18. Due to this reason, any ITC availed during April 2018 to September 2018 for the transactions of July 2017 to March 2018 comes as difference and which may be considered as lapsed in subsequent columns provided in the GSTR-9.

Part III. Table 8: Details of ITC available as per GSTR-2A & IGST paid on import of goods and a comparison with ITC availed

J. ITC available but not availed on import of	Auto-Populated
goods (Equal to I)	 The difference reported in (I) above, if the same is positive means ITC availed on import of goods is lesser than the IGST paid on import of goods and such difference would get lapsed as per this column.
K. Total ITC to be lapsed in current financial year (E + F + J)	Auto-Populated

Pt. IV	Details of tax paid as declared in returns filed during the financial year							
	Description Tax Payable		Paid through cash		Paid th	rough ITC		
				Central	State	Integrated	Cess	
				Tax	Tax / UT	Tax		
9					Tax			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Integrated Tax							
	Central Tax							
	State/UT Tax							
	Cess					ř		
	Interest							
	Late fee							
l\	Penalty							
	Other							
Pt. V	Particulars of the trans	actions for the	previous FY declared	l in returns	of April to	o September o	of current	
# 14 Y	FY or upto	date of filing o	of annual return of pr	evious FY	whicheve	er is earlier	8	
	Descriptio	n	Taxable Value	Central	State	Integrated	Cess	
				Tax	Tax / UT	Tax		
		4			Tax			
	1		2	3	4	5	6	
10	Supplies / tax declared Amendments (+) (net o							
11	Supplies / tax reduced through Amendments (-) (net of credit notes)							
12	Reversal of ITC availed previous financial year	l during						
13	ITC availed for the previous financial year		By CA Vasant K. Bhat					

Annual Return – Tax Payment

Part IV

Table 9: Details of tax paid by the registered person during the previous financial year					
Integrated Tax	The sum total of amounts from Table 6 of GSTR-3B would get				
Central Tax	auto-populated in this table.				
State Tax/UT Tax	 Tax payable - While reporting the details, one shall also 				
Cess	ensure that the details reported in Table 4 is in line with the				
Interest	total tax payable.				
Late Fee	total tax payable.				
Penalty	 Paid through cash – Ensure that the amount of tax paid in 				
	cash reported in the Table 9 is matched with the actual cash payments.				
Other	a Daid through ITC - Enguro that the amount of tay naid in				
	Paid through ITC - Ensure that the amount of tax paid in				
	cash reported in the Table 9 is matched with the actual credit utilisation as per the returns				
	Also refer Table 6.1 of Form GSTR-3B filed				

Annual Return – Transactions reported in subsequent FY

Part V. Table 10-13: Details of transactions pertaining to previous financial year ('PFY') which are reported by the registered person during the period April to September of the subsequent financial year ('CFY') ITC available as per GSTR-2A & IGST paid on import of goods and a comparison with ITC availed

10. Supplies / tax declared through Amendments (+) (net of debit notes)	 The additions or amendment which creates additional liability made during the period April 2018 to September 2018 in GSTR-1 need to be recorded. Ex: the invoice raised during February 2018, however the same is recorded in June 2018, this need to be recorded in this column. Amendments made in the value of supplies / tax paid against invoices reported in previous financial year need to be reported.
11. Supplies / tax reduced through Amendments (-) (net of credit notes)	 The amendment made through credit notes which results in reduction in liability but recorded in April 2018 to September 2018 of GSTR-1 need to be recorded. Ex: the credit note raised during February 2018, however the same is reported in June 2018, the same needs to be recorded in this section.

Annual Return – Transactions reported in subsequent FY

Part V. Table 10-13: contd.

12. Reversal of ITC availed during previous financial year	•	ITC availed in during the period July 2017 to March 2018, which has been reversed during the current financial year. Ex: Ineligible credit availed in March 2018, which was identified as ineligible and reversed in July 2018, needs to be reported in this section
	•	Refer details of ITC reversed in the GST returns filed during the current financial year
	•	There appears to be some nexus between values reported in Table 8, with the values reported in Table 13 and Table 12 (though not in all respects)
13. ITC availed for the previous financial year	•	ITC availed in the CFY pertaining to supplies received in the PFY Reference should also be made to Table 8 of the Annual Return – Reporting of ITC availed in CFY for supplies received in PFY There appears to be some nexus between values reported in Table 8, with the values reported in Table 13 and Table 12 (though not in all respects)

14		Diff	ferential tax pai	aration in	10 & 11 ab	ove	·	
]	Description	Payable		Paid		
			1		2		3	
1	Integrated T	`ax			_		-	
	Central Tax							
	State/UT Ta	ıx						
	Cess							
	Interest							
Pt. VI	is a second of the second of t			Other Informati	on			
15			Partic	ulars of Demands a	and Refur	ıds		
	Details	Central Tax	State Tax / UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess	Interest	Penalty	Late Fee / Others
	1	2	3	4	5			
A	Total Refund claimed							
В	Total Refund sanctioned							
C	Total Refund Rejected							
D	Total Refund Pending							
E	Total demand of taxes							
F	Total taxes paid in respect of E above							
G	Total demands pending out of E above			By CA Vasant K. Bhat				

Annual Return – Other Information. Part VI

14	Differential tax paid on account of declaration in 10 & 11 above	•	In this column the additional liability created due to the amendments made in table 10 to 13 above is required to be disclosed. If there is excess payment in some period and shortage in some other period, there is no mechanism for self adjustment, whereby the excess payment has to be claimed as refund and short payment has to be paid separately.
15	A. Total Refund claimed B. Total Refund Sanctioned	•	This table requires the assessee to provide the details of refund claimed by them and status of the same. Further, the demand notices if any received is also required to be
	C. Total Refund RejectedD. Total Refund pendingE. Total Demand of Taxes	•	reported along with the status of the case. Note, the refund means all types of refund claimed under section 54 may be required to be disclosed.
	F. Total taxes paid in respect of E aboveG. Total demand pending out of E above	•	The demand notice may also include the notices received for E-way bill issues.

16	Information on supplies received from composition taxpayers, deemed supply under section 143 and goods sent on approval basis							
	Details		Taxable Value	Central Tax	State Tax / UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess	
	1			2	3	4	5	6
A	Supplies received from Composition taxpayers							
В	Deemed supply under Section 143				- 03			
C	Goods sent on approval basis but not returned							
17	HSN Wise Summary of outward supplies							
HSN Code	UQC	Total Quantity	Taxable Value	Rate of Tax	Central Tax	State Tax / UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18	HSN Wise Summary of Inward supplies							
HSN Code	UQC	Total Quantity	Taxable Value	Rate of Tax	Central Tax	State Tax / UT Tax	Integrated Tax	Cess
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19	Late fee payable and paid							
		I	Description	Payable		Paid		
			1		2		3	
A	Central Tax							
В	State Tax By CA Vasant K. Bhat							

Annual Return – Other Information. Part VI

16 A. Supplies received from Composition taxpayers

- **B.** Deemed supply under Section 143
- C. Goods sent on approval basis but not returned

- In this column, sum total of inward supplies received from composition taxpayers need to be disclosed. This detail would be available in Form GSTR-3B Table 5
- Deemed supply under section 143 means any inputs/capital goods sent for job work has not been received back with the specified time limit under section 143 (inputs 1 year and capital goods 3 years) because of which, such supplies are considered as deemed supply in the hands of the person who had sent the goods.
- For the annual return of 2017-18, this column may not be filled because the inputs/capital goods sent for job work during July 2017 will still within the time limit of 1/3 years respectively.
- The details of deemed supply with respect to goods sent on approval but not has been approved within the period of six months is required to be reported here.
- The reporting is merely disclosure in this column.

Annual Return – Other Information. Part VI

Table 17-18: Details of HSN wise summary of Outward and Inward Supplies reported in the PFY

17	Outward Supplies	•	The outward supply made by the registered person during July 2017 to March 2018 need to be reported HSN wise in this section. The details would be available from Table 12 of GSTR-1
18	Inward Supplies	•	The inward supplies received during the period July 2017 to March 2018 needs to be reported at HSN level. This data would not be available from any of the returns filed by the registered person. Hence, it is important to prepare this detail from the accounting software and to be reported in this column. Therefore, there would be lot of challenges to fill the data in the HSN wise with respect to inward supplies.
19	Late fees payable and paid	•	Late fee will be payable if annual return is filed after the due date. The late fee is Rs.100 per day and maximum of quarter percentage (0.25%) of the turnover in the state or union territory.

Annual Return- Verification:

I hereby solemnly affirm and declare that the information given herein above is **true and correct** to the best of my knowledge and belief and **nothing has been concealed there from** and in case of any reduction in output tax liability the **benefit thereof has been/will be passed on** to the recipient of supply.

Point to be noted:

- > True and correct
- > No concealment
- > Anti-profiteering statement

Authorised Signatory to sign



For any clarification vasant.bhat@hiregange.com

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