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COMPLIANCE

JULY 2025 DUE DATES









NOTIFICATION, CIRCULAR AND INSTRUCTION ISSUED DURING MAY 2025 BY CBIC

> CIRCULAR NO- 249/06/2025- GST, DATED 09.06.2025

Generation and quoting of Document Identification Number (DIN) on any communication issued by the officers of the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) to taxpayers and other concerned persons- reg.

Impacted Section / Rules:

Section 142, 169 of the CGST Act, 2017 with Circular No. 122/41/2019-GST and Circular No. 128/47/2019-GST

Summary:

This Circular provides that Communications generated through the GST common portal like DRC-01 and DRC-07, already bear a Reference Number (RFN). The RFN is a unique, electronically generated, and verifiable number on the GST portal. Since RFN ensures authenticity and traceability, quoting an additional Document Identification Number (DIN) on such documents is not necessary.

It is herein clarified that DIN is not required for communications issued via the GST common portal that already carry a verifiable RFN. Such RFN-bearing communications are considered valid and legally served under Section 169 of the CGST Act.

To the limited extent, the earlier circulars issued in these aspect vide Circular No. 122/41/2019-GST and Circular No. 128/47/2019-GST are modified. DIN is now optional (not mandatory) only for RFN-based communications generated via the GST portal.

Earlier vide Circular No. 122/41/2019-GST and Circular No. 128/47/2019-GST, the CBIC mandated quoting of DIN on all official communications (including emails) to ensure accountability and transparency in dealings with taxpayers. However, communications generated through the GST common portal (like Form GST DRC-01 for SCNs or Form GST DRC-07 for adjudication orders) automatically generate a verifiable Reference Number (RFN). Verification reveals details like date of issue, type of communication, Name of issuing office, Module involved (Assessment, Adjudication, etc.).

-> <u>CIRCULAR NO- 250/07/2025- GST, DATED 24.06.2025</u>

Reviewing authority, Revisional Authority and Appellate Authority in respect of orders passed by Common Adjudicating Authority (CAA) for show cause notices issued by DGGI – reg.

Impacted Section / Rules:

Notification No. 02/2017-Central Tax dated 19.06.2017, and Circular No. 239/33/2024-GST dated 04.12.2024.

Summary:

The CBIC had issued Circular addressing the review, revision, and appeal mechanism for Orders-in-Original (OIOs) passed by Common Adjudicating Authorities (CAA) for Show Cause Notices (SCNs) issued by the DGGI.

According to the new guidelines, the authorities responsible for reviewing and hearing appeals against such orders will be those under whose administrative control the CAAs (Joint or Additional Commissioners) are posted.

Function	Responsible Authority
Review under Section 107	The Principal Commissioner or Commissioner of Central Tax under whose jurisdiction the CAA (Additional/ Joint Commissioner is posted.
Revisional Power under Section 108	The same jurisdictional Principal Commissioner/Commissioner shall act as Revisional Authority.
Appeal Procedure under Section 107	Commissioner (Appeals) corresponding to the territorial jurisdiction of the Principal Commissioner or the Commissioner of Central Tax, under whom the said Common Adjudicating Authority (Additional/ Joint Commissioner) is posted, as specified in Table III of notification No. 02/2017-Central tax dated 19th June 2017.
Department's Representation in Appeals	Principal/Commissioner of Commissionerate where CAA is posted will represent the department in any appeal and may designate a subordinate officer for filing and pursuing appeals.
DGGI involvement	Reviewing/revisional authority may seek comments from the issuing DGGI formation before deciding on the OIO passed by the CAA.

Background and Need for Clarification

With the issuance of Notification No. 02/2017-Central Tax dated 19.06.2017, and Circular No. 239/33/2024-GST dated 04.12.2024, certain Additional/Joint Commissioners posted in specific GST Commissionerate's have been designated as Common Adjudicating Authorities (CAAs) for adjudicating SCNs issued by DGGI. While these notifications covered the assignment and territorial jurisdiction of CAAs, they were silent on the procedural framework for Review of their orders under Section 107(2), Revision under Section 108, and Appeal under Section 107(1).

NEWS & UPDATES

Advisory regarding non-editable of auto populated liability in GSTR 3B, Dated 07.06.2025

GSTN has announced that beginning with the July 2025 tax period, the auto-populated tax liability in Form GSTR-3B will be non-editable.

Currently, the GSTR-3B form is auto-filled with tax liability data based on outward supply details declared in Form GSTR-1, GSTR-1A, or IFF (Invoice Furnishing Facility). Taxpayers have had the flexibility to manually edit this data before final submission. However, that flexibility will be removed starting August 2025, when GSTR-3B for the July 2025 period is filed.

Barring of GST Return on expiry of three years, Dated 07.06.2025

Impacted Section / Rules:

GSTR-1, GSTR 3B, GSTR-4, GSTR-5, GSTR-5A, GSTR-6, GSTR 7, GSTR 8 and GSTR 9.

Summary:

The GSTN has cautioned taxpayers that they will not be allowed to file their returns after three years from the due date from next month. In that advisory, it asked taxpayers to reconcile their records and file pending returns before the deadline.

The restriction—set to be implemented on the GST portal from July—follows an amendment in the Finance Act, 2023. This will be applicable for various returns including GSTR-1, GSTR-3B and GSTR-9. The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) has already communicated to field formations to sensitize taxpayers about the deadline, so that they reconcile their records and file pending returns soon

••> System Validation for Filing of Refund Applications on GST Portal for QRMP Taxpayers, Dated 10.06.2025

Impacted Section / Rules: Section 54 of the CGST Act.

<u>Summary:</u>

The GSTN has issued an Advisory dated 10.06.2025 concerning the refund filing and system validations, particularly relevant to QRMP scheme taxpayers.

Issue faced:

Taxpayers registered under the Quarterly Return Monthly Payment (QRMP) scheme encountered issues while attempting to file refund applications. Specifically, the system was not recognizing invoices furnished using the Invoice Furnishing Facility (IFF) for the first two months of the quarter (M1 and M2), resulting in the inability to proceed with refund filing. Additionally, in cases where GSTR-1 for the previous quarter had already been filed, the system was erroneously prompting taxpayers to file returns for M1 and M2 of the current quarter too. Taxpayers were facing this issue when the refund application was being submitted during the period between the two quarters.

<u>Resolution as informed vide this Advisory:</u> Taxpayers are informed that the aforementioned technical issue has now been resolved. Taxpayers under the QRMP scheme can now file refund applications for the invoices for which GSTR-3B has been already filed. Please note invoices furnished through IFF for which GSTR-3B is yet to be filed in coming return period should not be included in the refund application.

Advisory on filing of Amnesty applications under section 128A of the CGST Act, Dated 11.06.2025

Impacted Section / Rules: Section 128A of the CGST Act

<u>Summary:</u>

It has come to notice that certain taxpayers are facing difficulties in filing amnesty applications under Section 128A on the GST portal. In view of the approaching last date for submission, various trade bodies have submitted representations requesting an alternate mechanism to facilitate filing. In view of the above, taxpayers who are facing technical issue which is restricting them to file waiver application are advised to adopt the steps outlined in the below link:

https://tutorial.gst.gov.in/downloads/news/link_data.pdf

Introduction of Enhanced Inter- operable Services Between E-way bill Portals, Dated 16.06.2025

Impacted Section / Rules:

Rule 138 of the CGST Act, 2017

Summary:

The GSTN issued an update dated 16.06.2025, regarding introduction of Enhanced Interoperable Services Between E-Way Bill Portals. GSTN is pleased to inform that NIC shall be launching the new E-Way Bill 2.0 portal (https://ewaybill2.gst.gov.in) on 1st July 2025, featuring enhanced inter-operable E-Way Bill functionalities. The portal is being introduced to provide enhanced inter-operability between the existing E-Way Bill 1.0 Portal (https://ewaybillgst.gov.in) and the new portal. Eventually, the data from both E-Way Bill1 and E-Way Bill2 portals shall be seamlessly merged and integrated, thereby eliminating dependency on the E-Way Bill1 system during exigencies. The E-Way Bill2 portal is designed to synchronise E-Way Bill details with the main portal within a few seconds. The Key points regarding the launch of the E-Way Bill 2.0 Portal from 1st July 2025 are as under:

Objective – To ensure uninterrupted services during system downtimes or exigencies. It would provide interoperability between E-Way Bill portals. Also, enables business continuity for taxpayers and transporters.

API Availability – All functionalities will be available via APIs. APIs are available in sandbox environment for testing and integration. All the above services will also be made available to taxpayers and logistics operators.

Inter-operable services and New Services Added in 2.0 – Both portals will now support the following inter-operable services, regardless of where the E-Way Bill was originally generated. The Following Additional services will be available on the E-Way Bill 2.0 portal for E-Way Bills generated on either portal (E-Way Bill 1.0 or E-Way Bill 2.0) i.e.

- Generation of E-Way Bill based on Part-A
- Generation of Consolidated E-Way Bills
- Extension of validity
- Update of transporter details
- Retrieval of consolidated E-Way Bills

Real-Time System Integration – Data is synchronised in seconds between both portals. During downtime on Portal 1.0, all operations (like Part-B updates) can be performed on Portal 2.0. E-Way Bills generated on one portal can be updated and carried using the other.

Filing of SPL-01/ SPL-02 where payment made through GSTR 3B and other cases, Dated 19.06.2025

Impacted Section / Rules:

Section 128A of the CGST Act, 2017

Summary:

The GSTN has issued an Advisory regarding problems when filing amnesty applications under Section 128A CGST using Forms SPL-01/SPL-02. The Advisory provides to proceed with filing SPL-01/SPL-02 even if Table 4 doesn't auto-populate correctly. Just attach all relevant proof of payment and submit. This ensures compliance and smooth processing by your jurisdictional officer.

--> Handling of Inadvertently rejected records on IMS Dated 19.06.2025

Summary:

The GSTN has issued an Advisory regarding the treatment of inadvertently rejected records (invoices, debit notes, credit notes, and ECO documents) by the recipient in the Invoice Matching System (IMS), particularly where GSTR-3B for the same tax period has already been filed.

Key FAQs and Clarifications are as under:

1. ITC Availment for Wrongly Rejected Invoices / Debit Notes?

Clarification: The recipient can request the supplier to re-furnish the same document (unchanged) in GSTR-1A of the same tax period, or Amendment table of subsequent GSTR-1/IFF, within permissible timelines. Upon recipient's acceptance in IMS, the GSTR-2B gets recomputed and full ITC on the amended value can be availed (as original was rejected earlier).

2. Supplier Liability if Record Furnished Again?

Clarification: When supplier re-reports the same record (unchanged) in GSTR-1A/amendment table:

- No additional liability arises, as amendment tables compute delta values.
- Hence, zero impact on liability for re-reporting of previously rejected, identical record.

3. As a recipient taxpayer, how to reverse ITC of wrongly rejected Credit note in IMS as the corresponding GSTR-3B has already been filed?

Clarification: In such cases recipient can request the concerned supplier to furnish the same Credit note (CN) without any change in the same return period's GSTR-1A or in amendment table of subsequent period's GSTR-1/IFF. Now recipient can reverse the availed ITC based on the amended CN by accepting the CN on IMS. Hence, the recipient's ITC will get reduced with complete amended value, as soon as the recipient recomputes GSTR-2B on IMS. The reduced value is same as that of the value of original CN as in this case the complete original CN was rejected by the recipient.

4. Supplier Liability When Credit Note is Re-Furnished?

Clarification: On initial rejection of CN by recipient, supplier's liability increases (as CN not accepted). Once supplier re-reports the same CN via GSTR-1A/amendment table, the liability is reduced again. Thus, net effect on liability of supplier will be only once.

Direct tax



Relaxation of time limit for processing of valid Incometax Returns (ITRs) filed electronically pursuant to order of Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) u/s 119(2)(b) of the Income-tax Act,1961 passed by Competent Authority

Section 119(2)(b) of the Income-tax Act gives CBDT the authority to admit an application or claim for refund and carry forward and set off of loss. CBDT has been delegated the power to specify the conditions subject to which an Income-tax authority may admit such application or claim.

Reportedly, it was brought to CBDT's attention that several ITRs filed pursuant to such condonation orders — especially under Circular nos. 09/2015, 07/2023, and 11/2024— could not be processed within the statutory time limit prescribed under the second proviso to Section 143(1) due to technical glitches. As per second proviso to Section 143(1) of the Act, an Intimation u/s 143(1) cannot be sent beyond 9 months from the end of FY in which ITR is filed. As a result, taxpayers were unable to receive their refunds.

To resolve this, CBDT has invoked its powers u/s 119 and permitted the processing of all such electronically filed ITRs up to 31 March 2024 (provided no subsequent assessment or reassessment proceedings have taken place for the concerned assessment years). Intimations u/s 143(1) for these cases can now be issued by 31 March 2026.

Refunds, along with applicable interest, will follow such processing, except in cases where Permanent Account Number (PAN)-Aadhaar linkage is not complete.

Corporate Law & Regulatory



<u>Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) to launch 3rd</u> & final set of 38 company e-Forms on its Version 3 (V3) online portal from 14 July 2025 onwards

Background - Launch of 1st phase of company e-forms in July 2022

Initially, all e-forms were filed on the Version 2 (V2) online portal of MCA. To provide industry with better online filing experience, MCA had launched a separate V3 online portal in July 2022. The 1st set (phase) of 3 company e-forms on V3 portal were launched from 31 August 2022 as below.

•DIR3-KYC Web and DIR3-KYC (director KYC related forms) •DPT-3 and DPT-4 (return of deposits), and •CHG-1, CHG-4, CHG-6, CHG-8 and CHG-9 (creation of charge, modification and satisfaction related forms)

Launch of 2nd phase of company e-forms in January 2023

The 2nd set (phase) of 56 company e-forms on V3 portal were launched as below:

•10 company e-forms were launched from 9 January 2023 onwards

•46 company e-forms were launched from 23 January 2023 onwards

Launch of 3rd phase of company e-forms from 14 July 2025 onwards

MCA has now announced the launch of final set of 38 company e-forms (including 13 annual filing forms and 6 audit / cost audit forms) on the V3 portal, which will be available for filing from 14 July 2025 onwards.

Please Click Here to access the list of above 38 company e-forms.

Please Click Here to read a detailed presentation on website of MCA about the launch of 3rd phase of company e-forms.

<u>Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) - Separate</u> <u>filing of annual return in e-Form CSR-2 allowed</u> <u>during transition of MCA's portal from V2 to V3</u>

In view of the transition from V2 to V3 portal, MCA has scheduled a system migration due to which filing of forms on V2 portal has been decommissioned from 18 June 2025 onwards. As a result, stakeholders intending to file e-form CSR-2 as an independent form with V2 SRN of Form AOC-4 / AOC-4(XBRL) / AOC-4 (NBFC), can file the same in V3 portal within the period 14 July 2025 to 15 August 2025.

<u>MCA grants relaxation on payment of additional fee</u> on filing of 13 specific e-forms during transition from V2 to V3 portal

In view of the transition from V2 to V3 portal and to facilitate a smooth roll out of annual filing and related e-forms in V3, the MCA has scheduled a system migration phase during which 13 specific e-forms will be temporarily unavailable for filing from 18 June 2025 to 13 July 2025. In case the due date or resubmission date for these 13 e-forms falls within the above period, filing of the said e-forms shall be allowed without any additional fees up to 15 August 2025.



<u>Amendment in Extensible Business Reporting</u> <u>Language (XBRL) filing for Form AOC-4 XBRL, for</u> <u>submission of audited financial statements with</u> <u>MCA</u>

Pursuant to transition from V2 to V3 portal, MCA has made an amendment in XBRL filing rules wherein going forward (from 14 July 2025 onwards), the pdf copy of audited financial statements, directors report and other documents mentioned u/s 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 need to be attached with e-form AOC-4 XBRL. Previously, in e-Form AOC-4 XBRL, only the XML file of financial statements could be attached.



<u>Filing of annual financial statements with Registrar</u> <u>of Companies (ROC) – Changes introduced in process</u> <u>for submission of Form AOC-4</u>

What is Form AOC-42

It is an electronic document used for filing financial statements with ROC in India. It must be submitted for each financial year within 30 days of the company's annual general meeting. This form is essential for companies to comply with regulatory requirements and includes the company's financial statements and mandatory attachments.

Notification dated 6 June 2025 issued by MCA

Pursuant to the transition from V2 to V3 portal, MCA has introduced the following changes in filing process for Form AOC-4:

• Web-based e-forms Introduced - Along with all variants of Form AOC-4 — i.e., AOC-4, AOC-4 CFS, AOC-4 NBFC (Ind AS) and AOC-4 CFS NBFC (Ind AS), MCA has also introduced webbased e-forms for the components that are to be filed as part of AOC-4 filing process:

 \sqrt{E} -Form AOC-1 (statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries, associate companies, or joint ventures)

 \checkmark E-Form AOC-2 (form for disclosure of particulars of contracts / arrangements entered into by the company with related parties)

√Extract of Board Report

 \checkmark Extract of Auditor's Report (standalone and consolidated)

• Additional disclosures in Directors' Report - Companies must now disclose the following additional details in the Directors' Report relating to Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) and maternity benefits:

✓Number of sexual harassment complaints received during the year
✓Number of complaints disposed during the year
✓Number of cases pending for more than 90 days
✓Compliance with the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961



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