

# The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (Setup by an Act of Parliament)

## Ahmedabad Branch of WIRC of ICAI

### E-NEWSLETTER

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### Chairperson's Message

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CA. Bishan R. Shah  
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Vice Chairperson  
CA. Anjali Choksi  
98257 73179  
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CA. Neerav A. Agarwal  
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CA. Abhinav A. Malaviya  
CA. Rinkesh K. Shah  
CA. Sunil Sanghvi  
CA. Sunit J. Shah

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(VicePresident) 98255 51448  
CA. Purushottam H.  
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CA. Chintan Patel, RCM  
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#### Newsletter Committee

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CA. Samir S. Chaudhary  
Co-Chairperson:  
CA. Hemlata Dewnani  
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CA. Mohit R Tibrewala  
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CA. Naveen Surana  
CA. Nehal Sheth  
CA. Vishal P. Desai



Dear Members,

This being my first communication to you as the chairman of Ahmedabad branch, I firstly extend my heartiest gratitude and thankfulness to each one of you who have supported me and placed their confidence in me to bring me where I am today as individually my presence on this position is most unlikely, I come from a banker's family where my father Rameshchandra Kirpashankar Shah, (R. K.) was a bank manager, he never forced me to take up

Chartered Accountancy. He himself had a great desire to become a Chartered Accountant, he never impose his dreams on me. But with his blessings, your support and love I am here. I will try to accomplish the dreams of our forefathers i.e. our first president of ICAI CA G.P. Kapadia Sir, Past President of ICAI from Ahmedabad Branch CA. Sunil Talati Sir, all present and past central council and regional council members from Ahmedabad Branch, Past Chairmen of Ahmedabad Branch. I will try to follow the footsteps of my seniors in the profession vis-a-vis catering the need of young members.

As the chairman of the branch, I assure you all that no stone will remain unturned in bringing out the best opportunities and learnings to you all and take our branch to a new horizon.

At outset, I would like to convey my heartiest congratulations to the newly elected ICAI President CA. Debashis Mitra Sir and Vice President CA. Aniket Talati Sir and CCM CA. Purushottam Khandelwal Sir from Ahmedabad alongwith entire leadership team of ICAI. I am extending my heartiest wishes to newly elected Chairperson of WIRC CA. Murtuza Kachwala and entire team of WIRC. I am sure with such great proficient personalities on front, ICAI will witness a year of evolution.

I congratulate TEAM Ahmedabad Branch starting with CA. Anjali Chokshi-Vice-Chairperson, CA. Neerav Agarwal- Secretary, CA. Sameer Chaudhary-Treasurer, MCMs CA. Sunil Sanghvi, CA. Abhinav Malaviya, CA. Chetan Jagetiya, CA. Rinkesh Shah, CA. Sunit Shah.

I am aware that the chairperson of the branch has an expiry date fixed to his tenure, therefore in this time that I have, we as a team will work to the best of our ability and will try to strengthen the faith that the members have reposed in us through their mandate.

This will be the transformation from "I to WE", where we as a team need to be helpful to every member and student of the Institute. **ITS NOT ME ITS ALWAYS WE.**

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In these times when the pandemic is slowly redressing we will try to be generous mentors to members and students that need our help. I would also request staff members i.e., from the Security Guard to Branch In charge to have an attitude to serve the members humbly and with due respect.

We have a lot of work to do.

1. We need to help the young member who are practising in small offices and are sharing small and shared offices to achieve their goals and dreams.
2. We need to provide opportunities to women members who want platform to prove themselves.
3. We need help of the senior members to support young members. In turn young members will be helping hands to them for their engagements and tasks.
4. We also need to work for the dream- The New ICONIC Bhawan of Ahmedabad Branch All of this will only be possible with humbleness and patience and with constant efforts.

We need to serve government and society as an auditor, as an advisor, without looking at our individual benefits.

We will be successful only if we have blessings of our Parents, Guru and God.

It is rightly said that **Together Everyone Achieves More**, and our theme for the year 2022-23 revolves around it. **TEAM** stands for **T-technology & timeliness, E- efficiency & equity, A-Access & Awareness, M-Mentorship & Motivation**. With the world revolutionizing and revolving around the tech-hub, it is necessary for us as CAs to keep up with the upcoming technologies we will bring to you all the access and knowledge of the right technologies at the right time so that we all can benefit with it and make changes in our practice to stay evergreen. We will ensure that each and everyone of us get the right learning to develop the necessary skillset to make ourselves more

and more efficient each day. Access to the right amount of knowledge imparted from experts in the fields to constantly evolve ourselves and become aware of the changes and the direction in which our profession is heading is what this year is going to be about.

At this juncture I am thankful to my mentors and past chairpersons of the branch under whose leadership I have worked.

This is also a tribute to my Employer, Late Principal CA. Saurabh Choksi Sir, under whom I completed my articles. I would also like to acknowledge and admire the support of CA. D.V. Shah Sir, CA. Shirish Patel Sir, CA. Hemanshu Shah Sir, CA. Dharmesh Parikh Sir, CA. K.V. Karkar Sir, CA. Umed V. Patel, CA. Vasant Vaghshiya and all other seniors in shaping my career.

Thank all the seniors who supported me in all the elections and all the members who came and voted for us from their busy schedule.

Lastly, but importantly not the least, Ahmedabad branch is always in hands with you all with its door open as a mentor to provide you all the unending guidance and support that one needs to always stay motivated and achieve newer heights. Hence, I humbly request you all to keep showing the ongoing support and participation so that we can together as a TEAM keep broadening our horizons.

The month of March being of Holi- Festival of colours- I wish you all that your lives are filled with colours of joy, happiness and abundant galore.

*As Swami vivekanand said –*

“THE GREATEST RELIGION IS TO BE TRUE TO YOUR OWN NATURE, HAVE FAITH IN YOURSELF.”

Warm Regards,  
**CA. Bishan R. Shah**  
Chairperson,  
Ahmedabad Branch of WIRC of ICAI





## EDITORIAL



Today while communicating with you for the first time through these pages, I consider it an absolute honor and pride to serve my beloved Institute as a Treasurer, Managing Committee Member (MCM), of Ahmedabad Branch of the ICAI, joining the league of Leaders and working towards

the development of our Nation and profession.

I thank CA Bishan Shah, our Chairperson to bestowed his faith on me, and appointing me as a Newsletter Chairperson. February was a month of euphoric activity at Ahmedabad Branch as the month ended with successful conduction of MCM Election for 2022-25 on 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2022, wherein total 3471 valid votes were received wherein this time all the members elected have crossed the quota. With a joyous victory, we accept it with humility and a great sense of responsibility.

We also vision to SERVE our Institute, Members and our aspirant members to our best. Their contentment will be our final destination on starting a new journey. We strongly focus on:

- 1) Skill Development and Upgradation by arranging technology-based webinars for members.
- 2) Make professional colleagues aware about Opportunities in New and unexplored areas of profession by conducting webinars and seminars from experts in their field so that we can benefit from their knowledge.
- 3) Conducting informal meets of professionals so that young professionals can network with well-established firms.
- 4) Creating a platform wherein we can bring solution to any query faced by professional in daily practice by inviting best solutions from around the practitioners.
- 5) Bringing best as well as quick possible solutions to young aspirants that may be in relation to education or practical training.
- 6) Facilitate trained employees, resources for practicing Firms and Industries
- 7) To boost professional brotherhood, fellowship and unity among the Members.
- 8) Beyond formal education, promoting professional ethics and life skills.

- 9) Represent our profession among various national and international platforms.

We, a team of 14 members under the guidance of CCM - CA Aniket Talati (Vice president of ICAI) and CA Purushottam Khandelwal, RCM Members CA Hitesh Pomal, CA Vikash Jain and CA Chintan Patel and our Chairperson Bishan Shah provide the most powerful push and the strongest incentive to SERVE our Alma Mater in terms of:

- Technology and Timeliness
- Efficiency and Equity
- Access and Awareness
- Mentorship and Motivation

Ahmedabad Branch has also been rewarded with several awards such as:

- Best Branch of The ICAI (Mega Branch Category) in 2021 at national as well as regional level.
- Best Student Association Branch of ICAI (Mega Branch Category) in 2021 at national as well as regional level.
- Best Student Association Branch of WIRC of ICAI (WICASA)(1-Mega Branch Category) in 2020 at national as well as regional level.

Apart from above illustrative list, we have been received awards at both levels from time to time.

This was never possible without our previous team, along with the support of our committee members, we hope to take up many activities during the year for our members, students of the Institute and for members of corresponding professional bodies in the field of accounting, finance and many other areas.

We hope to do our best during this debut year.

Ahmedabad Branch always stands and known for the best in terms of knowledge sharing. We have organized the various webinars on topics like GST, Direct tax, corporate tax, MSME and RERA for constant knowledge updating. I also request to all the members who are willing to contribute for newsletter on any topic can share the same with us at [ahmedabad@icai.org](mailto:ahmedabad@icai.org).

'TOGETHER EVERYONE ACHIEVES MORE'

Stay Safe and Stay Happy!!

Happy learning!!

**CA Samirkumar Chaudhary**

Treasurer, MCM (Ahmedabad Branch)  
Chairperson, Newsletter Committee





# *Happy 611<sup>th</sup> Birthday Ahmedabad*







# AHMEDABAD BRANCH OF WIRC OF ICAI



## OFFICE BEARERS 2022 - 2023



**CA Bishan Shah**  
Chairperson



**CA (Dr.) Anjali Choksi**  
Vice Chairperson



**CA Neerav Agarwal**  
Secretary



**CA Samir Chaudhary**  
Treasurer



**CA Chetan Jagetiya**  
Chairperson,  
Ahmedabad WICASA



**CA Abhinav Malaviya**  
MCM



**CA Rinkesh Shah**  
MCM



**CA Sunil Sanghvi**  
MCM



**CA Sunit Shah**  
MCM



**CA Aniket Talati**  
Vice President, ICAI



**CA Purushottam Khandelwal**  
CCM, ICAI



**CA Chintan Patel**  
RCM, WIRC



**CA Hitesh Pomal**  
RCM, WIRC



**CA Vikash Jain**  
RCM, WIRC





# Accounting & Company Law Updates

1. Revised Guidance Note on Schedule III issued by ICAI

ICAI has issued GUIDANCE NOTE ON SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013. Please find below the link to the edition for your reference.

(a) DIVISION I – NONINDAS

<https://resource.cdn.icai.org/68981clcg55147-gnd1.pdf>

(b) DIVISION II – INDAS

<https://resource.cdn.icai.org/68982clcg55147-gnd2.pdf>

(c) DIVISION III FOR NBFC THAT IS REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH INDAS

<https://resource.cdn.icai.org/68983clcg55147-gnd3.pdf>

2. Extension of filing of annual return/form: The MCA vide Circular No. 1/2022 relaxed the levy of additional fees for the filing of the following forms for the financial year ended on 31.03.2021 :

- till 15.03. 2022 for filing of e-forms AOC-4, AOC-4 (CFS), AOC-4, AOC-4 XBRL AOC-4 Non-XBRL and

- till 31.03.2022 for MGT-7/MGT-7A.

<https://www.mca.gov.in/bin/dms/getdocument?mds=dJwPZuhvXhaSatUCw9YnZA%253D%253D&type=open>

3. LLP (Amendment) Rules, 2022 – Allotment of name to existing LLP

MCA notified the LLP (Amendment) Rules, 2022 and inserted new rules concerning the LLP. These rules will come into effect from 1 April 2022. The LLP (Amendment) Rules, 2022, amends the LLP Rules, 2009.

The new rule 19A provides for the allotment of the new name for the existing LLP under Section 17(3) of the LLP Act, 2008. Where an LLP does not change its name as per the directions issued under Section 17(1) of the LLP Act within three months, the new name of the LLP will be the combination of the below:

- Letters 'ORDNC' (Order of Regional Director Not Complied)
- Year of passing direction
- Serial number

**Compiled by: CA. Chintan Patel**

- Existing LLPIN

The Registrar of Companies will enter the new name in the register of LLP and issue a new certificate of LLP incorporation in Form 16A.

4. LLP (Second Amendment) Rules, 2022: Various changes

MCA has notified Limited Liability Partnership (Second Amendment) Rules, 2022 to further amend the existing Limited Liability Partnership Rules 2009 vide its Notification dated 04th March 2022

Highlights of important amendments provided below:

- There can be 5 Designated partners (without having DIN) at the time of Incorporation. (Earlier 2 was allowed)
- LLP Formation Process became web based Just like the SPICE Forms for Company formation. Directors Details can be fetched from DigiLocker Database.
- The Certificate of Incorporation of limited liability partnership shall be issued by the Registrar in Form 16 and shall mention Permanent Account Number and Tax Deduction Account Number issued by the Income Tax Department.
- All Forms of LLP now became web based.
- Each and every change in LLP Deed will have to be marked in Form 3 with precise information.
- In cases where CIRP has been initiated against an LLP then the Statement of Account and Solvency may be signed by interim resolution professional or resolution professional, or liquidator or limited liability partnership administrator.

Link:

<https://www.mca.gov.in/bin/dms/getdocument?mds=iorXjBHYBr94XltGw2NNBA%253D%253D&type=open>



# Direct Tax Updates

Compiled by: CA Kushal Reshamwala



## Section 115BBH: Virtual Digit Asset Taxation Scheme

Due to the increase in the frequency and volume of transactions of Virtual Digital Assets, for the First Time, the provision for the taxation of virtual digital assets is introduced in Budget 2022, bringing Cryptocurrencies & Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs) under a tax net.

Where the total income of an assessee includes any income from the transfer of any virtual digital asset, the income-tax payable shall be the aggregate of – –

- (a) the amount of income-tax calculated on the income from transfer of such virtual digital asset at the rate of thirty per cent.;
- and
- (b) the amount of income-tax with which the assessee would have been chargeable, had the total income of the assessee been reduced by the income referred to in clause (a).

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of this Act,

(a) no deduction in respect of any expenditure (other than cost of acquisition) or allowance or set off of any loss shall be allowed to the assessee under any provision of this Act in computing the income referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1);

and

(b) no set off of loss from transfer of the virtual digital asset computed under clause (a) of sub-section (1) shall be allowed against income computed under any other provision of this Act to the assessee and such loss shall not be allowed to be carried forward to succeeding

assessment years.

**Definition of Virtual Digit Asset:** In the explanatory memorandum of the Finance Bill, the government stated, “To define the term “virtual digital asset”, a new clause (47A) is proposed to be inserted to section 2 of the Act. As per the proposed new clause, a virtual digital asset is proposed to mean any information or code or number or token (not being Indian currency or any foreign currency), generated through cryptographic means or otherwise, by whatever name called, providing a digital representation of value which is exchanged with or without consideration, with the promise or representation of having inherent value, or functions as a store of value or a unit of account and includes its use in any financial transaction or investment, but not limited to, investment schemes and can be transferred, stored or traded electronically. Non fungible token and any other token of similar nature are included in the definition.”

### Taxability under section 115BBH:

1. Income generated from the transfer of any virtual assets will be taxed at 30%.
2. 1% TDS will be deducted on such transfers.
3. No Deduction (Other than cost of acquisition) in respect of any expenditure shall be allowed under any provisions of the Act.
4. No Set Off and Carry Forward of Losses allowed to Virtual Digital Asset investors.
5. Individuals who receive digital assets as gifts would also be taxed under the section 56(2)(x).





# GST Updates

Compiled by: CA. Abhishek Bardia

## Gst related changes in union budget

The Union Budget 2022 was announced on 1st February 2022. These changes will come into effect from the date that CBIC notifies. Some of the changes made in GST through Union Budget 2022 are mentioned below:

### Changes to ITC provisions

- A new clause (ba) to Sub-section (2) of section 16 stating that Input Tax Credit (ITC) for any supply can be availed by the recipient only if it is not restricted via communication under section 38 or GSTR-2B to the registered person.
- A registered taxpayer will not be able to ITC on any invoice or debit note after the 30th of November following the end of the financial year to which such invoice pertains to or filing of annual return whichever is earlier.

Earlier this section restricted claiming ITC on any invoice or debit note pertaining to a particular financial year if it is not taken before the due date of filing of return for the month of September or filing of annual return, whichever is earlier.

### Amendments related to cancellation of GST registration by officers

Budget 2022 Section 29. It states that the GST registration will be cancelled by the officer if:

- If a taxable person under composition scheme has not filed GSTR-4 for a financial year by 30th April of the following financial year.
- A person other than a composition taxable person has not filed a return for a financial year for such a continuous period as prescribed from time to time. This limit was 6 continuous month of non filing of gstr 3b.

### Change in time limit of issuance of credit note

Time limit to issue credit note which was 30th September earlier has now been extended to 30th November of the next financial year or due date of filing annual return whichever is earlier.

### Changes in filling GSTR 1

- It stated conditions for providing details of an outward supply in GSTR-1 and communication of such details to the recipients via GSTR-2B.
- The two-way communication process while filing the return cancelled due to the suspension of the GSTR-2 return.
- An extension provided in amending b2b invoices upto 30th November of the next financial year
- The budget for sequential filing of GSTR1 without skipping tax periods.

### Revamp of Section 38 on ITC claims

Section 38(1) is revamped by prescribing terms and conditions for detailing inward supplies and ITC to the recipient by way of an auto-generated statement and thus doing away with the two-way communication process while filing the return.

### Changes to the section related to furnishing of GST returns

- It was provided that the non-resident taxable person shall furnish the return for a month by thirteenth day of the following month.
- Provide an option to the person filing a return under proviso to Sub-section (1) by either paying the self-assessed tax or the amount prescribed.
- Provide an extension of time up to the 30th of November of the following financial year for rectification of errors in Form GSTR-3B.
- GSTR 1 cannot be filed if the taxpayer has not filed GSTR 3b of the previous month.

### Amendments in Section 41 and removal of Sections 42, 43 and 43A.

- Section 41 of the CGST Act is being substituted so as to do away with the concept of "claim" of eligible input tax credit on a "provisional" basis and to provide for availment of self-assessed input tax credit subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be





prescribed.

- Section 42 concerning matching, reversal and reclaim of ITC, 43 concerning matching, reversal and reclaim of reduction in output tax liability and 43A concerning the procedure for furnishing returns and availing ITC of the CGST Act are done away with.

### Changes to the utilisation of balance available in the electronic credit ledger

- It prescribed conditions for availing the balance available in the electronic credit ledger.
- It has been allowed to transfer amount lying in electronic cash ledger from one person to another.
- provide for prescribing the maximum proportion of output tax liability which may be discharged through the electronic credit ledger.

### Changes to the provision of claiming refund of unutilised ITC

- explicitly provides that the refund of any balance in the electronic cash ledger can be availed only in the prescribed manner.
- The refund claim of ITC on inward supplies can be made only within 2 years from the last day of the quarter in which supply was received.
- To extend the scope of this sub-section for all types of refunds.

### Other amendments

- Changes to the provision of the resignation of the director: It removed the reference of section 38 therefrom.
- Changes are made to the provision of levy of late fees for delay in filing GSTR-8.
- No levy of interest on ITC claimed but not utilised under section 50 of the CGST Act. It will be implemented retrospectively from 1st July 2017.
- for an extension of the time limit up to the 30th of November of the following

financial year for rectification of errors in TCS values in GSTR-8.

- Reference to section 38 was removed in Sub-section (2) of section 48.
- Amendment of Notification No. 9/2018 dated 23rd January 2018- Central Tax and notify the common electronic portal for GST as "[www.gst.gov.in](http://www.gst.gov.in)". This portal shall be used for all the functions as prescribed in CGST Rules, 2017 other than those required for e-way bills and e-invoicing.
- A retrospective amendment from 1st July 2017 of Notification No. 13/2017- Central Tax, Notification No. 6/2017- Integrated Tax and Notification No. 10/2017- Union Territory Tax was made by notifying the rate of interest on delayed payment of CGST, IGST and UTGST from 24% per annum to 18% per annum.
- Amendment of Notification No. 01/2017- Central Tax, Integrated Tax and Union Territory Tax by exempting the supply of unintended waste generated during the production of the fish meal except fish oil. This exemption is given for the period starting from 1st July 2017 to 30th September 2019. But, if tax is already collected then a refund will not be provided.

Notification No. 25/2019- Central Tax (Rate), Notification No. 24/2019- Integrated Tax (Rate) and Notification No. 25/2019- Union Territory Tax have been given retrospective effect from 1st July 2017. These notifications state that service by the grant of a liquor license by way of license fee or application fee shall neither be treated as supply of goods nor supply of service. But, if tax is already collected then a refund will not be provided.



Pride of Ahmedabad



# GST Quick Connect

Compiled by: CA. Parth Joshi

## I. Important amendments proposed in Union Budget – 2022-23:

**1. Amendment in Section 16:** A new clause (ba) to section 16(2) of the CGST Act is proposed to be inserted to provide that input tax credit with respect to a supply can be availed only if such credit has not been restricted in the details communicated to the taxpayer under section 38.

Further, reference of words were omitted “or section 43A” in section 16(2)(c).

Furthermore, section 16(4) of the CGST Act is proposed to be amended so as to provide for an extended time for availment of input tax credit by a registered person in respect of any invoice or debit note pertaining to a financial year up to 30<sup>th</sup> November of the following financial year.

### 2. Amendment in Section 29:

Clause (b) and (c) of section 29(2) of the CGST Act are proposed to be amended so as to provide that the registration of a person is liable for cancellation, where –

(i) a person paying tax under section 10 has not furnished the return for a financial year beyond three months from the due date of furnishing of the said return;

(ii) a person, other than those paying tax under section 10, has not furnished returns for such continuous tax period as may be prescribed.

### 3. Amendment in Section 34:

Section 34(2) of the CGST Act is proposed to be amended so as to provide for an extended time for issuance of credit notes in respect of any supply made in a financial year up to 30<sup>th</sup> November of the following financial year.

### 4. Amendment in Section 37:

Section 37 of the CGST Act is proposed to be amended so as to:

(i) provide for prescribing conditions and restrictions for furnishing the details of outward supply and for communication of the details of such outward supplies to concerned recipients.

(ii) do away with two-way communication process in return filing;

(iii) provide for an extended time up to 30th November of the following financial year for rectification of errors in respect of details of outward supplies furnished under sub-section (1);

(iv) provide for tax period-wise sequential filing of details of outward supplies under sub-section(1).

### 5. Amendment in Section 38:

Section 38 of the CGST Act is proposed to be substituted for prescribing the manner as well as conditions and restrictions for communication of details of inward supplies and input tax credit to the recipient by means of an auto-generated statement and to do away with two-way communication process in return filing. Consequential amendments have been made in sections 47, 48 and 168.

### 6. Amendment in Section 39:

Section 39 of the CGST Act is proposed to be amended so as to:

(i) provide that the non-resident taxable person shall furnish the return for a month by 13th of the following month;

(ii) provide an option to the persons furnishing return under proviso to sub-section (1), to pay either the self-assessed tax or an amount that may be prescribed;

(iii) provide for an extended time up to 30th November of the following financial year, for rectification of errors in the return furnished under section 39;

(iv) provide for furnishing of details of outward supplies of a tax period under sub-section (1) of section 37 as a condition for furnishing the return under section 39 for the said tax period.

### 7. Amendment in Section 41:

Section 41 of the CGST Act is proposed to be substituted so as to do away with the concept of “claim” of eligible input tax credit on a “provisional” basis and to provide for availment of self-assessed input tax credit subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed.





### 8. Omission of Sections 42, 43 and 43A:

Sections 42, 43 and 43A of the CGST Act are proposed to be omitted so as to do away with two-way communication process in return filing.

### 9. Amendment in Section 47:

Section 47 of the CGST Act is proposed to be amended so as to provide for levy of late fee for delayed filing of return under section 52.

Further, reference to section 38 is proposed to be removed consequent to the amendment in section 38 of the CGST Act.

### 10. Amendment in Section 49:

Section 49 of the CGST Act is proposed to be amended so as to:

(i) provide for prescribing restrictions for utilizing the amount available in the electronic credit ledger;

(ii) allow transfer of amount available in electronic cash ledger under the CGST Act of a registered person to the electronic cash ledger under the said Act or the IGST Act of a distinct person;

(iii) provide for prescribing the maximum proportion of output tax liability which may be discharged through the electronic credit ledger.

### 11. Amendment in Section 50:

(i) Sub-section (3) of section 50 of the CGST Act is proposed to be substituted retrospectively, with effect from the 01.07.2017, so as to provide for levy of interest on input tax credit wrongly availed and utilized.

(ii) Notification No. 13/2017 CT dated 28.06.2017 is proposed to be amended retrospectively, with effect from 01.07.2017, so as to notify rate of interest under section 50(3) as 18%. Corresponding notifications issued under IGST Act and UTGST Act have also been accordingly modified.

### 12. Amendment in Section 52:

Section 52(6) of the CGST Act is proposed to be amended so as to provide for an extended time up to 30th November of the following financial year for rectification of errors in the statement furnished under sub-section (4).

### 13. Amendment in Section 54:

Section 54 of the CGST Act is proposed to be

amended so as to:

(i) explicitly provide that refund claim of any balance in the electronic cash ledger shall be made in such form and manner as may be prescribed;

(ii) provide the time limit for claiming refund of tax paid on inward supplies of goods or services or both under section 55 as two years from the last day of the quarter in which the said supply was received;

(iii) extend the scope of withholding of or recovery from refunds in respect of all types of refund;

(iv) provide clarity regarding the relevant date for filing refund claim in respect of supplies made to a Special Economic Zone developer or a Special Economic Zone unit by way of insertion of a new sub-clause (ba) in clause (2) of Explanation thereto.

### 14. Amendment in Notifications:

(i) Notification No. 9/2018 – Central Tax, dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2018 is proposed to be amended so as to notify [www.gst.gov.in](http://www.gst.gov.in), retrospectively, with effect from 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2017, as the Common GST Electronic Portal, for all functions provided under Central Goods and Services Tax other than those provided for e-way bill and for generation of invoices under sub-rule (4) of rule 48 of the CGST Rules.

(ii) Notification No. 13/2017 – Central Tax, dated the 28th June, is proposed to be amended retrospectively, with effect from the 1st July, 2017, so as to notify rate of interest under subsection (3) of section 50 of the CGST Act as 18%. Similar amendments in IGST and UTGST Act.

**[To be effective from a date to be notified after the enactment of the Finance Bill, 2022]**

### II. Important Notifications/ Circulars/ Orders/Instructions: Notification:

1. CBIC has made e-invoice mandatory for registered persons having aggregate turnover above ₹20 crore in any of the previous years from 2017-18 till 2021-22 with effect from 01st April, 2022. The existing limit of Rs. 50 Crores has been reduced to Rs. 20 Crores.  
**[Notification No. 1/2022-Central Tax, dated 24<sup>th</sup> February, 2022]**



### III. GST Portal Relating Updates:

**1. Upcoming GSTR-1 enhancement & improvements:** The following changes are being done in this phase of the GSTR-1/IFF enhancements:

- o Removal of 'Submit' button before filing
- o Consolidated Summary
- o Recipient wise summary

The functionality will be made available on the GST Portal shortly, and the same will be intimated to taxpayers. [<https://www.gst.gov.in/newsandupdates/>]

**2. Setup of 'GST Refund Help Desk' in the office of Pr. CCA, CBIC:** The office of Pr. CCA, CBIC has setup a 'GST Refund Help Desk' for addressing payment related problems faced by the taxpayers. Contact details of the Help Desk is as under:

Name of Nodal Officer : Ms Anita Rawat, Accounts Officer

Toll Free Helpline Number : 1800-11-1424

Mail ID : [gstrefunds-helpdesk@gov.in](mailto:gstrefunds-helpdesk@gov.in)

For payment/disbursement related issues in their refund application, the taxpayers are informed to contact this GST Refund helpdesk. [<https://www.gst.gov.in/newsandupdates/>]

### IV. Important Judicial Pronouncements:

**1. A person cannot be detained indefinitely as he has been in jail for 25 months i.e. almost 50% of the maximum sentence of 5 years in case of evasion of GST, Supreme Court grants bail: Issue/Facts:** Petitioner contended that proceedings arising from evasion of GST were preceded by search operation where the officer occupied house for more than a week with lady members present. Appellant has been in custody for 25 months out of a total period of 5 years for which a person can be sentenced. Investigation is pending, though complaint has been filed. Department contended that appellant should not be enlarged on bail as he is a habitual offender.

**Held:** Appellant cannot be indefinitely detained in custody. Appellant has already been in custody for 25 months which is almost 50% of the maximum sentence. Bail granted on terms and conditions to the satisfaction of the trial court.

**Case: Paresh Nathal Chauhan v/s. State of Gujarat [2022] – Hon'ble SC - SLP (CRL) Nos. 9458 & 9459 of 2021**

**2. Refund of unutilized input tax credit can be claimed on the basis of principle of input/output ratio of inputs used in manufacture of exported goods, if formula for computing refund under rule 89(4B) is not provided:**

**Issue/Facts:** Refund of unutilised ITC due to exports claimed as per formula provided in Rule 89(4) of CGST Rules. Refund for one period sanctioned but refund claim for subsequent period was rejected on the ground that it was filed under Rule 89(4) instead of Rule 89(4B). Impugned appellate order remanding matter for considering the claim under Rule 89(4B). Petitioner contending that formula for adjudicating present refund claim is found only in Rule 89(4) whereas Rule 89(4B) does not provide for any formula.

**Held:** Principal Commissioner in affidavit-in-reply before High Court has provided for principle of input/output ratio of inputs used in manufacture of exported goods and ITC availed on such inputs. Matter remanded back for reconsideration based on the formula/principle provided by the department in its reply. Impugned order demanding return of refund already sanctioned along with interest and penalty equal to 100% is quashed and set aside.

**Case: Filatex India Ltd. v/s. Union of India [2022] – Hon'ble Gujarat HC - RSCA Nos. 13491 & 17703 OF 2021**

**3. Blocking of Electronic Credit Ledger under Rule 86A and insertion of negative balance in ledger when no ITC was available is illegal and without jurisdiction:**

**Issue/Facts:** Whether authorities can block electronic credit ledger (ECL) under Rule 86A when balance is nil. Amount of input tax credit available in the ECL on the date of blocking of ledger was nil.

**Held:** Blocking of ECL under Rule 86A and insertion of negative balance in ledger when no ITC was available is without jurisdiction and illegal. Rule 86A allows proper officer to disallow debit from ECL for limited period of time and not to make debit entries in ECL. Heading of Rule 86A heading says it can be





invoked only when amount is available in ECL. Rule 86A is not framed to recover input tax credit fraudulently availed. If credit is fraudulently availed and utilised appropriate proceeding under Section 73 or 74 of CGST Act, 2017 can be initiated but not under Rule 86A. Department has no power to negatively block credit to be availed in future. Petitioner entitled to refund of Rs. 20 Lakh deposited to file their return.

**Case: Samay Alloys India (P.) Ltd. v/s. State of Gujarat [2022] – Hon'ble Gujarat HC - RSCA No. 18059 of 2021**

**4. Residential premises rented as hostel to students and working professionals is covered under residential dwelling being used as residence and eligible for exemption:**

**Issue/Facts:** Whether leasing of residential premises as hostel to students and working professionals for long term accommodation is service by way of renting of residential dwelling for use as residence and eligible for exemption.

**Held:** Expression 'residential dwelling' to be understood in popular sense / common parlance - Residential dwelling in normal trade parlance means any residential accommodation and is different from hotel, motel, inn, guest house etc. which is meant for temporary stay as per service tax education guide issued by CBIC and the same is binding on department. Benefit of exemption notification cannot be denied on the ground that lessee is not using the premises as no requirement that lessee itself should use the

premises. Finding recorded by Appellate Authority for Advance Rulings (AAAR) that hostel accommodation is more akin to sociable accommodation is unintelligible and not relevant. Petitioner is entitled to benefit of exemption notification.

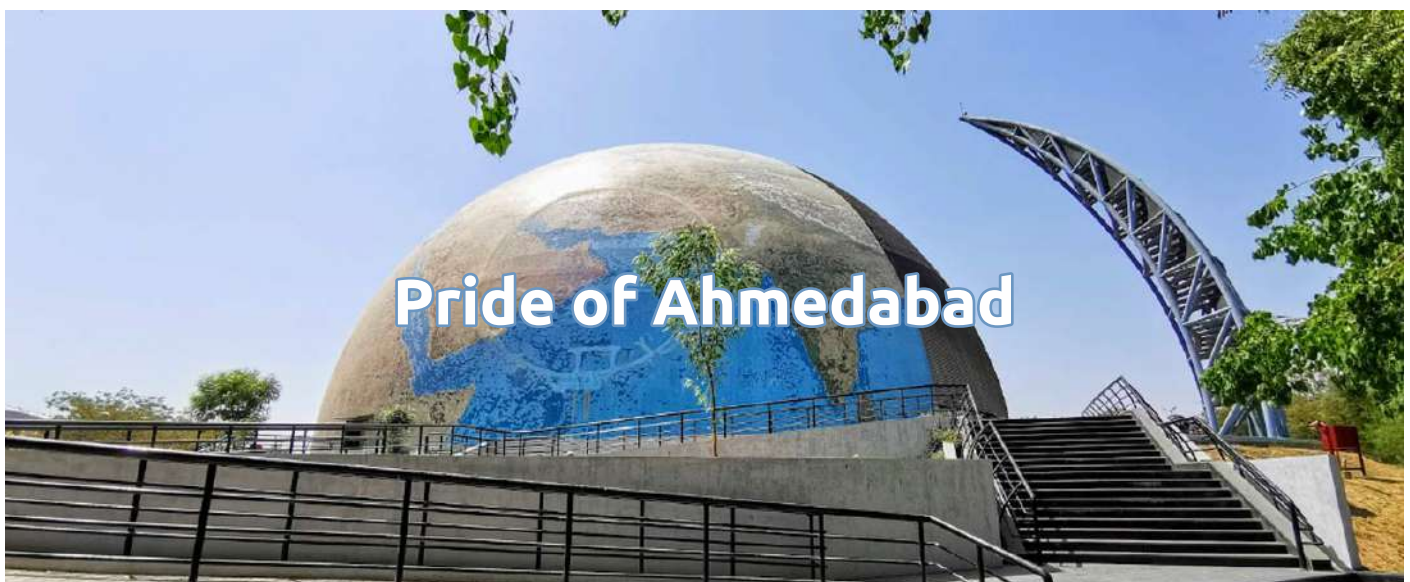
**Case: Taghar Vasudeva Ambrish v/s. AAAR Ruling, Karnataka [2022] – Hon'ble Karnataka HC - WP No. 14891 of 2020 (T-Res)**

**5. Drilling and blasting for tunnel construction involves both goods and services and is a composite supply of works contract attracting 12%:**

**Issue/Facts:** Agreement was for construction of two tunnels as part of expressway project. Main contractor engaged applicant as sub-contractor for blasting and drilling work. Advance ruling is sought on whether the activity carried out shall be classified as supply of goods or services or a composite supply of works contract.

**Held:** Various goods including explosives, tools and other material are used in the process of blasting. Element of goods involved in the transaction. Supply of service is in the form of drilling and blasting. Service of drilling and blasting cannot be conducted without the use of explosives. Blasting activity involves both goods as well as services. Activity can be classified as composite supply of works contract for construction of tunnel and GST rate of 12% will be applicable.

**Case: Kapil Sons, In re – Hon'ble AAR Maharashtra [2022] - GST/ARA/05/2021-22/B-17**





# Employee Stock Option Plan – An Overview

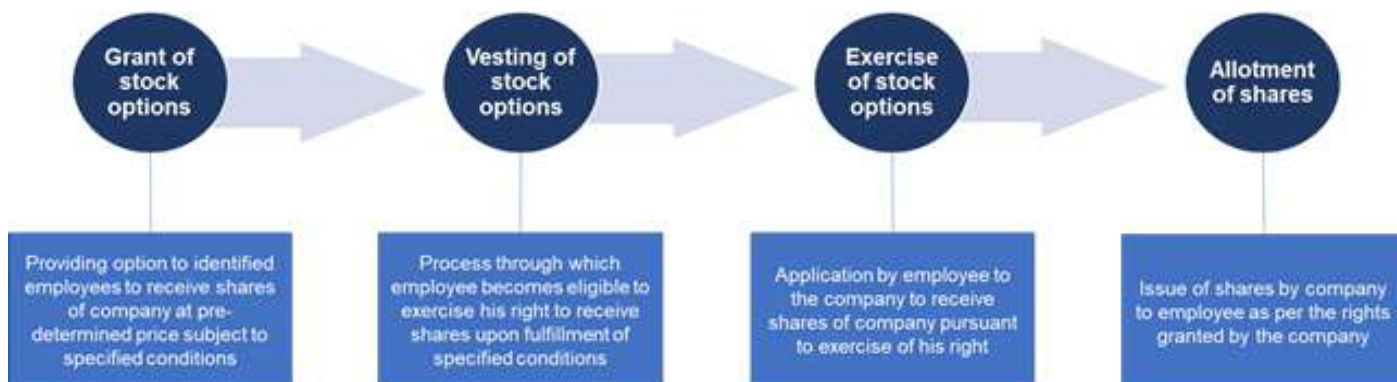
Compiled by: CA. Jay P. Shah

Employee Stock Option Plan ('ESOP') is a popular manner of incentivizing the employees for their services. With the start-up ecosystem evolving and becoming more robust and vibrant, the popularity of ESOP has increased manifold and has caught the fancy of start-up community. This article provides an overview of ESOP focusing on its key tax and regulatory aspects.

ESOP is an employee incentive plan that provides employees an ownership interest in the company by providing them a right (and not an obligation) to acquire shares of the company at a pre-determined price. ESOP provides employees an opportunity to participate in growth journey of the company and can serve as a tool for significant wealth creation for employees.

## ESOP – An Overview

The key stages in a typical ESOP lifecycle are presented below –



As a starting point, the company needs to determine the size of ESOP pool, employees proposed to be covered under the plan, milestones for vesting and the exercise period for drawing up the ESOP Scheme.

A company may also set up an ESOP Trust to administer its stock option plan. In this case, shares are parked in a separate vehicle i.e. ESOP Trust and the employees are allotted shares pursuant to ESOP scheme via such ESOP Trust.

### Key provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

Section 62(1)(b) r.w. Rule 12 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 contain relevant provisions in relation to ESOP.

A company can issue stock options under ESOP to a permanent employee of the company or its subsidiary or its holding company who has been working in India or outside India. A director (excluding an independent director) of such company is also permitted to be granted stock options. However, a director who either himself or through his relative or through any body corporate, directly or indirectly, holds more than 10% of the outstanding equity shares of the company is not eligible to receive stock

options. Also, an employee who is a promoter or belonging to promoter group cannot participate in ESOP. Certain relaxations are available to a start-up meeting specified conditions with respect to grant of stock options to employees who are promoters or directors holding more than 10% shareholding. Further, consultants / advisors are not eligible to receive stock options under ESOP.

There needs to be a minimum period of 1 year between grant of options and vesting of options. Further, the option granted to employees cannot be transferred to any other person. Also, there are specific provisions contained in Rule 16 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 regarding funding the ESOP Trust by company formulating the ESOP Scheme.

### Relevant income-tax provisions

An employee is not liable to pay tax at the time of grant of stock options. However, the employee becomes liable to perquisite taxation under section 17(2)(vi) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 at the time of allotment of shares under ESOP. The amount taxable as perquisite for





employee is as under –

Fair market value (FMV) of shares as on specified date less exercise price paid by employee

In case of unlisted company, FMV means fair value determined by SEBI registered Category I Merchant Banker. Further, specified date means the date on which options are exercised or any date not earlier than 180 days from the date of exercise of options.

In case of listed company, FMV is linked to market price of shares on stock exchange.

The taxability arises for employee in the year of allotment irrespective of whether the employee sells the shares or not. Companies therefore generally tend to link the exercise period with liquidity event like IPO / strategic sale in order to avoid a scenario wherein the employee is burdened with tax liability without encashing stock options. The provisions have been relaxed for employees of start-ups meeting specified conditions to defer the taxability for employee to the event of sale of shares.

At the time of sale of shares, the FMV of shares considered for perquisite taxation would be regarded as cost of acquisition for employee for computing capital gains.

The employer needs to deduct tax at source on the aforementioned ESOP perquisite component. There are also various judicial precedents supporting the claim of deduction of ESOP cost as an expenditure for the employer. In case of ESOP implemented through a trust, certain additional nuances would be required to be considered from

income-tax perspective including deemed income provisions under section 50CA at the time of transfer of shares from trust to employees.

### Other Aspects

In case of non-resident employees, the provisions of FEMA (Non-Debt Instruments) Rules, 2019 need to be considered. Also, where the employer is a listed company, the provisions of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 would be applicable. In addition to tax and regulatory implications, a company also needs to consider various softer aspects while designing the ESOP Scheme in order to balance the interest of the company and the employees. For instance, many start-ups have been recently providing for accelerated vesting of proportionate stock options to enable employees to cash out in the event of fund raise from an investor that takes place before completion of vesting conditions. The company may also build in necessary safeguards through adequate documentation by providing for clawback of shares in certain circumstances and restriction on transfer of shares to competitors.

### Concluding Remarks

Designing an ESOP Scheme requires a company to take into consideration various tax and regulatory aspects as well as other commercial factors. A well formulated ESOP Scheme would help the company achieve its objective of employee retention and participation. Further, it is imperative that the ESOP Scheme is communicated to the employees in a transparent manner before its roll-out would ensure effective and smooth implementation.





# Factoring Business and TReDS Platforms in India

Compiled by: CA. Pratik Modi

## Factoring:

Factoring is a financial transaction and a type of debtor finance in which business sells its accounts receivable (i.e., invoices) to a third party (called a factor) at a discount.

Factoring allows a business to obtain immediate capital based on future income attributed to a particular amount due on an account receivable. There are three parties namely Factor (the funding source), Seller and Buyer.

### Factor

A Factor is a funding source that agrees to pay a company the value of an invoice less a discount for a commission and fees.

The term and conditions set by a Factor may vary depending on its internal practices.

The Factor is more concerned with the creditworthiness of the invoiced party than the company from which it has purchased the receivable.

### Seller

It is the entity that sells its receivables to Factor and gets immediate cash injection, which can help fund its business operations or improve its working capital.

Working capital is vital to organisations since it represents the difference between the short-term cash inflows (such as revenue) versus the short-term bills or financial obligations (such as debt repayments).

Factors provide a valuable service to organisations that operate in industries where it takes a long time to convert receivables to cash and to companies that are growing rapidly and need cash to take advantage of new business opportunities.

### Buyer

It is the entity that has received goods from Seller and has received credit period to pay for goods received. The entity will pay Factor on or before due date of invoice.



To formalise the factoring of Invoices raised by MSME and to maintain their liquidity, Reserve bank of India (RBI) had issued guidelines for setting up of and operating Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) in 2014.

The TReDS is an authorised payment system and is also subject to the oversight of the Reserve Bank of India under the Payment and Settlement Systems (PSS) Act, 2007.

## Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS)

TReDS is an electronic platform for facilitating the financing / discounting of trade receivables of Micro, Small and Medium

Enterprises (MSMEs) from corporate buyers through multiple financiers.

These receivables can be due from corporates and other buyers, including Government Departments and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs).

### Participants in TReDS

Sellers (MSME), buyers (Corporates, Government departments or PSU) and financiers (Banks, NBFC – Factors and NBFC) are participants on a TReDS platform.

### Working of TReDS

Creation of a Factoring Unit (FU) - standard nomenclature used in TReDS for invoice(s) or bill(s) of exchange - containing



details of invoices / bills of exchange (evidencing sale of goods / services by the MSME sellers to the buyers) on TReDS platform by the MSME seller (in case of factoring) or the buyer (in case of reverse factoring);

- Acceptance of the FU by the counterparty - buyer or the seller as the case may be;
- Bidding by financiers;
- Selection of best bid by the seller or the buyer, as the case may be;
- Payments made by the financier (of the selected bid) to the MSME seller at the agreed rate of financing / discounting;
- Payment by the buyer to the financier on the due date.

• Department of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has made it mandatory for all the companies registered under Companies Act and having turnover of more than Rs.500 Crore and Central Public Sector Enterprises to register themselves on any one TReDS Platform. The Registrar of Companies (RoC) in every state has been nominated to be the competent authority to monitor the compliance of this notification.

• **Benefit of TReDS to Seller (MSME)**

- o Quick Finance of receivables at lower rate of interest
- o Collateral free financing (No Additional Collateral is required)
- o Start ups and young entrepreneur can also get the funds
- o Recourse is not on supplier (i.e. once the supplier receives the funds from the financier, the financier has no recourse to the supplier to recover the funds)

• **Benefit of TReDS to Buyer (Corporates & PSU)**

- o Buyer can enable early payment to the supplier without taking any borrowing limits on his books.
- o Buyer can negotiate better with the suppliers and in turn can bring down their cost of purchase because TReDS suppliers get payment against their invoices before the due date

• **Benefit of TReDS to Financiers (Banks & NBFC)**

- o Financier get access to a readymade client base to connect with more bankable leads
- o Lending through TReDS qualifies under Priority Sector Lending (PSL), therefore TReDS can facilitate financiers to fulfil their PSL

funding targets

o Lending through TReDS reduces paper work at financiers' end and in order reduces operational cost of the financiers

• Currently in India 3 TReDS Platform are operational

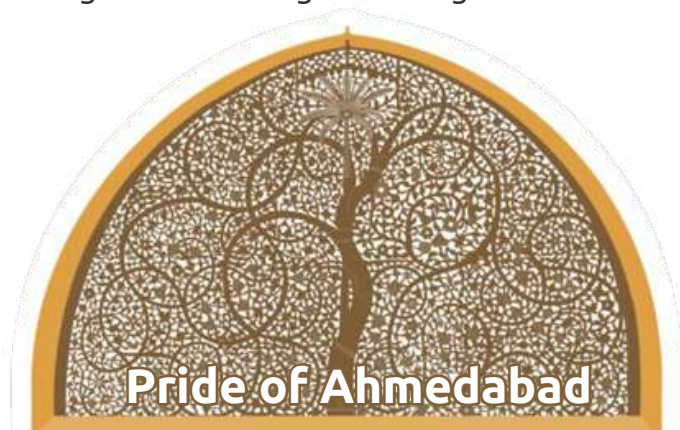
1. RXIL (Joint Venture between SIDBI & NSE)
2. Invoice Mart (Joint Venture between Axis bank and mjunction services)
3. M1Exchange

• Total volume of TReDS platform in FY 21-22 is expected to be Rs.46,000 Crore and which has given benefits of funds to more than 10,000 MSME.

• Major policy changes like the new definition of MSMEs, online issuance of Udyam registration certificates to MSMEs and inclusion of traders in the definition of MSMEs are expected to further boost participation on TReDS.

• Now RBI and Government have allowed NBFC to do funding via the TReDS platform through amendments in the Factoring Act in September 2021. This will bring liquidity to corporates that are BBB- rated or B- rated corporates, who are not getting lines of credit from the banks. This will facilitate more than 500 corporate buyers and more than 20,000 MSME Sellers.

IRDAI has approved trade credit insurance (TCI) facility for financiers lending through the Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS). This insurance cover can protect financiers (Banks, Non-Banking Finance Companies- Factors) and other financial institutions on TReDS platform against the risk of default when they finance/discount trade receivables of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). This in turn will increase flow of funds on TReDS platform to even Small and medium corporates having external rating in the range of BB to BBB.







# Project Finance Source & Credit Assessment (Pre & Post)

Compiled by: CA Vishal P. Desai

**Introduction:**

**A famous quote “Money is not Everything, but Everything Needs Money”** And as we all know that Every Person or Business require finance to run successfully and there are different sources of getting Finance. Person can get finance either by getting from its own sources or they may approach some Financer to get the same. Financer can be from Near & Dear one, or it can be Formal or Informal method of getting finance. Here, in today's article we are going to discuss on different aspect of getting Finance from Banks, and what point one has to consider. So, let's start a journey to know more about Finance.

**What is Project Finance?**

- o In simple terms, Project Finance is referred as facilities with Banks/NBFCs and other financial institutes. Under such facilities Banks/NBFCs advances money to Businesses for its funding needs.
- o Project finance is the funding (financing) of long-term infrastructure, industrial projects, and public services using a non-recourse or limited recourse financial structure. The debt and equity used to finance the project are paid back from the cash flow generated by the project.
- o Project financing is a loan structure that relies primarily on the project's cash flow for repayment, with the project's assets, rights, and interests held as secondary collateral. Project finance is especially attractive to the private sector because companies can fund major projects off-balance sheet (OBS).

**Documents required for application of Finance:**

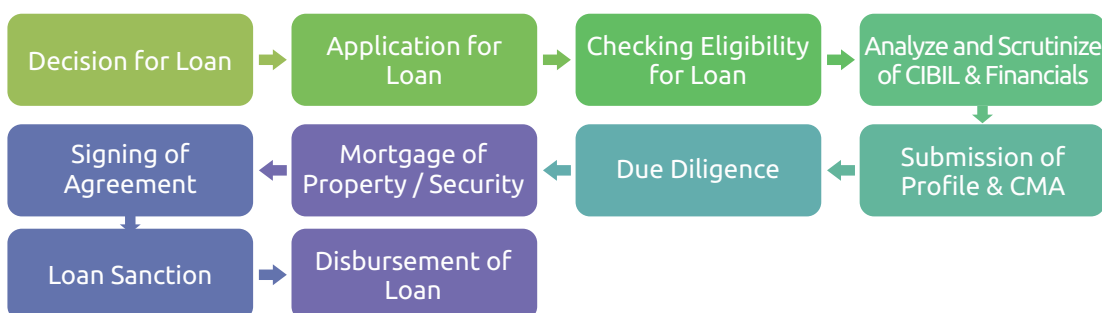
If a borrower applies for Finance, borrower or consultant faces lot of issue with

respect to documents. And if all the documents list is kept at one place, it's going to help and also its process will be easy and faster. For the same following are the Checklist of Documents required to apply for Project Finance/Business Loan:

- o Application for loan (Applicable for Applicant and Co-Applicant)
- o Pan Card
- o Address Proof (Aadhaar Card/ Voting Card/ License/ Passport) any 2 of Both
- o Bank statement of last 12 months of Both
- o Electricity Bill and Municipality Tax Bill of Home and Office (Rent agreement if any property is non rent)
- o Last 3 years ITR with Financials of Entity and Applicant and co-applicant (In case of Rent agreement if any property is non rent) or Form 16 (In case of Salary Return)
- o Business Proof for e.g., GST Registration, Professional Tax or Shop & Establishment Certificate, Udhyan Registration Certification (MSME)
- o GST Return of Last 12 months (if applicable)
- o In case of Company MOA & AOA, Certificate of Incorporation, Directors Documents, Bank Statement
- o In case of Partnership Firm/LLP, Partnership Deed/LLP Deed, Firm Pan, ROF Certificate, Bank Statement

**Process of Loan**

It will be really easy for one to summarize the whole process of Loan, and once one understands the same. It will be easy to process the same, The Process of Loan is described as under:





## How to apply for Project Finance/Business Loan?

The process of getting Finance or Loan can be considered as an Art. It is obvious that there is a requirement of technical knowledge, but presenting oneself to the Banker or Financial Institution is an Art. Since it is always said that "FIRST IMPRESSION IS ALWAYS THE LAST IMPRESSION". And this quote makes a remarkable impact when processing for Loan. Other documents that are required for the same are as follows:

One has to submit a detailed Projection (Credit Monitoring Assessment also said as CMA), Profile of the Borrower in detail, Financials and Audit Report (if applicable), KYCs of key persons/business, with other required documents to banks/NBFCs to get the loan approved.

Based on the submitted reports and documents, Banks analyses the creditworthiness of the applicant.

Banks after assessment of creditworthiness, check for the legal and technical aspects of the Property offered to Bank as a Primary or Collateral Security.

Once the Legal Title of the Property matches the criteria of Bank, and after considering all other Norms, Bank offers Sanction Letter to the Borrower.

After Signing of the respective documents, and mortgaging the Property (if required) the Bank disburse the Funding to the Borrower.

### Importance of CIBIL in getting Finance:

CIBIL score plays a major role when applying for Finance.

Your CIBIL score acts as the first impression for the lender, the higher the score, the better chances of the loan/credit card being approved.

A CIBIL score helps determine your creditworthiness which in turn will help you avail loans faster and easier.

When a borrower applies for a loan or credit card at a bank or a financial institution, the lender checks the credit or CIBIL score first to determine if the applicant is eligible to avail the loan. The lender will not consider or reject an application if the CIBIL score doesn't meet their expectations or if it's too low.

On the contrary, higher the CIBIL score higher the chances to get quick loan, and in many cases, Bankers offer some benefits since I always believe that CIBIL is a Financial Kundli of the Borrower.

### Post Sanction:

Once Loan is disbursed by Bank, the Bank follows post sanction process to ensure smooth flow of Loan and its interest. The Post Sanction process includes following sub-processes:

Documentation of the Facility and after care follow up.

Execution of Mortgage agreement and handing over of original documents of mortgaged property.

In case of pledging, gold and other valuables are pledged with lender as Post Sanction Process.

Creation of charge over security and completion of relevant formalities with ROC in case of Company

Supervision through monitoring of transactions in loan account

Scrutiny of Periodical statements submitted by borrower

Physical inspection of securities and Books of Accounts of Borrower

Periodical reviews and renewals



### Objectives of Post Sanction:

To ensure compliance with terms and condition of sanction

To ensure that the assumptions on the basis of which the credit decision were made were correct

To ensure end use of funds

To ensure adequacy of credit on an ongoing basis depending upon the actual requirement of the borrower

### Conclusion:

From the above one can understand, that Project Finance is a Lucrative field and its process is not hard. And it gets very less time considerably than other work area, and once it is Sanctioned & Disbursed, there won't be any liability for the person who is providing Consulting for the same. And even Borrower would be happy to get such service. And it is need of an hour.

In case of any query or feedback, author can be connected to [cavishaldesai@gmail.com](mailto:cavishaldesai@gmail.com)



# Excel in Excel

Compiled by: CA. CS. Hemlata Dewnani

## Three Dynamic Functions



All these functions are used to get Dynamic Data results i.e if values in the source data change ,the results will update Automatically

Requirement :office2019

### 1. SORT

The SORT function sorts the contents of a range or array in ascending or descending order with a formula. The result from SORT is a dynamic array of values that will "spill" onto the worksheet into a range.

**Purpose:** Sorts range or array

**Return value:** Sorted array

**Syntax:** =SORT (array, [sort\_index], [sort\_order], [by\_col])

**Arguments:** array - Range or array to sort.

sort\_index - [optional] Column index to use for sorting. Default is 1.

sort\_order - [optional] 1 = Ascending, -1 = Descending. Default is ascending order.

by\_col - [optional] TRUE = sort by column. FALSE = sort by row. Default is FALSE.

### 2. UNIQUE FUNCTION

The Excel UNIQUE function returns a list of unique values in a list or range. Values can be text, numbers, dates, times, etc.

**Purpose:** Extract unique values from range

**Return value:** Array of unique values

**Syntax:** =UNIQUE (array, [by\_col], [exactly\_once])

**Arguments:** array - Range or array from which to extract unique values.

by\_col - [optional] How to compare and extract. By row = FALSE (default); by column = TRUE.

exactly\_once - [optional] TRUE = values that occur once, FALSE = all unique values (default).

### 3. FILTER function

The Excel FILTER function filters a range of data based on supplied criteria, and extracts matching records.

**Purpose:** Filters range with given criteria

**Return value:** Array of filtered values

**Syntax:** =FILTER (array, include, [if\_empty])

**Arguments:** array - Range or array to filter.

include - Boolean array, supplied as criteria.

if\_empty - [optional] Value to return when no results are returned.

	A	B
		Income in Crores
1	Names	
2	Arjun	100
3	Krishna	100
4	Hemlata	44
5	Jyoti	69
6	Dilip	96
7	Swayam	100
8	Seema	85
9	Harshita	96
10	Rameshlal	60





# Important Due Dates

Compiled by: CA. Mahavir Shah

Sr. No.	Act	Compliance	Due Date
1	GujRERA	In case of Promoter : <b>Quarterly Return</b> for Project to be 7 days from the end of the Quarter allocated by RERA Authority	07-03-2022
2	Income Tax	Tax Deducted/Collected ( <b>TDS / TCS</b> ) during the month of <b>February-22</b> to be deposited	07-03-2022
3	GST	<b>GSTR-7</b> for the month of <b>February-22</b> for persons required to deduct <b>TDS under GST</b>	10-03-2022
4	GST	<b>GSTR-8</b> for the month of <b>February-22</b> for e-commerce operator required to collect <b>TCS under GST</b>	10-03-2022
5	GST	<b>GSTR-1</b> for the month of <b>February-22</b>	11-03-2022
6	GST	Filing of <b>Invoice Furnishing Facility (IFF)</b> for <b>February-22</b> for <b>taxpayers who opted for Quarterly Return Monthly Payment (QRMP)</b> option	13-03-2022
7	GST	<b>GSTR-6</b> for the month of <b>February-22</b> for Input Service Distributor ( <b>ISD</b> )	13-03-2022
8	Income Tax	Payment of Fourth Installment of <b>Advance Tax</b> for the <b>F.Y. 2021-22 / A.Y. 2022-23</b>	15-03-2022
9	Income Tax	Filing of <b>Income Tax Returns for A.Y. 2021-22 for following -</b> i. Corporate Assesseees ii. Non-corporate Assesseees whose books needs to be Audited iii. Working Partner of Firm whose accounts needs to be Audited iv. Assessee who is required to furnish report u/s 92E	15-03-2022
10	MCA	Extended due date for filing <b>Form AOC-4, AOC-4 (CFS), AOC-4 XBRL, AOC-4 Non-XBRL</b>	15-03-2022
11	PF / ESIC	Payment of <b>PF / ESIC</b> for the month of <b>February-22</b>	15-03-2022
12	GST	<b>GSTR-5 &amp; 5A</b> by <b>Non-resident</b> taxable person & <b>OIDAR</b> for the month of <b>February-22</b>	20-03-2022
13	GST	Payment of GST & Filing of <b>GSTR-3B</b> for the month of <b>February-22</b> for monthly taxpayers	20-03-2022
14	GST	Payment of GST in form GST <b>PMT-06</b> for taxpayers who opted for <b>Quarterly Return Monthly Payment (QRMP)</b> option for the month of <b>February-22</b>	25-03-2022
15	GujRERA	Extended date for filing of <b>GujRERA Audit Report in Form 5</b>	31-03-2022
16	MCA	Extended due date for filing of forms <b>MGT-7 / 7A</b> with MCA	31-03-2022



# Purpose of Accounting Service

Compiled by: CA. Karan R. Ranka

It is tedious and a tiring task for many of the small businesses, start-ups as well as new entrepreneurs to employ or hire an accountant with the right and pinpointed skill set in preparing your company's financial statements, managing operations of bank account, analysing and evaluating financial data and preparing outgoing invoices.

However, the recent trend is as such that it has become even more difficult to find a skilful and qualified person at a rate which is affordable to your company.

It has been a trend to outsource accounting services, and nowadays, more than 30% of small businesses outsource their services of accounting. Fascinatingly, many of the businesses or companies that are outsourcing their accounting services are less or not comfortable in handling their own company's accounts.

Although it is a general perception that bookkeeping, as well as an accounting of a company, should be done within the organisation itself. However, it becomes equally important to self-analyse that whether you have the necessary skillset and that much level of experience to perform and, manage this job internally. Along with that, it becomes a necessary task to ponder and evaluate that whether your employees have sufficient experience in handling the growing and increasing accounting operations. In addition to it, some of the reports suggest that more than 60% of small businesses consider the fact that they are paying high taxes.

This will allow you to think about outsourcing the company's accounting services to someone or some of the organisation that carries the right knowledge and skill set to perform this operation on your behalf. Also. It becomes equally important to choose a company that can perform the same work qualitatively and profitably at a low cost.

Due to this reason, many of the companies have identified the numerous advantages of outsourcing accounting services. Moreover, outsourcing such services does not have a negative impact on businesses, employees and even customers.

## Understanding the basic purpose of an accounting service

Accounting services companies provide a comprehensive range of services from payroll to bookkeeping and managing accounting processes altogether. The fact which attracts the small business owners is that there is an expected and considerable amount of savings in the cost of hiring a professional employee as well as there is an additional savings of time which the business owners can utilize in enhancing and growing their core business.

## Account processing

Other services that are available contain processing of the accounts of the company, issuing the payments as well as forming monthly reports on a regular basis. Accounting services usually process payments and produce and compile their reports faster than any other small staff can, and store information in a timely manner for those who control costs, purchases, and inventory.

Another account that can be managed by these services is accounts receivable. This includes payments checking, managing accounts, and resolving issues in past accounts. Other accounting services that attract the interest of businesses include full accounting services and tax assistance.

When you should choose to outsource your accounting services

Accounting outsourcing and bookkeeping are probably best when:

When an organisation or a company of any size or turnover cannot identify or is not able to find a suitable person as a full-time employee with matching skills at a low cost.

When the company is in need of any kind of temporary services, for instance, special assistance with final reports or when a full-time employee leaves or is on holiday, or when a female employee is on maternity leave, etc.

However, the advantages of outsourcing accounting services are far-reaching when the analyse and evaluate the aspect of cost affordability and level of expertise that any outsourcing company can provide.



# Motivational Story

Compiled by: CA. CS. Hemlata Dewnani

## The Alchemist

*The Alchemist* by Paulo Coelho is one of the best-selling books in history, with over 65 million copies in 56 different languages. The story of Santiago, the shepherd boy on a journey to realize his "Personal Legend" has inspired people all over the world to live their dreams.

Here are ten of the most popular passages and lessons to apply to your life:

### 1. Fear is a bigger obstacle than the obstacle itself

"Tell your heart that the fear of suffering is worse than the suffering itself. And that no heart has ever suffered when it goes in search of its dreams, because every second of the search is a second's encounter with God and with eternity."

Any new pursuit requires entering uncharted territory - that's scary. But with any great risk comes great reward. The experiences you gain in pursuing your dream will make it all worthwhile.

### 2. What is "true" will always endure

"If what one finds is made of pure matter, it will never spoil. And one can always come back. If what you had found was only a moment of light, like the explosion of a star, you would find nothing on your return."

Truth cannot be veiled by smoke and mirrors -- it will always stand firm. When you're searching for the "right" decision, it will be the one that withstands the tests of time and the weight of scrutiny.

### 3. Break the monotony

"When each day is the same as the next, it's because people fail to recognize the good things that happen in their lives every day that the sun rises."

Gratitude is the practice of finding the good in each day. Life can easily become stagnant, mundane, and monotonous, but that changes depending on what we choose to see. There's always a silver lining, if you look for it.

### 4. Embrace the present

"Because I don't live in either my past or my future. I'm interested only in the present. If you can concentrate always on the present, you'll be a happy man."

There's no point dwelling in the past and letting it define you, nor getting lost and anxious about the future. But in the present moment, you're in the field of possibility -- how you engage with the present moment will direct your life.

### 5. Your success has a ripple-effect

"That's what alchemists do. They show that, when we strive to become better than we are, everything around us becomes better, too."

Growth, change, and evolution are weaved into the fabric of reality. Becoming a better version of yourself creates a ripple effect that benefits everything around you: your lifestyle, your family, your friends, your community.

### 6. Make the decision

"When someone makes a decision, he is really diving into a strong current that will carry him to places he has never dreamed of when he first made the decision."

It's easy to get overwhelmed by the unknowns and finer details of your dreams. Actions will flow out of having confidence in your decision; sitting on the fence will get you nowhere.

### 7. Be unrealistic

"I see the world in terms of what I would like to see happen, not what actually does."

Some of the greatest inventions would not have happened if people chose to accept the world as it is. Great achievements and innovations begin with a mindset that ignores the impossible.

### 8. Keep getting back up

"The secret of life, though, is to fall seven times and to get up eight times."

Because the eighth time could be your breakthrough. Some of the greatest novels in history were published after receiving hundreds of rejections. Thankfully, those authors never gave up.

### 9. Focus on your own journey

"If someone isn't what others want them to be, the others become angry. Everyone seems to have a clear idea of how other people should lead their lives, but none about his or her own."

It's easy to be influenced by others, but you'll be miserable if you end up living someone else's life. There's nothing wrong with taking advice and learning from others, but make sure it aligns with your desires and passions.

### 10. Always take action

"There is only one way to learn. It's through action."

You can study, read, and listen until you turn blue in the face, but the full experience is when you take action, and let the rubber meet the road. Once you're done aiming, pull the trigger.

So get inspired and Search Your Alchemist within you and reach your Highest level .....

Lastly follow Your Dreams to live fully.





## SUB COMMITTEES ALLOTMENT FOR THE YEAR 2022-2023

Sr.	Name of Committee	Chairperson	Email ID
1	Women Members Empowerment Committee	CA. (Dr.) Anjali Choski	anjali@djnv.in
2	CPE Committee	CA. (Dr.) Anjali Choski	anjali@djnv.in
3	Sports & Cultural Committee	CA. Abhinav Malaviya	abhinav@dgsm.co.in
4	Information Technology Committee	CA. Abhinav Malaviya	abhinav@dgsm.co.in
5	WCASA Committee	CA. Chetan Jagetiya	chetan429@live.com
6	Corporate & Allied Laws Committee	CA. Chintan Patel	chintan@nareshco.com
7	Banking, Financial Services Committee	CA. Hitesh Pomal	hp@msglobal.co.in
8	Student & Library Committee	CA. Rinkesh Shah	ca.rinkeshshah@gmail.com
9	IND AS, Accounting & Auditing Committee	CA. Rinkesh Shah	ca.rinkeshshah@gmail.com
10	Newsletter Committee	CA. Samir Chaudhary	casamirchaudhary@gmail.com
11	Post Qualification Courses Committee	CA. Samir Chaudhary	casamirchaudhary@gmail.com
12	Direct Tax & International Tax Committee	CA. Sunil Sanghvi	sunilsanghvica@gmail.com
13	Indirect Tax Committee	CA. Sunit Shah	sunit78@gmail.com
14	RRC Committee	CA. Sunit Shah	sunit78@gmail.com
15	Member in Industries Committee	CA. Vikash Jain	ca.vikasjain1@icai.org



# Event in Images



Best Branch at National Level & Best WICASA at National Level



Best Branch at Regional Level & Best WICASA at Regional Level





The Grand Googly Night - 2022



Press Conference



CA. Aniket S. Talati Elected as a Vice President of ICAI





Cricket Bash - 2022



Tennis Tournament





Felicitation Ceremony for Newly Qualified CAs



1st Ever Grand Play





Managing Committee election at Ahmedabad Branch





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# ANKPAL HELPS



## To manage Your Compliance



GST Validation



GST Reconciliation



Digital Audit



Client wise Staff Assignment



Single Information window for All Clients

## To Grow Your Practice

**01**

Virtual CFO Service-  
Cloud base  
Accounting Service  
from your Office

**02**

Room for  
Consulting: On Same  
platform Realtime  
can advise your  
client

**03**

No Visit to Client  
Place

**04**

Attractive Referral  
Program of ANKPAL  
- Be a growth Partner