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TAX EDGE

**Monthly Tax &
Regulatory Updates**



Tax • Regulatory • Assurance • Legal

June 2025

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Contents

01

Goods & Services Tax ('GST')

02

Direct tax

03

International tax

04

Corporate Law & Regulatory

05

Compliance calendar

Goods & Services Tax ('GST')



GST revenue collection for May 2025 Rs. 2,01,050 crore (16.4% higher than GST revenue in May 2024)

IGST (Integrated Goods and Services Tax)	Rs. 1,08,836 Crore
CGST (Central Goods and Services Tax)	Rs. 35,434 Crore
SGST (State Goods and Services Tax)	Rs. 43,902 Crore
Compensation cess	Rs. 12,879 Crore
Total	Rs. 2,01,051 Crore

The gross GST collection for May 2025 stood at Rs. 2.01 lakh crore, representing a 16.4% year-on-year growth, driven by a consistent increase in domestic transactions (13.7%) and strong increase in imports (25.2%). After considering refunds, the net GST revenue for May 2025 stands at Rs. 1.74 lakh crore, reflecting a growth of 20.4 % compared to the same period last year.

Please [Click Here](#) to read the revenue report dated 1 June 2025 released by the GST Network.

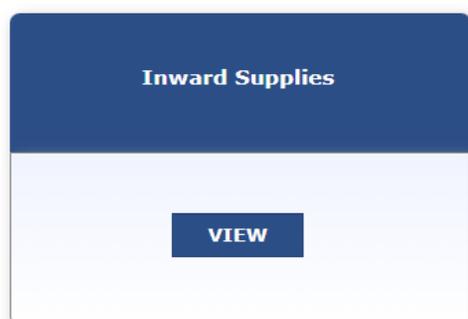
G S T



GST Network (GSTN) issues advisory on handling of inadvertently rejected records on Invoice Management System (IMS)

Background

GSTN had introduced the functionality viz., the IMS from 1 October 2024 to streamline the process of invoice reconciliation for taxpayers. This functionality is meant to facilitate the matching of invoices received from and reported by the suppliers. IMS would enable a taxpayer to accept, reject or keep it pending for subsequent availment of Input Tax Credit (ITC).



Note:

Inward Supplies:

Dashboard to view and act on Imports and inward supplies reported by your supplier in IFF/GSTR-1/1A/5/6.

Advisory issued by GSTN on 19 June 2025

S No.	Question	Answer
1	How can a recipient avail ITC of wrongly rejected Invoices / Debit notes / E-commerce (ECO) Documents in IMS as corresponding GSTR-3B (summary return) of same tax period was also filed by recipient?	<p>In such cases recipient can request to the corresponding supplier to report the same record (without any change) in same return period's GSTR-1A (amendment to GSTR-1) or respective amendment table of subsequent GSTR-1 (outward supply return) / Invoice Furnishing Facility (IFF). Thus, recipient can avail the ITC basis on amended record by accepting such record on IMS and recomputing GSTR-2B (ITC statement) on IMS. Here the recipient will get ITC of complete amended value as original record was rejected by the recipient.</p> <p>However, recipient will be able to take ITC for the again furnished document by the supplier, as stated above, only in the GSTR-2B of the concerned tax-period.</p>

S No.	Question	Answer
2	If any original record is rejected by the recipient and supplier furnishes the same record in GSTR-1A of same tax period or in the amendment table of GSTR-1 / IFF of subsequent period, till the specified time limit, then what impact it will have on supplier's liability?	In case supplier had furnished an original record in GSTR-1/IFF but the same record was rejected wrongly by the recipient in IMS. In such cases supplier on noticing the same in the supplier's view of IMS dashboard or on request of recipient, may furnish the same record again (without any change) in GSTR-1A of same tax period or in the amendment table of GSTR-1/IFF in any subsequent period, till the specified time limit, then the liability of supplier will not increase. As amendment table take delta value only. Thus, in present case of same values, differential liability increase will be zero.
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?	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	If any original CN was rejected by the recipient and supplier furnishes the same CN in GSTR-1A of same tax period or in the amendment table of GSTR-1 / IFF of any future tax-period, till the specified time limit, then what impact it will have on supplier's liability?	At first instance, the supplier's liability will be added back in the open GSTR-3B return, because of original CN rejection by the recipient. However, as the supplier furnishes the same CN in GSTR-1A of same tax period or in amendment table of GSTR-1 / IFF in any subsequent period, supplier's liability for this amendment will get reduced again corresponding to the value of amended CN (which in this case is same as original). Thus, net effect on the liability of supplier will be only once.

Please [Click Here](#) to read the advisory dated 19 June 2025 issued by GSTN.

GSTN issues advisory on filing of pending returns before expiry of 3 years

Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) vide Notification no. 28/2023 dated 31 July 2023, had introduced a restriction preventing taxpayers from filing their GST returns after the expiry of 3 years from the due date of the respective return. This restriction applies to returns filed u/s 37 (Outward Supply), Section 39 (Payment of liability), Section 44 (Annual Return) and Section 52 (Tax Collected at Source) of CGST Act, 2017.

On 18 June 2025, GSTN has issued an advisory clarifying the implementation of a new restriction on filing GST returns beyond 3 years from their respective due dates. GSTN has confirmed that the restriction imposed vide Notification no. 28/2023 dated 31 July 2023 will take effect on the GST portal starting from the July 2025 tax period. Consequently, any GST return that remains unfiled beyond 3 years of its due date will be permanently barred from filing.

Illustration

For ease of reference and better clarity, the latest GST returns that will be barred from filing with effect from 1 August 2025 onwards are detailed in the table below.

GST Forms	Barred period (with effect from 1 August 2025 onwards)
GSTR-1 / IFF	June 2022
GSTR-1Q (quarterly outward supply return)	April – June 2022
GSTR-3B	June 2022
GSTR – 3BQ (quarterly summary return)	April – June 2022
GSTR – 4 (return by composition dealer)	Financial Year (FY) 2021-22
GSTR – 5 (Return by Non-resident)	June 2022
GSTR – 6 (Return by input service distributor)	June 2022
GSTR – 7 (tax deduction at source under GST)	June 2022
GSTR – 8 (tax collection at source under GST)	June 2022
GSTR – 9 / 9C (annual return / reconciliation statement)	Financial Year (FY) 2020-21

Given the above, taxpayers have been advised to reconcile their records and file their GST Returns as soon as possible if not filed till now.

Please [Click Here](#) to read the advisory dated 18 June 2025 issued by GSTN.

Please [Click Here](#) to read the advisory dated 7 June 2025 issued by GSTN.

GSTN issues advisory on introduction of enhanced inter-operable services between e-way bill portals

GSTN has announced the launch of the new E-Way Bill 2.0 portal (<https://ewaybill2.gst.gov.in>) on 1 July 2025. The new 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.

The screenshot shows the E-Way Bill System website. The main banner features a gold laurel wreath with a large '7' in the center, signifying the 7th anniversary. To the left, a blue box states '594 CRORE E WAY BILLS'. To the right, a line graph titled 'E WAY BILLS (IN CR)' shows the number of bills generated from 2018-19 to 2024-25. The graph data is as follows:

Year	E Way Bills (in Crores)
2018-19	55
2019-20	62
2020-21	61
2021-22	77
2022-23	95
2023-24	111
2024-25	129

The 'Latest Updates' section on the right lists several advisories:

- 28 MAR 2025**: 2 Factor Authentication (2FA) is mandatory for all Taxpayers and Transporters from the 1st of April 2025. **NEW**
- 18 DEC 2024**: Latest Advisory on E-WayBill and E-Invoice Systems. **NEW**
- 02 DEC 2024**: Latest Advisory on FOIS RR No. entry in EWB. **NEW**
- 07 OCT 2024**: Latest Advisory on Railway RR No. entry in EWB. **NEW**

Objective

The new E-Way Bill 2.0 portal has been developed in response to taxpayers' demands for continuity in services during exigencies. It enables cross-portal access to critical E-Way Bill functionalities, ensuring seamless operations for taxpayers and transporters.

New Inter-Operable Services

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):

- Generation of E-Way Bill based on Part-A details entered by the supplier
- Generation of Consolidated E-Way Bills
- Extension of validity of Bills
- Update of transport details
- Retrieval of consolidated E-Way Bills

These services are in addition to the currently available cross-functional services as below:

- Generation of E-Way Bills
- Updating of vehicle details
- Printing of E-Way Bills

System Integration and Synchronisation

- Both portals will operate on a real-time synchronised architecture wherein E-Way Bill data will be mirrored across both systems within seconds
- In the event of a technical issue or downtime on the E-Way Bill 1.0 portal, taxpayers may perform all necessary operations (e.g., updating Part-B) on the E-Way Bill 2.0 portal and carry the E-Way Bill slip generated therefrom.
- This dual-system approach is designed to eliminate dependency on a single portal and ensure business continuity.

Availability via Application Programming Interface (API)

All the above services will also be made available to taxpayers and logistics operators through APIs, in addition to the web portal interface. These APIs are currently hosted on the sandbox environment for testing and integration purposes.

Key Benefits

- The data from both E-Way Bill-1 and E-Way Bill-2 portals shall be seamlessly merged and integrated, thereby eliminating dependency on the E-Way Bill-1 system during exigencies
- The E-Way Bill-2 portal is designed to synchronise E-Way Bill details with the main portal within a few seconds
- Criss-cross operations between the two portals are fully enabled — updates made to E-Way Bills generated on the E-Way Bill-1 portal can be carried out on the E-Way Bill-2 portal, and vice versa. In the event of non-availability of the main portal due to technical reasons, Part-B details of E-Way Bills generated on the E-Way Bill-1 portal can be updated through the E-Way Bill-2 portal, and both versions of the E-Way Bill slip may be carried accordingly.

Taxpayers and logistics operators have been encouraged to familiarise themselves with the new functionalities and integrate API services where applicable.

Please [Click Here](#) to read the advisory dated 16 June 2025 issued by GSTN.

Waiver of interest & penalty under GST Amnesty Scheme - GSTN issues advisory on filing of applications in Form SPL-01 / SPL-02 where payment made through Form GSTR 3B (Summary Return) & other cases

Background

For reducing tax disputes and to provide relief to taxpayers, GST Council in its 53rd meeting held on 22 June 2024 had recommended waiver of interest and penalties in the demand notices or orders issued u/s 73 of the CGST Act, 2017 (i.e. cases not involving fraud, suppression or wilful misstatement, etc.) for the Financial Years (FYs) 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20. To avail this waiver, the condition is that the full tax demanded must have been paid on or before 31 March 2025.

In view of the above, Rule 164 of CGST rules, 2017 was notified through Notification no. 20/2024 dated 8 October 2024, effective from 1 November 2024 onwards. This rule provides procedural guidelines for the said waiver scheme. As per the waiver scheme, if a notice or order is issued u/s 73 for the FYs 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20, the taxpayer is required to file an application in Form GST SPL-01 or Form GST SPL-02, respectively on the common portal within 3 months from notified date, i.e., 31 March 2025.

Advisory issued by GSTN

GSTN has issued a clarification regarding the filing of amnesty applications in Form SPL-01 or SPL-02 u/s 128A of the CGST Act, 2017, particularly in cases where taxpayers are experiencing technical issues with the auto-population of payment details in Table 4 of the application forms.

Reportedly, it has been observed that in some instances, payment details may not be accurately auto-filled, especially for the following types of payments:

- Payments made through the 'payment towards demand order' functionality
- Pre-deposit amount
- Payments made through GSTR-3B

Despite these discrepancies, taxpayers have been advised to proceed with filing the waiver application. The GST portal does not restrict submission even if the payment details and demand amounts do not match.

In such cases, taxpayers should upload supporting payment documents as attachments with the online application to enable proper verification by the jurisdictional officer.

Please [Click Here](#) to read the advisory dated 12 June 2025 issued by GSTN.

As on 8 June 2025, a total of 302,658 waiver applications have been filed through Form SPL-01 / 02. Further, GSTN has issued a tutorial for the benefit of taxpayers who are facing technical issue which is restricting them to file waiver application.

Please [Click Here](#) to read the advisory dated 11 June 2025 issued by GSTN.

Please [Click Here](#) to read the tutorial issued by GSTN.

GSTN issues advisory on non-editability of auto-populated liability in Form GSTR-3B

Background

As per GSTN's advisory issued on 17 October 2024, GSTN had announced a plan to restrict changes to the auto-populated tax liability in Form GSTR-3B. This measure was intended to streamline the GST return filing process by providing a prefilled GSTR-3B form, where the tax liability is automatically populated from Form GSTR-1 (Outward Supply Return) / 1A (amendment to GSTR1) / Invoice Furnishing Facility (IFF) and the ITC is auto populated from Form GSTR-2B (details of inward supplies from registered suppliers). Taxpayers will still have the facility to correct any mis-declared outward supplies through Form GSTR-1A and manage inward supplies via the IMS.

Advisory issued on 7 June 2025

Building on the earlier advisories dated 17 October 2024 and 27 January 2025, the GSTN has now confirmed that from *July 2025* tax period for which form GSTR 3B will be furnished in August 2025, such auto populated liability will become non editable. Thus, taxpayers will be allowed to amend their auto populated liability by making amendments through form GSTR 1A which can be filed for the same tax period before filing of GSTR 3B.

Please [Click Here](#) to read the advisory dated 7 June 2025 issued by GSTN.



Direct tax



Direct tax

Gross Direct Tax collection for Financial Year (FY) 2025-26 (upto 19 June 2025) is Rs 5.45 lakh crore, 4.86% higher than gross collection for corresponding period last year

The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) has released the following statistics:

For the period 1 April 2025 till 19 June 2025	Amount (Rs.)	Remarks
Gross direct tax collection	Rs 5.45 lakh crore	4.86% higher than gross collection for corresponding period last year
Net direct tax collection (after adjustment of refunds)	Rs 4.58 lakh crore	1.39% lower than net collection for corresponding period last year
Refunds issued	Rs 0.86 lakh crore	58.04% higher than refunds issued for corresponding period last year

Please [Click Here](#) to read the Press Release dated 19 June 2025.



Relaxation of time limit for processing of valid Income-tax 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.

Please [Click Here](#) to read CBDT's Circular no. 7 dated 25 June 2025.

Exemption from obligation to deduct tax at source (TDS) on certain payments made to units located in International Financial Services Centers (IFSCs)

In a move aimed towards bolstering India's position as a global financial hub, CBDT has exempted the following payments made by a payer to payees located in IFSCs, effective from 1 July 2025 onwards.

Payee (Unit located in IFSC)	Nature of Payment	Relevant Section of Income - tax Act
Book-keeping, Accounting, Taxation, Financial (BATF) Service Provider	Professional or Consulting or Advisory fees	194J
Broker-Dealer	Payment made by Recognised Stock Exchanges	194J
	Commission Incentives	194H or 194C
Finance Company	Interest on account of lease	194A
	Freight Charges or Hire Charges	194C
Fund Management Entity	Portfolio management fees, Investment advisory fees, Management Fees, Performance Fees	194J
Recognised Clearing Corporation	Professional or Technical Services fees	194J
	Interest Income	194A
	Penalty levied on clearing members	194J
Recognised Depository	Professional or Technical or Contractual fees	194J or 194C
Recognised Stock Exchange	Professional or Technical Services fees	194J
	Rent for Data Centres	194I
	Interest Income	194A
	Penalty levied on Members by Stock Exchanges	194J

The relaxation is available only for those 10 consecutive years for which the IFSC Unit chooses to avail tax deduction u/s 80LA of the Income-tax Act. For the remaining years, the requirement to deduct / collect tax at source shall continue to exist. The IFSC Unit shall need to give a declaration in Form 1 / 1A to the other party specifying the years for which it intends to claim the tax deduction.

Please [Click Here](#) to read the notification dated 20 June 2025.

International tax



Protocol amending provisions of Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between India & Oman comes into effect from FY 2026-27

The Government of India has officially notified a Protocol amending the DTAA with Oman, strengthening tax cooperation and aligning treaty provisions with international standards.

The Protocol, signed in Muscat on 27 January 2025, entered into force on 28 May 2025, upon completion of legal formalities by both countries. The revised provisions will apply in India for income derived on or after 1 April 2026.

Key amendments Include:

- Preamble revision to include anti-abuse language and prevent treaty shopping
- Lower tax rates on royalties and technical fees, reduced from 15% to 10%
- Introduction of a comprehensive Non-Discrimination Article (25A)
- Strengthening of the Mutual Agreement Procedure (MAP) framework
- Enhanced provisions for exchange of information and assistance in tax collection
- Incorporation of Principal Purpose Test (PPT) to deny treaty benefits in abusive arrangements

This update reflects India's continued commitment to curb tax evasion, encourage transparent cross-border transactions and align bilateral treaties with the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD's) Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) framework.

Please [Click Here](#) to read the notification dated 25 June 2025.

Corporate Law & Regulatory



Corporate Law & Regulatory

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) to launch 3rd & 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.

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

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.

Please [Click Here](#) to read Circular no. 2 dated 16 June 2025 issued by MCA.

MCA grants relaxation on payment of additional fee 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.

Please [Click Here](#) to read Circular no. 1 dated 16 June 2025 issued by MCA, including the list of the 13 specific e-forms.



Corporate Law & Regulatory

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

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.

Please [Click Here](#) to read notification dated 6 June 2025 issued by MCA.



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

What is Form AOC-4?

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 web-based e-forms for the components that are to be filed as part of AOC-4 filing process:
 - ✓ E-Form AOC-1 (statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries, associate companies, or joint ventures)
 - ✓ E-Form AOC-2 (form for disclosure of particulars of contracts / arrangements entered into by the company with related parties)
 - ✓ Extract of Board Report
 - ✓ 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

Please [Click Here](#) to read notification dated 6 June 2025 issued by MCA.

Corporate Law & Regulatory

MCA introduces web-based e-Forms for filing pursuant to transition of portal from Version 2(V2) to Version 3(V3): MGT-7, MGT-7A, MGT-15, CRA-2, GNL-1, ADT-1, ADT-2, ADT-3, ADT-4

Pursuant to transition from V2 to V3 portal, MCA has introduced the following web-based e-Forms for filings with ROC:

- MGT-7 – Annual Return for companies other than small* companies and one-person-companies
- MGT-7A – Abridged Annual Return for small* companies and one-person-companies

** A small company is a company that is not a public company and has paid-up share capital ≤ Rs.4 crore*

- MGT-15 – Report on Annual General Meeting
- CRA-2 - Intimation of appointment of cost auditor to Central Government
- GNL-1 - A general-purpose form used by companies to file applications / documents when no specific e-Form is prescribed
- ADT-1 – Notice for Appointment of Auditor
- ADT-2 - Application to the Central Government for removal of Auditor (before expiry of term)
- ADT-3 - Notice of Resignation by Auditor
- ADT-4 - Auditor's Report to ROC on Resignation

Previously, the above forms were in PDF format.

Please [Click Here](#) to read notification dated 6 June 2025 issued by MCA, for new e-forms MGT-7, MGT-7A, MGT-15.

Please [Click Here](#) to read notification dated 30 May 2025, for new e-form CRA-2.

Please [Click Here](#) to read notification dated 30 May 2025, for new e-form GNL-1.

Please [Click Here](#) to read notification dated 30 May 2025, for new e-forms ADT-1, ADT-2, ADT-3, ADT-4.

Compliance calendar

Compliance calendar for the month of July 2025

Compliance Due Date	Concerned (Reporting) Period	Compliance Detail	Applicable To
7 th July	June 2025	TDS / TCS deposit	Non-Government Deductors
		Equalization Levy deposit	All Deductors
10 th July		a) GSTR-7 (TDS return under GST)	a) Person required to deduct TDS under GST
		b) GSTR-8 (TCS return under GST)	b) Person required to collect TCS under GST
11 th July		GSTR-1 (Outward supply return)	a) Taxable persons having annual turnover > Rs. 5 crore in FY 2024-25 b) Taxable persons having annual turnover ≤ Rs. 5 crore in FY 2024-25 and not opted for Quarterly Return Monthly Payment (QRMP) Scheme
13 th July		GSTR-6 [Return by input service distributor (ISD)]	Person registered as ISD
		GSTR-5 (Return by Non-resident)	Non-resident taxable person (NRTP)
	April-June 2025	GSTR-1 (Outward supply return)	Taxable persons having annual turnover ≤ Rs. 5 crore in FY 2024-25 and opted for QRMP Scheme
15 th July		Form 27EQ –TCS return	All Collectors
		CMP –08 (Statement –cum challan for composition dealer)	Composition Dealer
	FY 2024-25	Annual Return on Foreign Liabilities & Assets (FLA)	Indian companies / LLPs which have received Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) or made overseas investment
	June 2025	Deposit of PF & ESI contribution	All Deductors
20 th July		GSTR-3B (Summary return)	a) Taxable persons having annual turnover > Rs. 5 crore in FY 2024-25 b) Taxable persons having annual turnover ≤ Rs. 5 crore in FY 2024-25 and not opted for QRMP scheme
		GSTR-5A [Online Information Database Access and Retrieval (OIDAR) services return]	OIDAR services provider

Compliance calendar

Compliance Due Date	Concerned (Reporting) Period	Compliance Detail	Applicable To
22 nd July	April-June 2025	GSTR-3B (Summary return)	Taxpayers having annual turnover ≤ Rs. 5 crore in FY 2024-25 and opted for QRMP scheme and having principal place of business in Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Goa, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, the Union territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Puducherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Lakshadweep
24 th July			Taxpayers having annual turnover ≤ Rs. 5 crore in FY 2024-25 and opted for QRMP scheme and having principal place of business in any other state
30 th July		TCS certificate in Form 27D	All Collectors.
31 st July		TDS Return	All Deductors



About KrayMan

KrayMan Consultants LLP (KrayMan) is an accounting & consulting Firm headquartered in Gurugram & serving Clients across India for more than 13 years.

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We specialize in India-Entry, Accounting, Taxation, Legal, Regulatory, Assurance, HR, Payroll, Loan staffing and Global Capability Center services. We provide services in the areas of Compliance, Advisory & Litigation.

We have been serving Domestic as well as International Clients from countries like USA, Japan, Australia, EU etc.

We have been Awarded under the category 'Small Business Award 2021' by the International Business Council of Australia. We are an ISO/IEC 27001:2022 compliant Firm.

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