

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

# THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA GST & INDIRECT TAXES COMMITTEE

Webinar on IMS under GST

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By CA Anil Gupta



### Invoice Management System in GST: A Comprehensive Guide

The Invoice Management System (IMS), launched on October 1, 2024, by GSTN, represents a significant transformation in the GST compliance landscape. This advanced system introduces an additional layer of document reconciliation and verification, streamlining the entire invoicing process for businesses across India.

IMS aims to improve the accuracy of Input Tax Credit (ITC) by enabling the recipient taxpayers to reconcile their inward supplies directly with their suppliers' invoices on the GST portal on real time basis. This initiative marks a crucial step forward towards improving transparency and accountability within the GST framework while advancing the goal of making Form GSTR-3B an autogenerated return.

Through this IMS system, taxpayers can either accept, reject, or mark documents as pending, based on the reconciliation with their own records. Thereafter, the data will flow into Form GSTR-2B and Form GSTR-3B filings. Accepted records are included in Form GSTR-2B for claiming ITC, while rejected or pending records are excluded. The invoices left without action are considered "deemed accepted,"



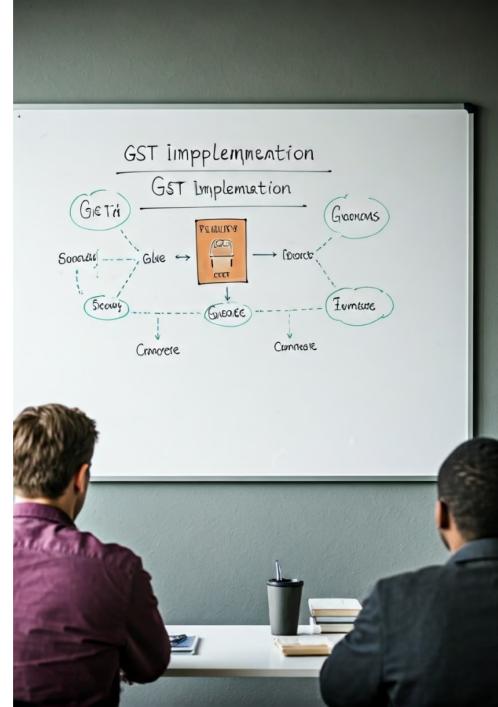


### Necessity of introducing IMS within the GST framework

When GST was implemented in 2017, it proposed a two-way return filing system which aimed at accurate ITC reconciliation between suppliers and recipients. This involved auto-populating data from the supplier's GSTR-1 into the recipient's GSTR-2A, allowing the recipient to accept, modify, or delete entries while filing GSTR-2. Any changes would reflect in GSTR-1A for the supplier's confirmation, ensuring mutual validation before finalizing GSTR-3.

However, the complexity of this multi-step process proved burdensome, especially for small and medium businesses. Constant reconciliations, ongoing communication between suppliers and recipients, and multiple filing obligations would made the system operationally difficult to implement.

To ease the compliance process, the Government introduced a simplified system requiring taxpayers to file GSTR-1 (outward supplies) and GSTR-3B (summary return), using auto-generated ITC statements (GSTR-2A/2B) for credit reconciliation. While this reduced the compliance burden, it also brought challenges in ITC accuracy. Many businesses encountered mismatches between ITC claimed in GSTR-3B and supplier filings, resulting in disputes, notices, and financial stress. The absence of real-time validation often led to denial or delay of genuine ITC due to supplier errors or non-compliance.



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### What is the Invoice Management System?





### Communication Channel

Creates direct line between suppliers and recipients for invoice verification



### Simplifies ITC Claims

Streamlines invoice amendments and input tax credit processes



#### Document Reconciliation

Provides additional verification layer for transaction documents



### Active Since October 2024

Officially made available on the GST portal on 14 October 2024



### Objective Accomplishment

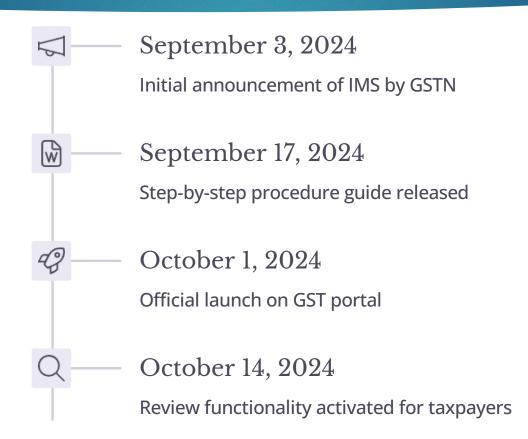
With introduction of IMS, the Government aims to achieve the original objective of seamless ITC matching without the compliance burden of the two-way return filing system

The Invoice Management System serves as a crucial bridge between taxpayers, enabling smoother reconciliation of transactions and enhancing the accuracy of tax compliance. By providing a structured platform for document verification, IMS aims to minimize discrepancies and streamline the entire tax credit claim process.



### Timeline of IMS Implementation





The implementation of the Invoice Management System has followed a carefully planned schedule to ensure smooth adoption by taxpayers. The gradual rollout approach has allowed businesses to familiarize themselves with the new requirements while giving GSTN time to refine the system based on initial feedback.

This strategic timeline demonstrates the government's commitment to enhancing the GST framework while being mindful of the adjustment period needed by businesses across the country.

### IMS Development Milestones

### Supplier View Functionality (November 13, 2024)

Enhancement allowing suppliers to view invoice status and recipient actions, creating greater transparency in the reconciliation process.

Amendment in Section 38, 39 and 34(2) (Finance Act, 2025)

Budget recommendation to amend GST law, providing legal framework for mandatory IMS implementation and compliance requirements. Effective date yet to be notified

### Mandatory Implementation (F.Y. 2025-26 onwards)

Transition from optional to mandatory status, with phased approach based on taxpayer categories and transaction thresholds.

The development roadmap for IMS reflects a thoughtful approach to system enhancement and adoption. By introducing key functionalities incrementally, GSTN aims to ensure that both suppliers and recipients can adapt to the new compliance requirements without disruption to their business operations.

The phased implementation strategy recognizes the varying levels of technological readiness across different business segments, allowing for a more inclusive transition to the new framework.



### Core Objectives of IMS

|  |                       | Enhanced GST Compliance Overall improvement in tax adherence  Simplified Amendment Procedures  Easier correction of invoice errors |  |  |  |  |
|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |                       |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | <u> </u>              | Streamlined Reconciliation  Efficient input tax matching   |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\overline{\bigcirc}$ | Error Reduction in ITC Claims  Fewer mistakes in credit processing   |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ω                     | Direct Communication Channel  Between suppliers and recipients   |  |  |  |  |

The Invoice Management System has been designed with specific objectives that address longstanding challenges in the GST ecosystem. By creating a direct communication channel between transaction parties, the system aims to minimize errors and streamline the reconciliation process.

These objectives collectively contribute to a more transparent, efficient, and accurate tax compliance environment, benefiting both businesses and tax authorities. The systematic approach to invoice verification is expected to significantly reduce disputes and enhance the overall integrity of the GST framework.



### How IMS Works: The Basics

### System Population

IMS automatically imports transaction data from GSTR-1, GSTR-1A, and IFF filings, creating a comprehensive database of all business-to-business invoices.

### Recipient Actions

Recipients can review each invoice and choose to accept, reject, or keep pending based on their reconciliation with internal records.

#### Draft GSTR-2B

System generates draft GSTR-2B on the 14th day of every month, containing all invoices requiring verification before final ITC claim processing.

### Status Tracking

The system provides real-time tracking of invoice status, allowing both parties to monitor the verification process throughout the compliance cycle.

The operational framework of IMS is designed to be intuitive yet comprehensive, providing businesses with clear visibility into their invoice processing status. This system leverages existing GST filings to minimize additional data entry requirements while maximizing the benefits of proper reconciliation.

The structured approach to invoice verification ensures that Input Tax Credits are claimed accurately, reducing the risk of future disputes or reversals that could impact business cash flow.



### The IMS Workflow



#### Supplier Upload

Supplier submits invoice details through GSTR-1 or IFF to the GST portal, including all required transaction information.



#### **System Processing**

IMS validates submitted information against established rules and formats it for recipient review in the system.



#### Recipient Review

Recipient accesses draft GSTR-2B on the 14th of the month to review all invoices available for potential ITC claims.



#### **Action Taking**

Recipient decides to accept, reject, or keep pending each invoice based on internal reconciliation.



### System Update

Final GSTR-2B is generated with only accepted invoices eligible for ITC claims in the current period.

The IMS workflow represents a structured approach to invoice reconciliation that brings clarity to the previously complex process of matching supplier and recipient records. Each step builds upon the previous one to create a comprehensive verification system.

This systematic workflow minimizes human error while maximizing efficiency in the tax credit claim process. By clearly defining the responsibilities of each party, IMS helps establish accountability across the entire supply chain.



### Key Features of IMS



Invoice Verification & Reconciliation

Comprehensive system for matching supplier and recipient documents to ensure accuracy before ITC claims.



Real-time Communication Channel

Direct connection between transaction parties to resolve discrepancies quickly and efficiently.



Error Reduction in ITC Claims

Proactive verification process that identifies and corrects mistakes before they impact tax compliance.



**Enhanced Transparency** 

Clear visibility into invoice status and processing for all parties involved in the transaction.

The distinctive features of IMS address longstanding pain points in the GST compliance process. By providing both technological and procedural solutions, the system elevates the standard of invoice management across the business ecosystem.

These features work in tandem to create a more reliable and efficient tax compliance environment. The emphasis on real-time communication and transparency helps businesses maintain better control over their tax obligations and credit claims.



### Impact on Different Taxpayers









### Large Businesses

Expected to adopt early due to established compliance teams and systems. May need to adjust existing ERP integrations.



### Quarterly Return Filers

Will face additional compliance steps with monthly reconciliation despite quarterly filing schedule.

### All Taxpayers

Need to adjust internal processes, train staff, and establish new reconciliation procedures regardless of size.



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#### Small Businesses

Likely to benefit from phased implementation, with potential threshold exemptions for lower transaction volumes.

The introduction of IMS creates varying levels of impact across different categories of taxpayers. While the ultimate goal of improved compliance benefits all, the implementation journey will differ based on business size, transaction volume, and existing technological capabilities.



### Benefits for Taxpayers

|            | Enhanced Compliance Efficiency Streamlined processes reduce time and resources |  |  |   |   |  |  |
|------------|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| <u>~</u> 3 |  | Improved Cash Flow Management Better prediction of tax liabilities and credits |  |   |   |  |  |
| Q          |  | Real-time Invoice Tracking  Constant visibility into document status           |  |   |   |  |  |
| ı\Sı       |  |  |  | Reduction in Mismatches Fewer disputes with tax authorities |   |  |  |
| 5          |  |  |  |   | Accurate ITC Claims Properly verified tax credits |  |  |

While IMS introduces additional compliance steps, it offers substantial benefits that outweigh the initial adjustment challenges. Businesses will experience greater certainty in their tax positions, reducing the risk of unexpected liabilities during departmental audits.

The system's emphasis on proactive verification creates a more stable compliance environment that benefits honest taxpayers. By addressing discrepancies early in the process, IMS helps build a more reliable tax ecosystem for all participants.



### Challenges in Implementation of IMS



The transition to IMS presents several challenges that businesses must navigate during the implementation phase. Most significantly, the addition of another compliance process requires allocation of resources and adjustment of existing workflows.

Organizations must also address the potential resistance to change among staff and suppliers. Establishing clear communication channels and providing adequate training will be essential to overcome these challenges and realize the long-term benefits of the system.



### IMS and Input Tax Credit

### Direct Impact on ITC Process

IMS fundamentally changes how Input Tax Credits are claimed and processed. The system introduces a mandatory verification step before credits can be finalized in GSTR-2B.

This verification layer ensures that only properly documented and matched invoices qualify for tax credits, creating a more stringent but reliable ITC ecosystem.

### Enhanced Verification Procedures

Before IMS, the reconciliation was primarily post-facto, often leading to reversals and disputes. Now, the verification happens before credit allowance, significantly reducing future complications.

This proactive approach helps businesses maintain a cleaner tax credit position and minimizes the risk of departmental challenges during audits.

### Improved Reconciliation Process

The system creates direct alignment between supplier data and recipient claims, ensuring that ITC is based on properly reported transactions. This synchronization reduces mismatches and disputed claims.

As businesses adapt to this new framework, the quality of ITC claims is expected to improve significantly across the GST ecosystem.

The relationship between IMS and Input Tax Credit represents perhaps the most significant aspect of this system implementation. By creating a structured verification process, IMS addresses one of the most challenging areas of GST compliance.



### Current Status vs. Future Plans

| Aspect               | Current Status (2024)      | Future Plans (2025+)                               |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Implementation       | Optional for all taxpayers | Mandatory with phased approach                     |
| Legal Framework      | Facilitative/voluntary     | Sec 38(1), 39, 34(2) effective date to be notified |
| Transaction Coverage | All B2B transactions       | Threshold-based implementation likely              |
| System Integration   | Limited API access         | Full API ecosystem for ERP integration             |
| User Interface       | Basic functionality        | Enhanced with analytics and Al assistance          |

The evolution of IMS from its current optional status to a mandatory compliance requirement represents a significant shift in the GST landscape. The government's phased approach demonstrates awareness of the implementation challenges while maintaining commitment to enhanced compliance standards.

Businesses should view the current optional phase as an opportunity to adapt their processes ahead of mandatory implementation. Early adoption will allow organizations to identify and address operational challenges before they become compliance risks.



### Do's: Best Practices for Recipients



### Review Draft GSTR-2B Promptly

Set calendar reminders for the 14th of each month to thoroughly review your draft GSTR-2B. This ensures adequate time for addressing discrepancies before finalization.



### Communicate Proactively with Suppliers

Establish direct lines of communication with suppliers about invoice mismatches, preferably through documented channels like email for future reference.



### Maintain Digital Action Records

Keep comprehensive digital records of all actions taken in IMS, including screenshots of acceptances, rejections, and pending decisions.



### Implement Regular Reconciliation

Develop structured internal processes for reconciling purchase records with GSTR-2B data on a consistent schedule.

Recipients play a crucial role in the IMS ecosystem, as they are responsible for verifying the accuracy of invoices and determining their eligibility for ITC claims. Following these best practices will help ensure smooth compliance while maximizing the benefits of the system.

The proactive approach to invoice verification not only improves GST compliance but also strengthens supplier relationships by addressing discrepancies before they escalate into disputes.



### Do's: Best Practices for Suppliers



### **Upload Accurate Information**

Ensure all invoice details are correctly entered in GSTR-1 or IFF. Double-check GSTIN numbers, invoice values, tax amounts, and dates before submission to prevent reconciliation issues.



### Respond Promptly

Address recipient communications about invoice discrepancies within 24-48 hours. Quick resolution of issues prevents delays in payment processing and maintains healthy business relationships.



### Use Supplier View Regularly

Check the Supplier View functionality at least weekly to monitor the status of your uploaded invoices. This proactive approach helps identify potential issues before they affect business operations.

Suppliers must adopt disciplined practices to ensure their invoices pass smoothly through the IMS verification process. Timely and accurate uploads not only facilitate compliance but also strengthen client relationships by demonstrating reliability and professionalism.

By embracing these best practices, suppliers can minimize payment delays and reduce the administrative burden associated with resolving invoice discrepancies after they've escalated.



### Current/ Practical Challenges in IMS

### Automatic escalation of the supplier's liability

Auto-increase in supplier's liability if the recipient rejects the original credit note or credit note reflecting an upward value adjustment or downward value adjustment if the original credit note gets rejected by the recipient.

Lacks clarity when the supplier issue credit note against an invoice for which the recipient already reversed full/partial ITC suo-moto due to reasons such as 17(5), ITC used in exempted supplies, or Rule 42/43 or Rule 38.

### Interest on the supplier's liability

Lack of clarity on whether interest would be applicable would be levied on the incremental tax liability arising due to the recipient's actions, and if yes, from which date.

Necessary guidelines on interest calculation and the relevant period are required to prevent undue financial burdens on suppliers.

### Exclusion of Input Service Distributor (ISD) in IMS

As ISD registration is mandatory from April 1, 2025 wherever required, it play an increasingly important role in the GST ecosystem. However, the current IMS framework does not extend its functionalities to ISDs acting as recipients.

This could potentially result in inconsistencies within the ITC reconciliation framework under GST law



### Preparing for Mandatory Implementation



Contingency Plan

Develop backup compliance procedures

As IMS transitions from optional to mandatory status, businesses must take proactive steps to ensure readiness. The preparation process should begin at least three months before anticipated mandatory implementation to allow adequate time for system testing and process refinement.

Organizations with high transaction volumes should consider automation solutions that can integrate with the GST portal through APIs. This investment can significantly reduce the manual efforts required for compliance while minimizing the risk of human error in the verification process.





### Common Issues and Solutions

#### Missing Invoices

- · Establish weekly supplier meeting
- Create shared calendar for invoice submission deadlines
- Implement automated reminders for outstanding documentation
- Maintain backup documentation of all transaction records

### System Delays

- Take screenshots of attempt with timestamps
- Maintain log of portal access issues
- Use off-peak hours for large batch processing
- Consider dedicated internet connection for GST activities

#### **Incorrect Entries**

- Reject invoices immediately with detailed reason
- Provide screenshot evidence of discrepancies
- Create template for common error notifications
- Document correction requests and responses

### Data Management

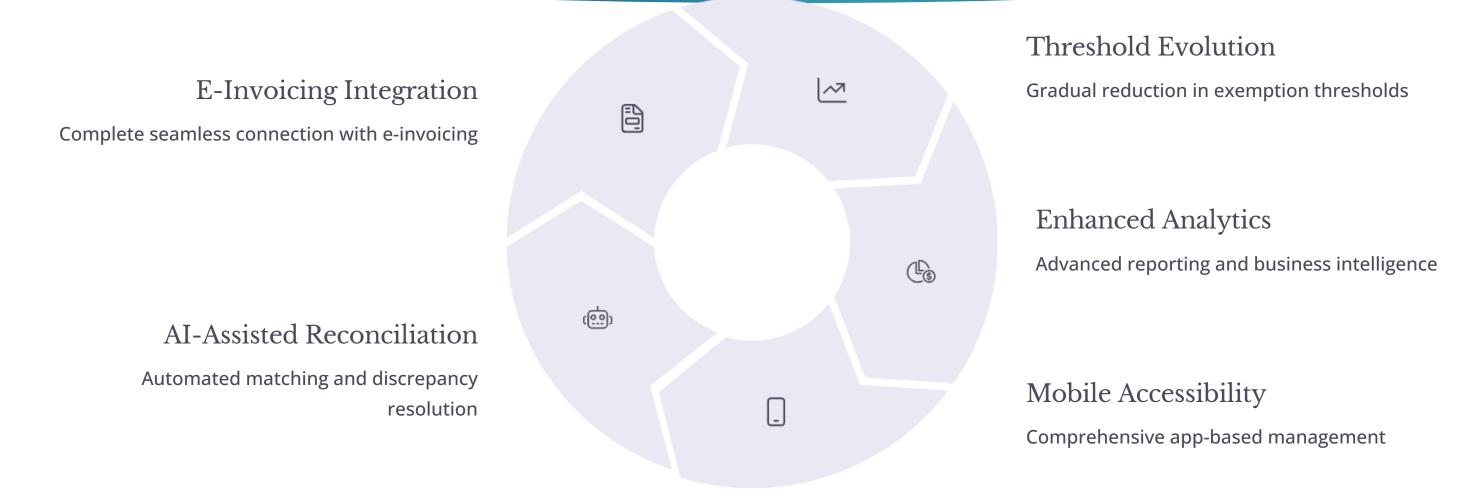
- Implement specialized reconciliation software
- Create structured data storage system
- Establish regular backup procedures
- Develop standardized naming conventions

Proactive issue management is essential for smooth IMS implementation. By anticipating common challenges and establishing standard resolution procedures, businesses can significantly reduce the compliance burden associated with the new system.

Many of these issues can be prevented through proper preparation and process design. However, having established resolution protocols ensures that when problems do arise, they can be addressed efficiently without disrupting normal business operations.



### Future of IMS



The Invoice Management System represents just the beginning of a more comprehensive transformation in GST compliance. Future enhancements are expected to further streamline the process through increased automation and intelligence, reducing the manual intervention required for compliance.

Organizations should view IMS not as a static system but as an evolving platform that will continuously improve based on user feedback and technological advancements. This perspective encourages investment in adaptable processes that can grow with the system rather than rigid structures that may become obsolete.



### System Navigation Tips



### Portal Access

Access IMS through the "Services" menu on the GST portal dashboard.
Look for the "Invoice Management System" option under recipient services.



### Filtering Options

Use advanced filters to sort invoices by supplier, value, date range, or status for more efficient review of large transaction volumes.



### Regular Saving

Click "Save Progress"
frequently during
review sessions to
prevent data loss due to
session timeouts or
connectivity issues.



### **Bulk Actions**

Utilize the bulk action feature to accept or reject multiple invoices with similar characteristics simultaneously.

Navigating the IMS effectively can significantly reduce the time spent on compliance activities. The system includes several productivity features that are often overlooked by new users but can dramatically improve efficiency when properly utilized.

Familiarizing your team with these navigation tips can transform what might otherwise be a cumbersome process into a streamlined workflow. Regular practice with these features during the optional phase will prepare your organization for when IMS becomes mandatory.



### Key Takeaways

| Ô        | Stay Updated on Regulatory Changes  Monitor official announcements throughout 2025 |
|----------|--|
| <u></u>  | Regular Monitoring Required  Implement consistent reconciliation procedures        |
| <u> </u> | Supplier Communication Critical  Establish clear channels with vendors             |
|          | Proactive Preparation Essential  Begin implementation before mandatory deadline    |
|          | Fundamental Compliance Change  IMS transforms the GST landscape                    |

The Invoice Management System represents a paradigm shift in GST compliance that will impact every business engaged in B2B transactions. While the initial implementation may present challenges, the long-term benefits of improved accuracy, reduced disputes, and enhanced cash flow management will deliver significant value to compliant businesses.

By embracing the recommendations outlined in this presentation and adopting a proactive approach to implementation, your organization can transform what might otherwise be a compliance burden into a strategic advantage. Remember that early adoption during the optional phase provides valuable experience that will position your business for success when the system becomes mandatory.



# Thank You

Name: Anil Gupta

Email: caanilgupta7@gmail.com

Mobile: +91 9930032108