SKKAIDT ALERT 07/2022 DT 03RD FEBRUARY, 2022

NEW FUNCTIONALITIES INTRODUCED ON GSTN PORTAL

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- GSTN Enabled Liability Paid **Percentage in GST Portal**
- (Liability paid / Liability auto drafted) *100 = Liability paid percentage)
- Difference in liability declared (GTSR-1) and paid (GSTR-3B)
- In case, any payment is made through Form GST DRC-03 with Cause of payment as Liability mismatch - GSTR-1 to GSTR-3B, then payment(s) are also treated as payment towards liability and percentage of liability paid is updated accordingly for a tax period.
- The shortfall/excess in liability for a particular period is the difference between Liability paid as per GSTR-3B and Liability auto-populated from GSTR-1/IFF, GSTR-2B/2A

Recently GSTIN has introduced various new features on the common portal which is in line with the changes introduced in the law, for better traceability and to curb malpractices. These changes along with their screenshots, background, and key take aways is summarized in this alert:

I. GSTN to disclose the Liability Paid Percentage in GST Portal for a particular GSTIN:

The Goods and Services Tax Network ("GSTN") has enabled new functionality on the GST Portal for Taxpayers in terms of liability paid percentage calculation technique.

Methodology for Calculating the Percentage of Liability Paid

(Liability paid / Liability auto drafted) *100 = Liability paid percentage

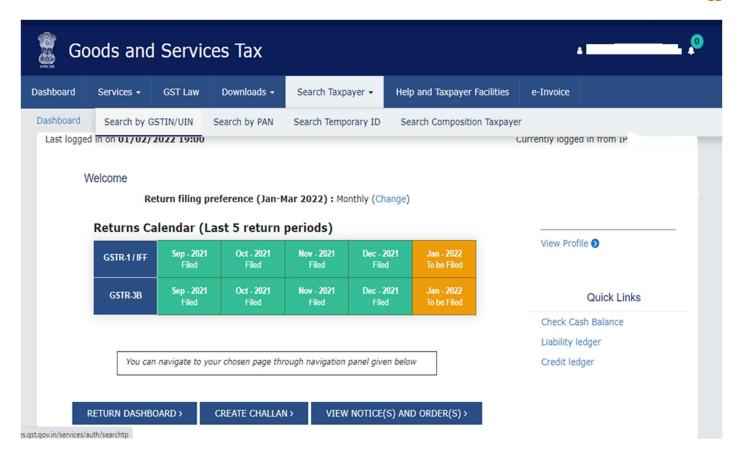
Liability paid: This is the entire liability paid by the taxpayer on Form GSTR-3B for a given period (other than reverse charge).

This also includes the amount paid by the taxpayer for any period in Form DRC-03 by selecting Liability mismatch – GSTR-1 to GSTR-3B as the Cause of payment.'

<u>Liability Auto-drafted:</u> This is the entire liability that is auto-drafted in Form GSTR-3B from GSTR-1/IFF and GSTR-2B for a specific tax period.

For taxpayers opting to file return on monthly frequency, the liability paid percentage is computed for each period and for taxpayer opting to file return on quarterly frequency, the liability paid percentage is computed for the quarter.

New Functionality "LIABILITY PAID PERCENTAGE" enabled by GST can be accessed under Search Taxpayer tab after login to GST Portal it shows quantum of liability auto populated from GSTR-1 that was declared/paid in GSTR-3B



SHOW FILING TABLE

E-WAY BILL HISTORY

LIABILITY PAID PERCENTAGE

Search Result based on GSTIN/UIN:

Show Calculation Formula

% of Liability paid represents quantum of liability auto populated from GSTR-1 that was declared/paid in GSTR-3B.

Current Financial Year

Financial Year	Tax Period	% of Liability paid
2021-22	December	100%
2021-22	November	100%
2021-22	October	100%
2021-22	September	100%
2021-22	August	100%
2021-22	July	100%
2021-22	June	101%
2021-22	May	0%
2021-22	April	99%
2021-22	Total	100%

Previous Financial Year

Financial Year	Tax Period	% of Liability paid
2020-21	March	101%
2020-21	February	99%
2020-21	January	100%
2020-21	December	100%
2020-21	November	100%
2020-21	October	100%
2020-21	September	100%
2020-21	August	100%
2020-21	July	100%
2020-21	June	104%
2020-21	May	0%

SKKA Comments:

After incorporating these functionalities on the GST Portal, taxpayers would be obligated to check whether the supply shown in GTSR-3B is the same as the supply shown in GSTR-1 because ITC cannot be availed even if the invoice appears in GSTR-2A/2B if tax has not been paid by the supplier in respect of the said supply as per section 16(2)(c) of the CGST Act, 2017. Before adding these functionalities on GST portal, we could see the supplier's return filing status, but could not confirm whether the figures reflected in the GSTR-3B, and taxes paid match with GSTR-1. How do we further confirm the GSTR-3B figures include supplies made to us?

It is beyond the duty of a law compliant assessee to ensure that the tax collected from him is actually paid by the seller to the Government or not. But after these functionalities there can be a view taken that supplier has shown the invoices by seeing the 100% of liability paid by him for that period. However, since there are various petitions challenging the vires of section 16(2)(c) of the Act pending before the Hon'ble High Courts, it would be interesting to see whether these updates by GSTN would help the Govt in these petitions as these in our view cannot be stated to be a correct approach to satisfy the test of section 16(2)(c) of the Act.

II. Difference in liability declared (GTSR-1) and paid (GSTR-3B), Interlinking of DRC-03.

A new table has been added in Tax & ITC Comparison tab under the Return section with the heading "**Difference in Liability declared and paid**". Recently explanation to Section 75(12) of the Act has been notified. Now if any liability declared in GSTR-1 but not paid in GSTR-3B can be demanded by Officer by following the process u/s 79 of the Act. So, in order to make it visible on the portal GSTN has created a table wherein Liability declared, and paid difference would be reflected.

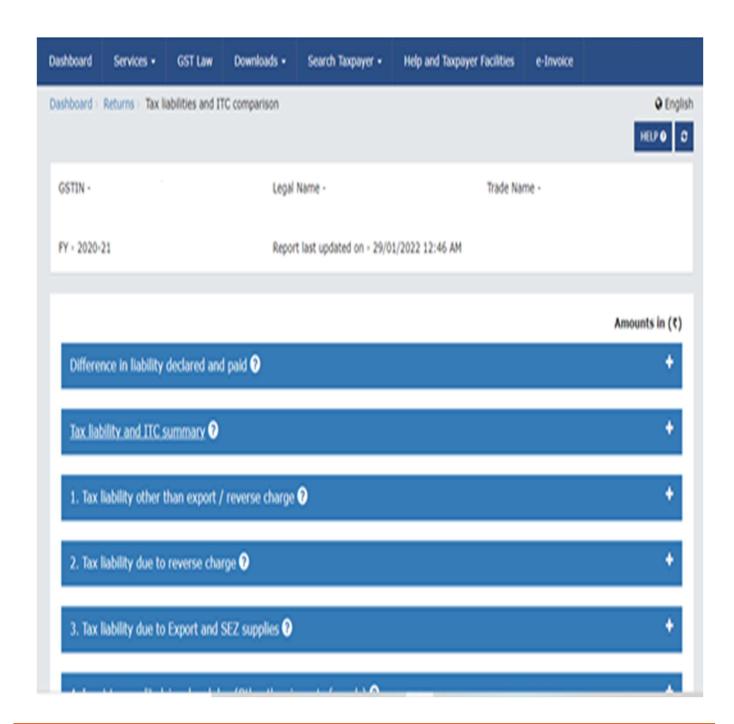
Difference in liability declared and paid is a report to represent the quantum of liability auto-populated from GSTR-1/IFF and declared/paid in GSTR-3B.

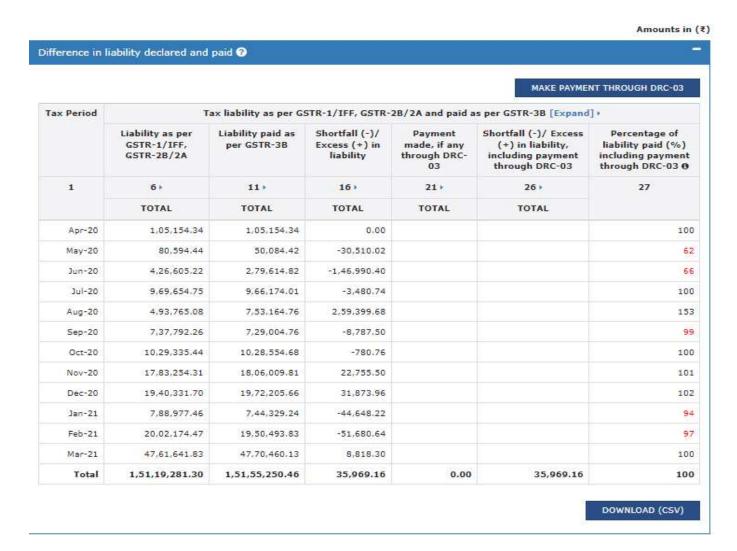
This report is prepared as an indicator of the compliance behavior of the taxpayer.

Liability as per GSTR-1/IFF, GSTR-2B/2A	Liability paid as per GSTR-3B
➤ Liability for a particular period from GSTR-	➤ Liability paid for a particular period from GSTR-
1/IFF is calculated from:	3B is calculated from:
Tax liability other than export / reverse charge	Tax liability other than export / reverse charge
Tax liability due to Export and SEZ supplies	Tax liability due to reverse charge
➤ Liability for a particular period from GSTR-	Tax liability due to Export and SEZ supplies
2B/2A is calculated from:	
Tax liability due to reverse charge	

- Shortfall (-) / Excess (+) in liability:
 - The shortfall/excess in liability for a particular period is the difference between Liability paid as per GSTR-3B and Liability auto-populated from GSTR-1/IFF, GSTR-2B/2A.
 - Payment made if any through Form GST DRC-03

- The payment made through Form GST DRC-03 with Cause of payment as 'Liability mismatch GSTR-1 to GSTR-3B' is accounted for.
- Shortfall (-) / Excess (+) in liability, including payment made through Form GST DRC-03
- The Shortfall/excess in liability for a particular period is sum of Shortfall (-) / Excess (+) in liability and payment made, if any through Form GST DRC-03.





Expand: On click of expand letter, the individual head wise (IGST, CGST, SGST/UTGST and Cess) details shall be displayed for different categories.

Collapse: On click of collapse, the individual head wise details will collapse.

- > On clicking this icon, the individual head wise (IGST, CGST, SGST/UTGST and Cess) detail shall be displayed for that specific category.
- > On clicking this icon, the individual head wise details shall collapse for that specific category.

Make payment through Form GST DRC-03: On clicking this button, the system will navigate to 'My Applications page' from where DRC-03 can be filed.

Payment made, if any through Form GST DRC-03: If any payment is made from Form GST DRC-03, the values displayed in this column shall be a hyperlink, on click of which the details of payment made shall be displayed.

SKKA Comments:

This comparison table will help the taxpayer to have an overview of the liabilities (other than export and reverse charge) declared in Form GSTR-3B and Form GSTR-1 and to check whether the liability has been paid correctly. Before incorporating this functionality, the taxpayer could not find out the actual amount payable which would be due with respect to mismatch of liabilities between GSTR-1 and 3B, even if the taxpayer had already paid the mismatch amount through DRC-03, because this amount was not reflected in the table (tax liability table other than export/reverse charge), and this segregation was not incorporated in the comparison table for which actual liability was not being reflected. After incorporating the same in the table, a clear picture could be drawn of the actual liability of the taxpayer which will help the assessee as well as Department to assess correctly. The same may also be used as a reference to declare liability in Form GSTR-3B once Form GSTR-1 is filed for such tax period.

But now if any payment is made through Form GST DRC-03 due to liability mismatch – GSTR-1 vs GSTR-3B, then such payment(s) will also be treated as payment towards liability and percentage of liability paid will be updated accordingly for such tax period.





CONNECT WITH US

39A, Jorapukur Square Lane(Behind Girish Park),

Room # 202, Kolkata- 700006, WB, INDIA

T | 033-7960-9924

E | info@skkassociates.com

W | www.skkassociates.com



Advocate Ankit Kanodia

LLM, LLB, FCA, CS, B.Com(H), CIDT- ICAI
Indirect Tax Litigation & Consultancy
39A, Jorapukur Square Lane(Behind Girish Park),

Room # 205, Kolkata- 700006, WB, INDIA.

T | 098315 43580

E | ankit@advocateak.com