

# Finalisation of Accounts from GST Perspective

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- Broadly can be divided into 3 broad areas –
  Input, Output and Tax payable
- Output side requires maintenance of various accounts as under:
  - Debtors A/c

To Sales A/c

To Output IGST @ 12%

To Output CGST @ 18%

### Finalisation of Accounts & Financial Audit from GST Perspective

- Output IGST @ 12%
  Output IGST @ 18%
  To IGST Liability A/c
- Expenses A/c
  Input IGST @ 12%
  Input IGST @ 18%
  To Creditors A/c
- IGST ITC Availed
  IGST ITC Reversed
  To Input IGST @ 12%
  To Input IGST @ 18%
- GST Cash Ledger A/c
  To Bank A/c



IGST Paid A/c
 CGST Paid A/c
 SGST Paid A/c
 IGST Late fee A/c
 IGST Interest A/c
 etc....
 To GST Cash Ledger A/c

### Ledgers to be included under Books of Accounts (1/2)

Capital and Reserves	
Non-Current Liabilities	
Non-Current Liabilities	
Current Liabilities-	
(a) 0.125%/1.5%/2.5%/6%/9%/14% Output CGST account	
(b) 0.125%/1.5%/2.5%/6%/9%/14% Output SGST account	
(c) 0.25%/3%/5%/12%/18%/28% Output IGST account	
(d) Output Compensation Cess account	
(e) GST under Reverse Charge Mechanism	
(f) GST on Advance	
(g) GST due to litigation, if any,	
(h) Electronic Liability CGST A/c,	
(i) Electronic Liability SGST A/c,	
(j) Electronic Liability IGST A/c.	
(k) Electronic Liability Compensation Cess A/c	
Total	xxx

### Ledgers to be included under Books of Accounts (2/2)

Current Assets-	
(a) Input CGST A/c,	
(b) Input SGST A/c,	
(c) Input IGST A/c,	
(d) Input Compensation Cess A/c	
(e) Provisional ITC CGST A/c,	
(f) Provisional ITC SGST A/c,	
(g) Provisional ITC IGST A/c,	
(h) Provisional ITC Compensation Cess A/c	
(i) Electronic Credit CGST A/c,	
(j) Electronic Credit SGST A/c,	
(k) Electronic Credit IGST A/c,	
(I) Electronic Credit Compensation Cess A/c	
(m) Electronic Cash CGST A/c,	
(n) Electronic Cash SGST A/c,	
(o) Electronic Cash IGST A/c,	
(p) Electronic Cash Compensation Cess A/c	
(q) Cash/Bank A/c	
Total	xxx

### Statement of Profit & Loss (1/2)

Outward Supply-	
(a) Local B2B Supply A/c,	
(b) Local B2C Supply A/c,	
(c) Interstate B2B Supply A/c,	
(d) Interstate B2C Supply A/c,	
(e) Export Supply A/c,	
(f) Exempt Supply A/c,	
(g) E-Com Supply A/c.	
Inward Supply-	
(a) Purchases A/c,	
(b) Exempt Purchases A/c,	
(c) Expenses A/c,	
(d) Inward Supply-Purchases A/c.	
Others	
Total (GP/NP)	xxx



- Expenses can be divided into the following categories
  - Expenses on which ITC availed
  - Expenses on which ITC not availed
  - Expenses on which GST paid on reverse charge
  - Expenses on which no GST charged by supplier as below threshold
  - Expenses with zero rated GST
  - Expenses on which GST not leviable
  - Expenses charged to tax under old law



- Books of Accounts dilemma
  - Companies Act
  - Income tax + ICDS
  - GST
  - Presumptive income scheme (Sec. 44AD/44ADA)
- Peculiarities of Books under GST
  - Accrual system
  - PAN India / GSTIN/ Location wise
  - Supply invoices/ commercial invoices
  - E-Way bills / Delivery challans



- Prescription as to records under GST
  - Stock records
  - Inward & outward supply of goods/ services
  - ITC availed
  - Tax Invoice
  - Bill of Supply
  - Debit note/ credit notes
  - Receipt voucher
  - Payment voucher
  - Refund voucher

### Finalisation of Accounts & Financial Audit from GST Perspective

Difficult to match Books with GST returns

- April to March v/s July, 2017 to March, 2018
- Stand alone books will contain following entries like Branch transfers I/w and O/w, ISD invoices, cross charge etc.
- Free supplies not reported as Sales, but might have been reported :
  - in case of related parties in GST
  - reported as sales to avoid ITC reversal
- Goods sent on approval recognized as per Contract but reported in GST after 6 months



- Recovery from employees, penalties levied on vendors might not be shown on credit side of P&L but will be reported as O/w supply
- Records necessary to be checked in case of branch transfers, related party transactions, RCM etc.
- Valuation of Related party transactions/ Deemed Distinct persons where no ITC available – as per Invoice v/s Rule 28 of CGST Rules

## Finalisation of Accounts & Financial Audit from GST Perspective

Revenue should not be reported to include GST

Should the revenue be presented gross or net of GST under Ind AS?

2 .	Qtr. ended 30 September 2017	Qtr. ended 30 September 2016			Chan	Change %	
Companies	Net of GST	Gross revenue	Excise duty	Net revenue	Including excise duty	Excluding excise duty	
Reliance	95,085	81,651	(5,490)	76,161	16%	25%	
ACC Cements	3,054	2,794	(367)	2,428	9%	26%	
ITC	9,676	13,491	(3,956)	9,535	-28%	1%	

- Revenue needs to be reconciled in case of companies like Real Estate, entities following cash accounting, etc Other income / credits in bank should be checked for any GST impact
- Advance received requires payment of GST/ issuance of tax invoice



- Interest/ penalties recovered from customers
- Check value of material written off in the goods for ITC reversal
- O/w supplies might contain details of ITC reversed & paid in cash where balance in ITC ledger insufficient
- Exports without LUT and without payment of IGST (CIRCULAR NO 37/11/2018-GST MAR 18)



- High sea sale Exempt or non-GST?
- Goods returns Under GST returns have to be identified to specific sales invoices whereas in accounts FIFO, LIFO etc is followed
- Share capital in Kind/ Loans repaid in Kind
- Pure Agent v/s reimbursement



- Reco to ensure all eligible credits are availed by September, 2018 & with GSTR-3B
- Detailed scrutiny of ITC needs to be undertaken to ensure no ineligible credits are claimed
- Stock register needs to be checked thoroughly to examine issues like Free supplies, etc.
- Certain transaction like air ticket bookings 2 tax invoices issued against one transaction



- Reco statement to be prepared in case of Job work
  - whether the 'job worker' is registered or unregistered
  - date of receipt of such 'inputs' / 'capital goods'
  - date/month of claiming ITC;
  - date of sending to job worker under cover of 'Challan'
- Taxable value declared in ITC-04



- Issues as per transitional provisions
  - Eligible ITC credit bought/ foward
  - ITC availed in terms of Proviso to Sec. 140(3)
  - Cenvat credit on Unpaid invoices in service tax
  - Tax paid under Old law but supply received in GST
  - Cancellations in case of builders
- Reporting by auditor in audit report and CARO



- Verification of Place of Supply necessary to check correct GST is charged
- Creditors should be checked and detailed statement taken from management to ensure no credit is availed on unpaid invoices beyond 180 days
- Reco. of expenses ammortised/ prepaid expenses/ provisions
- Anti Profiteering

#### **THANKYOU**

Every ending is a new beginning

Ashish Kedia

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