CRITICAL ISSUES in TAX AUDIT & ICDS



CA. PRAMOD JAIN

FCA, FCS, FCMA, LL.B, MIMA, DISA

Shared at

Noida Branch of CIRC of ICAI 9th September 2017





LEGISLATION FOR AY 2017-18

S. 44AB

- Business exceeds Rs. 1 Crore
- Profession exceeds Rs. 50 L
- Business u/s 44AE / 44BB / 44BBB; income < deemed profits;
- Profession u/s 44ADA; deemed profit < 50% & TI >ANCT
- Business u/s 44AD (4)

Rule 6G

 Prescribing the Forms for Report u/s 44AB

Form 3CA

 Report in case of a person who is required to get his A/cs audited under any law

Form 3CB

Report in any other case

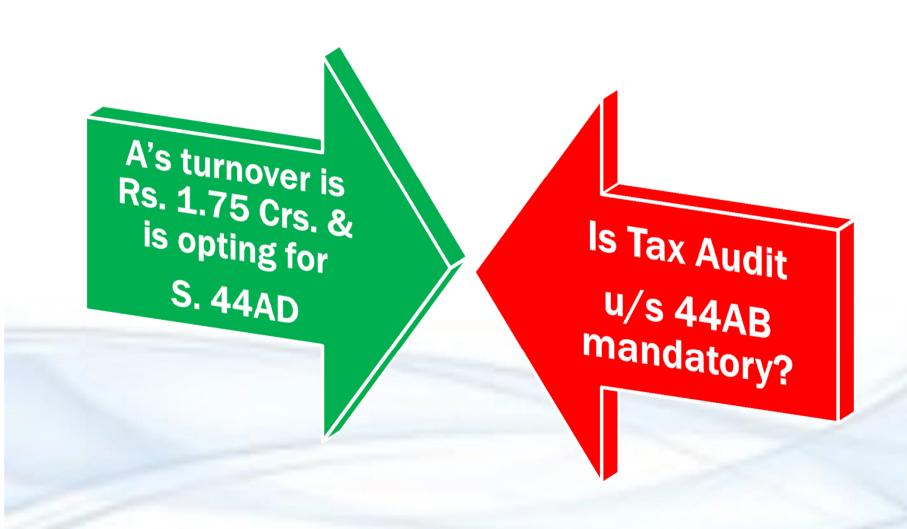
Form 3CD

 Particulars as required u/F 3CA or 3CB

S. 271B

• Penalty ½% maximum Rs. 1.50 L

44AD / 44AB



APPLICABILITY OF 44AD(44ADA) / 44AB - AY 2017-18

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Mfg. - Turnover – 120L; NP – 10 L; 80-IA – 7 L;
TI-2.40L
                                                          • AD - No

    AB - Yes

 Trading-Turnover - 90 L; NP - 3 L; Architect -
Fee - 55 L; NP- 15 L; TI-7L
                                                          • AD - No
                                                          · ADA - No
                                                          • AB - Yes
Doctor - Trading Turnover - 110 L - NP - 12 L;
Fee - 27 L - NP 15 L; TI- 20 L
                                                         • AD - No

    ADA - Yes

                                                         • AB - Yes
Trading; Turnover -120 L; Commission – 2 L;
NP-12 L; TI 8L
                                                          • AD - No

 AB - Yes
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APPLICABILITY-44AD /44AB FOR AY 2017-18

AY 2017-18 - T - Rs. 120 Lacs . P - 10 L, TI - 9 L

• Y/N

AY 2018-19 - T - Rs. 120 Lacs . P - 8 L, TI - 6 L

• N/Y

AY 2019-20 - T - Rs. 70 Lacs . P - 10 L, TI - 9 L

• N/Y

AY 2020-21 - T - Rs. 60 Lacs . P - 10 L, TI - 2 L

• N/N



WHO CAN CONDUCT AUDIT

- W.e.f. 1st June 2015
- Accountant as defined in Explanation below S. 288 (2)
- ➤ A Chartered Accountant as defined in section 2 (1) (b) of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 who holds a valid certificate of practice u/s 6 (1) of that Act
- CA in practice (can represent)

DISQUALIFICATION - COMPANIES



DISQUALIFICATION - OTHERS

- Assessee himself
- In case of a firm any partner of the firm
- > In case of AOP member of the association
- > In case of HUF member of the family
- Person referred to in section 13(3)(a),(b),(c), (cc);
- Relative of any of above persons
- Other than above, person who is competent to verify return u/s 139/140;
- Officer or employee of assessee;

RELATIVE - INCOME TAX AUDITOR

- Spouse of the individual;
- Brother or sister of the individual;
- Brother or sister of the spouse of the individual;
- Any lineal ascendant or descendant of the individual;
- Any lineal ascendant or descendant of the spouse of the individual;
- Spouse of a person referred above
- Any lineal descendant of a brother or sister of either the individual or of spouse of individual

DISQUALIFICATIONS - OTHERS

- Who is a partner, or who is in employment, of an officer or employee of assessee;
- Who has been convicted by a court of an offence involving fraud and a period of 10 years has not elapsed from the date of such conviction
- > An individual who, or his relative or partner
 - Is holding any security of or interest in assessee–
 Relative face value Rs. 1 L
 - Is indebted to the assessee. Relative Rs. I L
 - Has given a guarantee / provided security . Relative 1 L

DISQUALIFICATIONS - TAX AUDITOR

- A person or a firm who, whether directly or indirectly, has business relationship with assessee. i.e., any transaction entered into for commercial purpose except:
 - In nature of professional services permitted
 - > In the ordinary course of business of co. at ALP like
 - > sale of products or
 - > services
 - To auditor, as customer, in the ordinary course of business, by companies engaged in business of telecommunications, airlines, hospitals, hotels & such other similar businesses

???

- Can a CA in practice who is giving accounting services to a company conduct tax audit of that company?
- Can an internal auditor of a company issue Form 15CB certificate for that company?
- Can a CA in practice who is giving accounting services to a company issue certificate in Form 29B for MAT calculation?

FORM 3CA

- **× Total 3Paras**
- **x** Reporting period for PL amended from 31st March to period wise.
- Examination of books by auditor included before giving opinion
- Opinion now to be given subject to observations / qualifications, no annexures ... Para 3
- Name of signatory to be given. FRN??
- To be signed by person eligible as per s. 44AB (earlier CA, auditor as per Companies Act, other person entitled to audit

FORM 3CB

- * Total 5 Paras
- Same as Form 3CA except examination of books
- Opinion subject to observations / qualifications to be given:
 - +Financial Statements 3(a)
 - +Form 3CD 5
- ×SA 700?

- * Assessee's Responsibility for the Financial Statements and the Statement of Particulars in Form 3CD
 - 1. The assessee is responsible for the preparation of the aforesaid financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance (if applicable) in accordance with the applicable **Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. This responsibility** includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

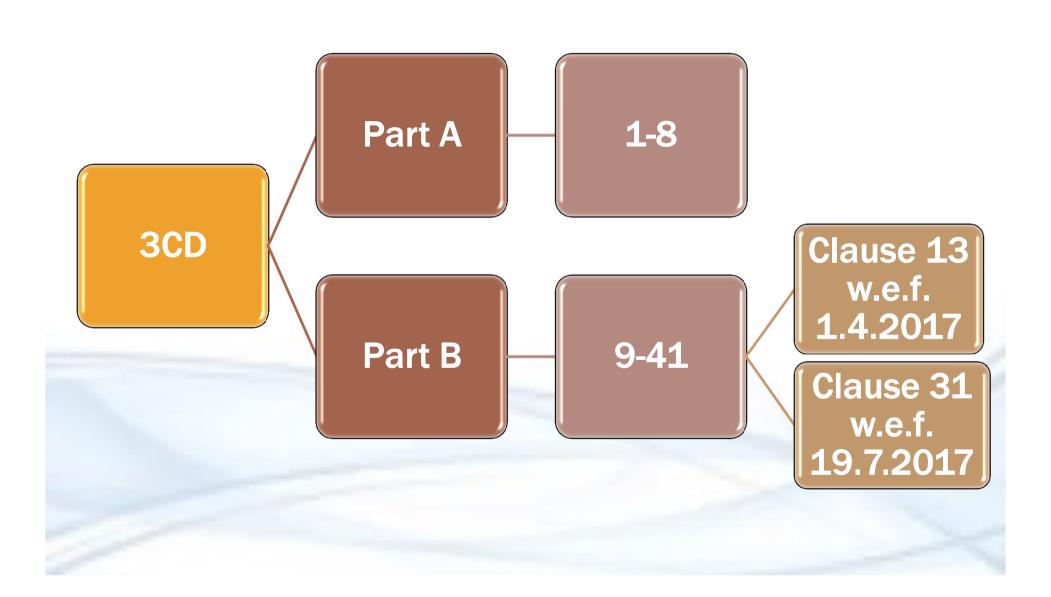
2. The assessee is also responsible for the preparation of the statement of particulars required to be furnished under section 44AB of the Income-tax Act, 1961 annexed herewith in Form No. 3CD read with Rule 6G(1)(b) of Income Tax Rules, 1962 that give true and correct particulars as per the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rules, Notifications, circulars etc that are to be included in the Statement.

- Tax Auditor's Responsibility
- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have conducted this audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.
- 6. We are also responsible for verifying the statement of particulars required to be furnished under section 44AB of the Income-tax Act, 1961 annexed herewith in Form No. 3CD read with Rule 6G (1) (b) of Incometax Rules, 1962. We have conducted my/our verification of the statement in accordance with Guidance Note on Tax Audit under section 44AB of the Income-tax Act, 1961, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

FORM 3CD - OVERVIEW



FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 11

- Whether books prescribed u/s 44AA? If yes, list of books prescribed.
- List of books maintained &address at which maintained
- List of books of a/cs & nature of relevant documents examined.
- S. 2(12A) books or books of a/c includes ledgers, daybooks, cash books, account-books & other books, whether kept in written form or ..electronic.
- Relevant documents directly related to transactions reflected in books of a/cs like invoice, bank statements, vouchers, dr. note, cr. note, inventory register, agreements / contracts or any other document on basis of which preliminary entries are passed in books of a/cs

FORM 3CD - CLAUSE - CA. Pramod Jain 21(A)

- ★ Furnish the details of amounts debited to the profit and loss account, being in the nature of Capital, personal, advertisement expenditure club fee, etc:
 - +Loss on sale of Assets
 - +Fee for increase in authorised Capital
 - +Loss on sale of investments

- (a) Particulars of each loan or deposit in an amount exceeding limit specified in s. 269SS taken/accepted during the previous year –
 - + (i) to (iv) same
 - + Old (v) whether the loan was taken or accepted otherwise than by a/c payee cheque / bank draft?
 - New (v) whether the loan or deposit was taken or accepted by cheque or bank draft or use of electronic clearing system through a bank account;
 - + New (vi) in case the loan or deposit was taken or accepted by cheque or bank draft, whether the same was taken or accepted by an account payee cheque or an account payee bank draft.

- New (b) Particulars of each <u>specified sum</u> in an amount exceeding the limit specified in section 269SS taken or accepted during the previous year
 - + name, address and PAN (if available with the assessee) of the person from whom specified sum is received;
 - + amount of specified sum taken or accepted;
 - whether the specified sum was taken or accepted by cheque or bank draft or use of electronic clearing system through a bank account;
 - + in case the specified sum was taken or accepted by cheque or bank draft, whether the same was taken or accepted by an account payee cheque or an account payee bank draft.
- (a) & (b) need not be given in case of Govt. Co., bank or a corp. established by Central, State or Provincial Act

- (c) Particulars of each repayment of loan or deposit or any specified advance in an amount exceeding the limit specified in section 269T made during the previous year – (Old b)
 - + (i) to (iii) same
 - + Old (iv) whether the repayment was made otherwise than by a/c payee cheque / bank draft?
 - New (iv) whether the repayment was made by cheque or bank draft or use of electronic clearing system through a bank account;
 - + New (v) in case the repayment was made by cheque or bank draft, whether the same was taken or accepted by an account payee cheque or an account payee bank draft.

- New (d) Particulars of repayment of loan or deposit or any specified advance in an amount exceeding the limit specified in section 269T received otherwise than by a cheque or bank draft or use of electronic clearing system through a bank account during the previous year
 - + name, address and PAN (if available with the assessee) of the payer;
 - amount of loan or deposit or any specified advance received otherwise than by a cheque or bank draft or use of electronic clearing system through a bank account during the previous year.

- New (e) -Particulars of repayment of loan/deposit or any specified advance in an amt. exceeding limit specified in s. 269T received by cheque / bank draft which is not an account payee cheque / bank draft during PY
 - + name, address & PAN (if available with assessee) of payer;
 - + amount of loan or deposit or any specified advance received by a cheque or a bank draft which is not an a/c payee cheque / bank draft during the previous year
- x (c), (d) & (e) need not be given in case of repayment of any loan or deposit or any specified advance taken or accepted from the Govt., Govt. Co., bank or a corporation established by Central, State or Provincial Act





BASICS

Source

• Section 145(2)

Effective Date

W.e.f. AY 2017-18

Heads of Income

- Only on PGBP & Other Source
- If accounts on mercantile basis

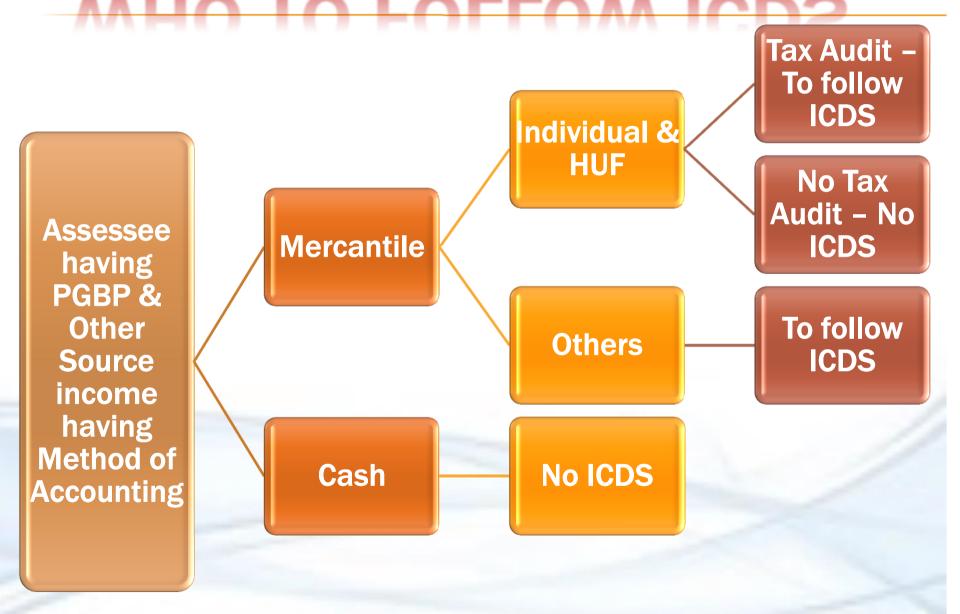
No. of Standards

• 10 vide Not. Dt. 29.09.2016

Disclosure

Para 13 of Form 3CD & ITR

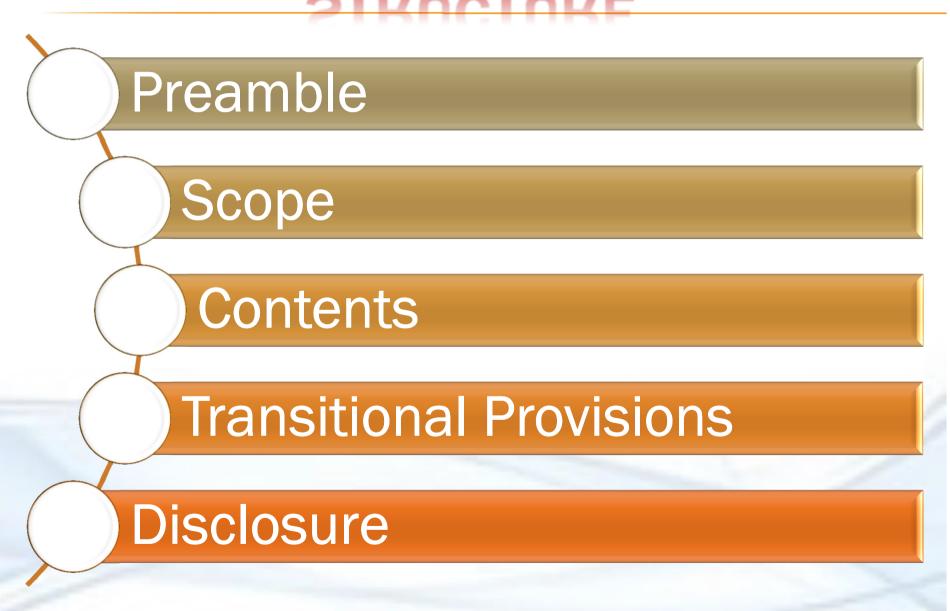
WHO TO FOLLOW ICDS



CORRESPONDING AS / IND AS

ICD S	Name of ICDS	Correspondi ng AS	Corresponding Ind AS
I	Accounting Policies	1 & 5	1 & 8
Ш	Valuation of Inventories	2	2
Ш	Construction Contracts	7	11
IV	Revenue Recognition	9	11
V	Tangible Fixed Assets	10	16
VI	Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	11	21
VII	Government Grants	12	20
VIII	Securities	13	109
IX	Borrowing Costs	16	23
X	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets	29	37

STRUCTURE



PREAMBLE

- 1. This Income Computation and Disclosure Standard is applicable for computation of income chargeable under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession" or "Income from other sources" and not for the purpose of maintenance of books of account.
- 2. In the case of conflict between the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 ('the Act') and this Income Computation and Disclosure Standard, the provisions of the Act shall prevail to that extent.

WHAT TO DO

Get the FS prepared complying AS / Ind AS



Check & List out the applicable ICDS



Note Differences in accounting policy as per AS in books & ICDS



Does any of those relate to any ICDS?



Is there any
adjustment
required in
computation from
Profit as per Books
& IT?



If different, effect on profit /loss to be disclosed in Form 3CD & ITR



If yes, disclosure may be required in 3CD & ITR too



Verify related ICDS disclosures in Form 3CD



Fill ICDS effect details in ITR

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

If in books as per AS / Ind AS



Effect and disclosure in Form 3CD

If in books as per ICDS



Qualify in Audit Report



Disclosure in Form 3CD

ICDS CHECKLIST

ICD S	Name of ICDS	Whether Applicable	Amounts in ITR & 3CD	Disclosur es in 3CD	Rema rks
I	Accounting Policies	Yes			
II	Valuation of Inventories				
Ш	Construction Contracts				
IV	Revenue Recognition	Yes			
V	Tangible Fixed Assets				
VI	Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates				
VII	Government Grants				
VIII	Securities				
IX	Borrowing Costs				
X	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities& Contingent Assets				

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13

- (a) Method of accounting employed in previous year – Mercantile / cash
- × (b) Change in method of accounting applied
- (c) If, yes, effect thereof on profit / loss
- * (Old d) Deviation in method of accounting from accounting standards prescribed u/s 145 and effect thereof on P/L
- × ICDS reporting brought in w.e.f. 1.4.2017

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13

- *(d) whether any adjustment is required to be made to the profits or loss for complying with the ICDS notified u/s 145(2)
- ×(e) Is, yes, give details
- *(f) Disclosure as per ICDS
 - + For 8 standards
 - + Two omitted as no disclosure required as per the standard:
 - **×Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates**
 - **×**Securities

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(E)

ICD S	Name of ICDS	Increase in Profit	Decrease in Profit	Net (Rs.)	Descripti on
ı	Accounting Policies	14 Ch			
II	Valuation of Inventories				
III	Construction Contracts				
IV	Revenue Recognition				
V	Tangible Fixed Assets				
VI	Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates				
VII	Government Grants				
VIII	Securities				
IX	Borrowing Costs				
X	Provisions, Contingent Liab & Assets				
	Total				

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(F)

ICDS	Name of ICDS	Disclosures	Descrip.
I	Accounting Policies	500 Character	
II	Valuation of Inventories		
Ш	Construction Contracts		
IV	Revenue Recognition		
V	Tangible Fixed Assets		
VII	Government Grants		
IX	Borrowing Costs		
X	Provisions, Contingent Liab & Assets		



Schedu	le ICDS Effect of Income Computation Disclosure Star	ndards on profit		
Sl. No.	ICDS	ICDS Amount		
(i)	(ii)	(iii)		
Ι	Accounting Policies			
II	Valuation of Inventories			
III	Construction Contracts			
IV	Revenue Recognition			
V	Tangible Fixed Assets			
VI	Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates			
VII	Government Grants			
VIII	Securities			
IX	Borrowing Costs			
X	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets			
XI	Total Net effect (I+II+III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII+IX+X)	0		

Is there any impact of this disclosure on Computation in ITR automatically?

WHAT IF ICDS NOT FOLLOWED

- Section 145(3) AO has the power to make best judgment assessment u/s. 144 if he is not satisfied about the :-
 - + Correctness or completeness of the accounts of the assessee; or
 - + Method of accounting is not regularly followed ; or
 - + Income not computed as per ICDS
- Hence ICDS has to be mandatorily followed or else best judgement assessment can be done by Assessing Officer.

I - ACCOUNTING POLICIES



ICDS I - ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- Materiality and Prudence not followed. Only substance over form. No prudence as:
 - + ICDS III Non recognition of expected loss from construction contract & provisioning for loss on onerous contract
 - + ICDS IV Reasonable certainty of ultimate collection is ignored for recognition of revenue through rendering of service and on Rent, interest, royalty and dividend
 - + ICDS VII Govt. grants to be recognized not later than its actual receipt even if condition w.r.t to such grant has not met.

ICDS I - ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- No deduction of expected losses or marked to marked loss unless as per other ICDS
- **×** Judicial Precedents:
 - + DCIT (International Taxation) v. Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait [2010] 41 SOT 290 (Mum) (SB) Loss incurred on a/c of evaluation of contract on last date of B/S is allowable.
 - + Anticipated losses allowed as deductions ABN Amro Securities Ind (P.) Ltd. v.ITO [2011]15 taxmann.com 177(Mum)
 - + Mark-to-market loss on derivatives held as stock-in-trade allowed DCIT v. Kotak Mahindra [2013] 35 taxmann.com 225 (Mumbai Trib.)
- FAQ Marked to Market loss or expected loss as well as Marked to Market gain or expected gain not to be recognised unless as per ICDS

ICDS I - DISCLOSURES

- **×** All significant accounting policies
- Change in accounting policy which has material effect including amount to the extent ascertainable
- If change in accounting policy to have material effect in later years, then disclosure to be made:
 - + In year of adoption as well as
 - + In 1st year of material effect not as per AS
- Disclosure or change in accounting policy cannot remedy a wrong or inappropriate treatment of item
- If fundamental accounting assumptions of going concern, consistency and accrual not followed.

ICDS I - PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS

- Disclosure of all significant accounting policies in Clause 13 (f) of Form 3CD, wherever applicable:
 - + Give complete
 - + Where similar may refer of policies in notes to FS
- Disallowances or deductions to be disclosed in ICDS schedule in Form 3CD as well as ITR (other than those covered by other ICDS):
 - + Marked to market loss / gain
 - + Expected losses
- Take care of change in accounting policies having material effect in the year of effect too.

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - L3(E)

ICD S	Name of ICDS	Increase in Profit	Decrease in Profit	Net (Rs.)	Description
I	Accounting Policies	2000		2000	Mark to Market Loss on Derivatives
	Total			2000	



FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(F)

ICDS	Name of ICDS	Disclosures
	Accounting Policies	 Refer to the significant accounting policies mentioned at Note No to the Financial Statements

II - VALUATION OF INVENTORIES



- Inventory to be valued at cost or NRV whichever is lower.
- By-products, scrap or waste material are immaterial, they shall be measured at NRV and this value shall be deducted from the cost of the main product.
- **×** Cost of inventories to include:
 - + Cost of purchases;
 - Includes all duties & taxes . AS 2 excludes refundable from taxing authorities

- + Costs of services; (earlier for service provider, now deleted)
 - Includes labour and other costs of personnel directly engaged in providing the service including supervisory personnel and attributable overheads
- + Costs of conversion; and
- + Other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition

Cost Formulae

- + Specific identification of cost
- + FIFO
- + Weighted Average

- **×** Techniques for measurement of cost:
 - +Standard Cost
 - + Retail method (An average percentage for each retail department is to be used)
- ICDS Machinery spares, which can be used only in connection with a tangible fixed asset and their use is expected to be irregular, to be dealt with in accordance with the ICDS V (Tangible fixed assets)
- The New AS 10 PPE read with new AS 2 FA if expected to be used for more than 12 months

ICDS II - TAX DUTIES

- X AS: The costs of purchase shall consist of purchase price including duties & taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), freight inwards & other expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition. (Exclusive method).
- ICDS: The costs of purchase shall consist of purchase price including duties and taxes, freight inwards & other expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition. (Inclusive method)
- × Already under S. 145A since 1.4.1999

ICDS II - TAX DUTIES

SI. No.	Particulars	Increase in profit (Rs)	Decrease in profit (Rs)
1	Increase in cost of opening stock on inclusion of excise duty on which CEN VAT credit is available/availed		20
2	Increase in purchase cost of raw material on inclusion of excise duty on which CEN VAT credit is available/availed		180
3	Increase in sales of finished goods on inclusion of excise duty	180	
4	Excise duty paid on sale of finished goods as a result of its inclusion in sales	-	180

ICDS II - TAX DUTIES

5	Increase in closing stock of raw material on inclusion of excise duty	40	-
6	Increase in closing stock of finished goods on inclusion of excise duty	60	-
7	Increase in excise duty on closing stock of finished goods as a result of its inclusion in closing stock of finished goods	-	60
8	Accounting of CENVT credit availed and utilised on raw materials consumed in payment of excise duty on finished goods accounted on the basis of raw material consumed	160	
	Total	440	440

ICDS II - PARTNERSHIP FIRMS

- In case of dissolution of a partnership firm or AOP / BOI, notwithstanding whether business is discontinued or not, the inventory on the date of dissolution shall be valued at the NRV.
- Judicial Precedents:
 - + At prevailing market price while preparing a/cs if the business of firm is discontinued- A.L.A. Firm v. CIT [1991] 55 Taxman 497(SC)
 - + Business continued without any interruption after death closing stock was to be valued at cost or MP, whichever was lower, & not at market value -Sakthi Trading Co. v. CIT [2001] 118 Taxman 301 (SC)

- No Interest / borrowing cost unless as per ICDS IX
 - + Where inventories require a period of 12 months or more to bring them to a saleable condition
- × Value of the inventory as on beginning of PY shall be:
 - Cost of inventory available, if any, on day of commencement of business when the business has commenced during the PY;
 - + Value of the inventory as on the close of the immediately preceding PY, in any other case.

ICDS II - DISCLOSURES

- Accounting policies adopted in measuring inventories including the cost formulae used. Where Standard Costing has been used as a measurement of cost, details of such inventories and a confirmation of the fact that standard cost approximates the actual cost;
- The total carrying amount of inventories and its classification appropriate to a person.
- × AS same as above except underlined content

ICDS II - PRACTICAL IMPLICATION

- **×** Disclosures
 - +Same as per AS 2, but if standard cost used..

 State whether it approximates the actual cost
 - + Carrying amount??
- If there is change in method of valuation of inventory its change in accounting policy... follow AS 1 disclosure
- Take care at time of dissolution of partnership firm

ICDS II - PRACTICAL IMPLICATION

- Disclosure for not following inclusive method of valuation of inventory non-compliance of s.
 145A already reporting at Para 14(b) of Form 3CD– refer Para 23 of ICAI Tax Audit Guidance Note
- Borrowing costs for inventories only if they require a period of 12 months or more to bring them to a saleable condition

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - L3(E)

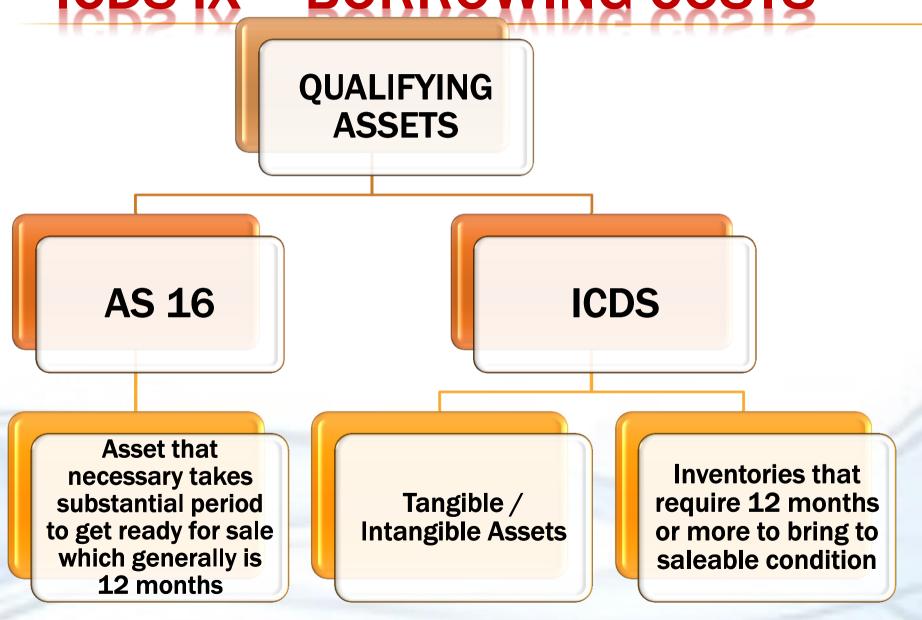
ICD S	Name of ICDS	Increase in Profit	Decrease in Profit	Net (Rs.)	Description
II	Valuation of Inventories	10000		10000	Difference over cost to NRV in case of dissolution of firm. Valued at lower in books
	Total			10000	

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(F)

ICDS	Name of ICDS	Disclosures
	Valuation of Inventories	 Refer to the significant accounting policies mentioned at Note No to the Financial Statements For carrying amount and classification refer Note No of Balance Sheet Inventories are not inclusive of duties and taxes, yet there is no effect on profits, refer to Para 14(b) of Form 3CD The assessee is following Standard Costing as a measurement of cost, and that approximates the actual cost

IX - BORROWING COSTS





- ICDS does not include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest cost as a borrowing cost
- FAQ Q 21 bill discounting charges are borrowing costs

- **×** Capitalization:
 - +Specific Borrowing
 - + General Borrowing
- **×** Specific Borrowing:
 - + Actual borrowing costs incurred during period on funds so borrowed from the date funds borrowed

- **×** Other than specific borrowing:
 - + Capitalization of general borrowing costs as per para 6 of ICDS IX formula to be done on asset-by-asset basis. FAQ – Q 22
- × Formulae Based
 - + A X B / C
 - +A = borrowing costs incurred except on specific borrowings

- + B = (excluding directly funded by specific borrowing)
 - x average of costs of qualifying asset as appearing in B/S of a person on 1st day & last day of PY;
 - x in case the qualifying asset does not appear in the B/S of a person on 1st day, half of the cost of qualifying asset; or
 - in case the qualifying asset does not appear in the B/S of a person on last day of PY, average of costs of qualifying asset as appearing in B/S of a person on 1st day of PY and on date of put to use or completion, as case may be
- + C = average of amount of total assets as appearing in B/S of a person on 1st day & last day of PY, other than assets to the extent they are directly funded out of specific borrowings
- For this formulae qualifying asset if it requires 12 months or more for acquisition or construction or production)
- If less than 12 months... no capitalization?

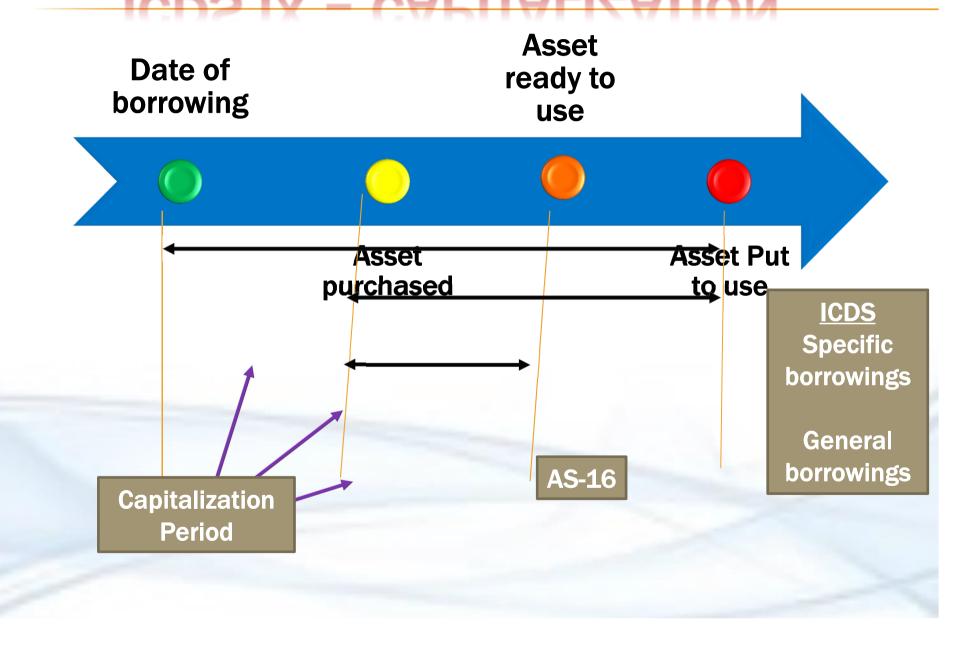
ICDS IX - CESSATION

- Cessation of borrowing costs: -
 - + In case of tangible fixed asset and intangible asset when first put to use; and
 - + In case of inventory when substantial activities necessary to prepare such inventory for its intended sale are complete
- ICDS silent on suspension of capitalization during extended periods in which active development is interrupted.

ICDS IX - CESSATION

- × ICDS 1st put to use
- * AS 16 Cessation when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete, i.e. when the asset is ready to be put to use
- Difference between ready to be put to use and put to use is important...
- Loan for vehicle. Interest between loan taken and vehicle on road... capitalise

ICDS IX - CAPITALIZATION



ICDS IX - FAQ

- X Q 20 -There are specific provisions in Act read with Rules under which a portion of borrowing cost may get disallowed u/ss like 14A, 43B, 40(a)(i), 40(a) (ia), 40A(2)(b), etc. Whether borrowing costs to be capitalized under ICDS-IX should exclude portion of borrowing costs which gets disallowed under such specific provisions?
 - + Capitalization shall exclude those borrowing costs which are specifically disallowed under specific provision of the Act
 - + Capitalization of borrowing costs shall apply for that portion of the borrowing cost which is otherwise allowable as deduction under the Act

ICDS IX - S. 36(1)(III)

- Finance Act, 2015 already amended Proviso to Section 36(i)(iii) that the interest expenses incurred for acquisition of capital asset upto put to use shall not be deductible.
- Provided that any amount of the interest paid, in respect of capital borrowed for acquisition of an asset for the [extension of existing business or profession] (whether capitalized in the books of accounts or not), for any period beginning from the date on which the capital was borrowed for acquisition of the assets till the date on which such asset was first put to use, shall not be allowed as deduction.

ICDS IX - BORROWING COSTS

- AS 16 Income earned on temporary investment of borrowings is to be deducted from borrowing costs.
 - + No similar provision in ICDS?
 - + Would be taxed as income

ICDS IX - DISCLOSURE

- Accounting policy adopted for borrowing costs
- Amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the previous year.
- × AS Similar

ICDS IX - PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS

- Disclosure ... same as per AS
- **×** Capitalize Interest if charged to revenue:
 - + For Qualifying assets as per AS as well as ICDS
 - × From date of ready to be put to use and put to use
 - + For Qualifying asset as per ICDS but not a Qualifying assets as per AS:
 - Interest charged to revenue as per books to be capitalized upto the date of put of use including for loan taken for vehicles from date of loan taken till put on road

ICDS IX - PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS

- Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent .. interest cost
 - +In books revenue
 - +In computation
 - ×If related to s. 43A capitalize
 - xIf related to revenue not borrowing but exchange difference

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(E)

ICD S	Name of ICDS	Increase in Profit	Decrease in Profit	Net (Rs.)	Description
IX	Borrowin g Costs	10000		10000	 Qualifying assets as per AS & ICDS – intt from date of ready for use to date of put to use - 2000 Qualifying assets as per ICDS but not as per AS upto put to use -3000 Exchange Fluctuation loss being borrowing cost as per AS 16 - 5000
	Total			10000	

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(F)

ICDS	Name of ICDS	Disclosures
IX	Borrowing Costs	 Refer to the significant accounting policies mentioned at Note No to the Financial Statements

III - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS



ICDS III - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- ★ Retention money being part of overall contract to be recognised subject to reasonable certainty of its ultimate collection as per para 9 – FAQ –Q11
- Contract Costs shall be reduced by any incidental income, not being in the nature of interest, dividends or capital gains, that is not included in contract revenue.
- AS 7 does not mention these, but gives examples that can be reduced of sale of surplus materials, disposal of Plant etc at end of contract.

ICDS III - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- During the early stages of a contract, where the outcome of the contract cannot be estimated reliably contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of costs incurred. Same as AS 7
- Percentage completion method to be adopted. Same as AS 7 except – when outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably
- The early stage of a contract shall not extend beyond 25 % of the stage of completion. outcome of a construction contract estimation not required
- ★ ICDS -Expected losses not to be recognised AS 7 to provide on prudence immediately. ICDS is also contrary to Delhi HC & Gujarat HC judgements

ICDS III - DISCLOSURES

- The amount of contract revenue recognised as revenue in the period; and
- **×** The methods used to determine the stage of completion of contracts in progress.
- For contracts in progress at the reporting date, namely:—
 - Amount of costs incurred and recognised profits (less recognised losses) upto the reporting date;
 - Amount of advances received; and
 - **×** Amount of retentions.
- × AS same + methods used to determine contract revenue recognized during the period

ICDS III - PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS

- Retentions to be recognised on percentage completion method through ICDS
- Expected losses to be added back to computation and disclosure through ICDS
- Contract costs not to be reduced by interest, dividends or capital gains. To be charged directly to revenue

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(E)

ICD S	Name of ICDS	Increase in Profit	Decrease in Profit	Net (Rs.)	Description
	Construction Contracts	10000		10000	 Retention s not charged to revenue -4000 Expected losses charged to PL as per AS 7 - 6000
	Total			10000	

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(F)

ICDS	Name of ICDS	Disclosures
	Construction Contracts	 Refer to the significant accounting policies mentioned at Note No to the Financial Statements For amount of contract revenue recognised as revenue in the period refer Note No of PL



- Both AS & ICDS deals with recognition of revenue from:
 - +Sale of goods;
 - + Rendering of services;
 - + Use by others of the person's resources yielding interest, royalties or dividends.
- Does not deal with aspects of revenue dealt with other ICDS
- Main issue is the timing of recognition of revenue.

- Revenue for sale of goods
 - + AS 9 when no significant uncertainty exists regarding amount of consideration that will be derived ..
 - + ICDS IV when there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate collection
 - + In AS & ICDS Where the ability to assess the ultimate collection with reasonable certainty is lacking at the time of raising any claim for escalation of price and export incentives, revenue recognition in respect of such claim shall be postponed to the extent of uncertainty involved

- **×** For Service Contracts, AS allows both methods:
 - + Percentage completion method; and
 - + Completed Contract method
- ICDS requires mandatorily compliance of percentage completion method & Requirements of ICDS – III, shall mutatis mutandis apply
- Mowever, if revenue from service contracts is duration of not more than 90 days, then revenue may be recognized under completed contract method. AS 9 – no such duration

- Interest income to accrue on time basis by the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Same as AS 9
- However, as per AS 9 interest, royalties & dividends to be recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists
 - + Judicial Pronouncements
 - × Right to receive E.D. Sassoon & Co. Ltd. v. CIT (SC) (26 ITR 27)
 - Interest income to accrue on coupon date DIT v.
 Credit Suisse First Boston (Cyprus) Ltd 351 ITR 323 (Bom.)
- Interest on security 30/6 & 31/12. Sells security on 30th April. Accounts interest on accrual basis till 31st March. Deduction of amount already taxed but not received to be allowed as deduction. FAO – 0 18

- Reasonable certainty of ultimate collection of interest & royalty not given. Recognize and if not realised claim bad debts u/s 36(1)(vii) . S. 43D (Banks, PFIs etc) would prevail over ICDS – FAQ – Q 13
- Interest on NPAs other than Banks, PFIs etc?
- Interest on Debtors, Telecom companies, Electricity distribution companies, RWAs??
- ICDS applicable on tax on gross basis on interest, royalty & FTS for non-residents u/s 115A. FAQ – Q 14
- Interest on Income-tax, Service Tax, etc. shall now be taxable on receipt basis instead of accrual basis as contemplated under earlier ICDS

RECOGNIZED INCOME - BAD DEBDT

- What happens when income is recognised in computation but not in books as per ICDS, and later becomes bad?
- S. 36(1)(vii) -for deduction of bad debt, the debt should be written of irrevocably in the books of account??
- S. 36(1) (vii) amended by Finance Act 2015 if income has been offered to tax but has not been recognized in books of accounts, the same is deemed to have been recognized in the books for the purpose of s. 36(1) (vii)

ICDS IV - DISCLOSURES

- In a transaction involving sale of good, total amount not recognised as revenue during PY due to lack of reasonably certainty of its ultimate collection along with nature of uncertainty;
- * Amount of revenue from service transaction recognised as revenue during the PY;
- Method used to determine the stage of completion of service transactions in progress; and
- **×** For service transactions in progress at end of PY:
 - Amount of costs incurred and recognised profits (less recognised losses) upto end of PY;
 - + Amount of advances received; and
 - + Amount of retentions.
- AS none except 1st

ICDS IV - PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS

- **×** Increased Disclosures
- Interest income on accrual basis if not recognised being doubt of collection exists. other than 43D (banks, etc) others may have to disclose adjustments in ICDS
- If service contract beyond 90 days and recognised on completed contract method, need to adjust and disclosure as per ICDS

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(E)

ICD S	Name of ICDS	Increase in Profit	Decrease in Profit	Net (Rs.)	Description
IV	Recognition	2000		2000	 Interest not provided in books Rs. 1000 Service contract exceeding 90 days recognised on completed method as per AS 9 - 1000
	Total			2000	

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(F)

ICDS	Name of ICDS	Disclosures
	Revenue Recognition	 Refer to the significant accounting policies mentioned at Note No to the Financial Statements For amount of revenue from service transaction recognised as revenue during the PY refer Note _ PL Percentage Completion Method is being used to determine the stage of completion of service transactions in progress; For service transactions in progress at end of PY: Amount of costs incurred and recognised profits (less recognised losses) upto end of PY; Amount of advances received; and Amount of retentions.

V - TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS



ICDS V - TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

AS 10 - Spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised in accordance with this Standard when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventory

× ICDS:

- + Stand-by equipment / servicing equipment are to be capitalised.
- + Machinery spares to be charged to revenue as and when consumed. When such spares can be used only in connection with an item of tangible FA & their use is expected to be irregular, they shall be capitalised

ICDS V - TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

- **×** Time upto which to be capitalized:
 - + Expenditure incurred on start-up and commissioning of the project, including the expenditure incurred on test runs and experimental production, shall be capitalised. AS 10- Initial cost to include testing costs
 - + Expenditure incurred after the plant has begun commercial production, that is, production intended for sale or captive consumption, shall be treated as revenue expenditure.
- Exp. incurred till plant has begun commercial production intended for sale or captive consumption to be capitalised. FAQ Q 15

ICDS V - TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

- AS 10 Provides for recognizing & derecognizing costs of replacement of:
 - Parts (other than small parts)
 - × Major inspection costs
- ICDS An Expenditure that increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance is added to the actual cost
- If against shares FV of asset acquired to be actual cost. In AS same but with various conditions
- Revaluation
- Depreciation as per IT Act
- Income on transfer as per IT Act

ICDS V - DISCLOSURES - CLAUSE 18 FORM 3CD

- Description of asset or block of assets;
- **x** Rate of depreciation;
- Actual cost or WDV, as the case may be;
- Additions or deductions during the yr with dates; in the case of any addition of an asset, date put to use; including adjustments on account of—
 - + CENVAT credit claimed and allowed under CENVAT Credit Rules, 2004;
 - + Change in rate of exchange of currency;
 - + Subsidy or grant or reimbursement, by whatever name called;
- Depreciation Allowable; and
- Written down value at the end of year.

ICDS V - PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS

- Disclosure Para 18 of Form 3CD. Mention same in description as well as disclosure
- If cost varies due to borrowing costs, what to do...? No specific column in Para 18. Addition would tally with FS too?
 - + Add in actual cost in Para 18 and give details in additions
- Would Depreciation adjustment for companies etc to be disclosed in ICDS?
- Would gain / loss on sale of asset be disclosed in ICDS?
- Machinery Spares / Stand by equipments, etc

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(E)

ICD S	Name of ICDS	Increase in Profit	Decrease in Profit	Net (Rs.)	Description
V	Tangible Fixed Assets	20000	30000	-10000	 Depreciation effect on taking it as per IT Act – Co. Act 20000; IT Act 25000 Profit on sale of assets 5000 taken on block of asset method
	Total			-10000	

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - L3(F)

ICDS	Name of ICDS	Disclosures
V	Tangible Fixed Assets	• Refer to the clause 18 of Form 3CD

VIII SECURITIES



ICDS VIII - BUCKET METHOD

Security	Category	Cost	NRV	Lower of Cost or NRV	ICDS Value
1	Share A	1000	750	750	
2	Share B	1200	1500	1200	
3	Share C	1400	1200	1200	
4	Share D	2000	1900	1900	
	Total	5600	5350	5050	5350
5	Deb. E	1500	1600	1500	
6	Deb. F	1050	900	900	
7	Deb. G	1250	1350	1250	
8	Deb H	2200	2300	2200	
	Total	6000	6150	5850	6000
Total		11600	11500	10900	11350

ICDS VIII - BUCKET METHOD

Security	Cost	NRV	Lower of Cost or NRV	ICDS Value
1	1000	20	20	
2	1000	100	100	
3	1000	100	100	
4	1000	200	200	
5	1000	200	200	
6	1000	5000	1000	
Total	6000	5620	1620	5620

ICDS VIII - BUCKET METHOD

Security	Cost	NRV	Lower of Cost or NRV	ICDS Value	
		YEAR 1			
1	1000	500	500		
2	1000	100	100		
3	3000	3500	3000		
Total	5000	4100	3600	4100	
YEAR 2					
1	1000	2000	1000		
2	1000	500	500		
3	3000	4000	3000		
Total	5000	6500	4500	5000	

ICDS VIII - PRACTICAL IMPLICATION

- **×** No Disclosures
- One can value its inventories of securities in books of accounts as per Bucket method as no specific AS on same. Consequently no ICDS adjustment thereof.

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - L3(E)

ICD S	Name of ICDS	Increase in Profit	Decrease in Profit	Net (Rs.)	Description
VIII	Securities	4000		4000	Securities valued at cost or NRV scrip-wise
	Total			4000	



VI

EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES



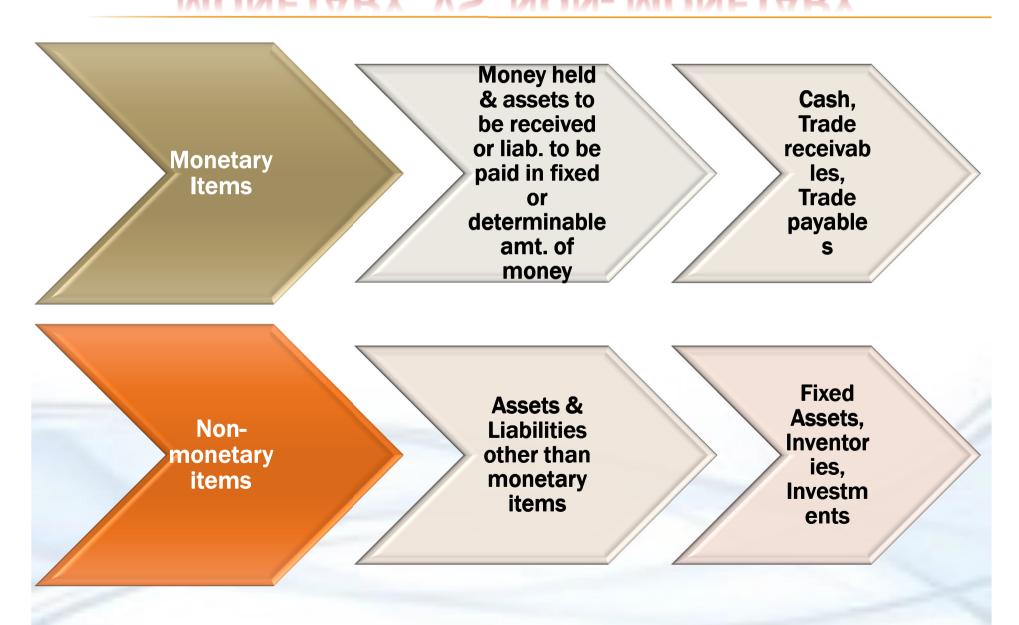
ICDS VI – EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES



ICDS VI – EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

- Initial Recognition
 - +To be recorded in reporting currency by applying exchange rate of the foreign currency at the date of the transaction
- Conversion on last date of previous year
- Recognition of exchange differences has to be subject to s. 43A or Rule 115
- ICDS scope does not exclude exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent considered as an adjustment to interest costs.

MONETARY VS. NON- MONETARY



ICDS VI - CONVERSION AT LAST DATE OF PY

Monetary items

- + To be converted by applying closing rate
- + Exchange differences arising on settlement or on conversion shall be recognised as income/expense

Non-monetary items

- + Item which are carried at historical cost to be converted by applying rate at the date of transaction
- + Exchange differences arising on conversion shall not be recognised as income / expense in that PY.
- Non-monetary items being inventory carried at fair value shall be converted at rate prevailing on date when such NRV is determined

ICDS VI - CONVERSION AT LAST DATE OF PY

- **X** Ltd. Sold goods worth \$150,000 to ABC Inc in USA on 1st Sept. 2016 ABC Ltd paid:
 - + \$ 50,000 on 31st Dec 2016
 - + \$ 50,000 on 2nd Feb. 2017
- The exchange rates for \$ to INR on different dates were as follows:

+ 1st Sept. 2016 - INR 64.00

+ 31st Dec. 2016 - INR 65.00

+ 2nd Feb. 2017 - INR 64.50

+ 31st Mar. 2017 - INR 65.50

ICDS VI - CONVERSION AT LAST DATE OF PY

- The exchange rates for \$ to INR :
 - + 1st Sept. 2016 INR 64.00
 - + 31st Dec. 2016 INR 65.00
 - + 2nd Feb. 2017 INR 64.50
 - + 31st Mar. 2017 INR 65.50

Receivable A/c

Foreign Exchange Fluctuation

- 1.9.16 = 9600000
- **31.12.16 = 3200000 31.12.16 = 50000**
- 2.2.17 = 3200000 2.2.17 = 25000
- 31.3.17 = + 75000 31.3.17 = 75000
- Balance 31.3.17 = 3275000 Balance 31.3.17 = 150000

ICDS VI - FOREIGN OPERATIONS

- ICDS Considers only Branch Does not differentiate between integral and non- integral operations. Same translating provisions.
 - + FS of a foreign operation shall be translated using the principles and procedures in paras 3 to 6 as if the transactions of the foreign operation had been those of the person himself
- X AS Separate provisions for non-integral. Exchange difference on monetary items forming part of enterprise net investment in non-integral operations to be transferred to FCTR

ICDS VI – FORWARD EXCHANGE CONTRACTS

- Any premium or discount arising at inception of a forward exchange contract shall be amortised as expense or income over the life of contract. Provided:
 - + is not intended for trading or speculation purposes; and
 - + is entered into to establish the amount of the reporting currency required or available at the settlement date of the transaction

ICDS VI – FORWARD EXCHANGE CONTRACTS

- Premium, discount or exchange difference on contracts that are
 - + intended for trading or speculation purposes, or
 - + that are entered into to hedge foreign currency risk of
 - x a firm commitment (not including assets and liabilities existing at the end of the previous year) or
 - x a highly probable forecast transactionto be recognised at time of settlement.
- ICAI Guidance Note at Fair value at balance sheet date (AS 11 does not cover this)

ICDS VI - DISCLOSURES

- ×ICDS None
- ×AS A few



ICDS VI - PRACTICAL IMPLICATION

- Difference in translation of non-integral operations, if any
- Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR) balance as on 1.4.2016 pertaining to exchange differences monetary items for non-integral operations to be recognized to the extent not recognized in income computation in past
- Would 43A implications be disclosed in ICDS now?

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(E)

ICD S	Name of ICDS	Increase in Profit	Decrease in Profit	Net (Rs.)	Description
VI	Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	2500	5000	-2500	 FCTR of non-Integral Operations - 2000 Foreign Exchange Fluctuation loss on borrowing costs as per AS 16 - 5000 Mark to market loss on FEC - 500
	Total			-2500	

VII - GOVERNMENT GRANTS



ICDS VII – GOVERNMENT GRANTS

- AS -12 permits two approaches, depending on the nature of the grant:
 - + Capital approach owner's funds
 - + Income approach
- ICDS only income approach
- **×** Recognition Criteria:
 - + Not be recognised until there is reasonable assurance that
 - × Person shall comply with conditions attached to them; &
 - Grants shall be received
 - + Not to be postponed beyond actual date of receipt.

ICDS VII – GOVERNMENT GRANTS

- AS-12 To be recognised on satisfaction of related conditions & achieving reasonable certainty of receipt.
- **x** AS -12 Government grant with respect to depreciable FA may be either reduced from gross block or may be transferred to PL in proportion..
- ICDS Government grant with respect to depreciable fixed asset always required to be reduced from the actual cost of depreciable fixed assets.

ICDS VII – GOVERNMENT GRANTS

- X AS 12 Government grants in respect of non depreciable fixed assets are required to be credited to the capital reserve account where there is no obligation to be fulfilled. However ICDS is silent over this & requires to be recognized as income over the period over which cost of meeting such obligation is charged
- ICDS have annulled 'The Purpose Rule' that was established by several Case laws pronounced like Rasoi Ltd. Now even the subsidy is for capital purpose the same is exposed to taxability.

ICDS VII – IT ACT

- Inserted by Finance Act 2015 S. 2(24) (xviii) -Assistance in the form of a subsidy or grant or cash incentive or duty drawback or waiver or concession or reimbursement (by whatever name called) by the CG or a SG or any authority or body or agency in cash or kind to the assessee other than,—
 - + Subsidy or grant or reimbursement which is taken into account for determination of actual cost of the asset in accordance with the provisions of Explanation 10 to clause (1) of section 43; or
 - + Inst. By Finance Act 2016 Subsidy or grant by CG for the purpose of the corpus of a trust or institution established by the CG or a SG, as the case may be

ICDS VII - IT ACT

Explanation 10 to 43(1) - Where a portion of the cost of an asset acquired by the assessee has been met directly or indirectly by the CG or SG or any authority established under any law or by any other person, in the form of a subsidy or grant or reimbursement (by whatever name called), then, so much of the cost as is relatable to such subsidy or grant or reimbursement shall not be included in actual cost of the asset to the assessee:

ICDS VII – IT ACT

- **Explanation 10 to 43(1)** -
- Provided that where such subsidy or grant or reimbursement is of such nature that it cannot be directly relatable to the asset acquired, so much of the amount which bears to the total subsidy or reimbursement or grant the same proportion as such asset bears to all the assets in respect of or with reference to which the subsidy or grant or reimbursement is so received, shall not be included in the actual cost of the asset to the assessee.
- × Also to see s. 28

ICDS VII - DISCLOSURE

- Nature and extent of Government grants recognised during PY:
 - By way of deduction from actual cost of the asset or assets or from the WDV of block of assets during the PY;
 - **×** As income;
 - By way of deduction from actual cost of asset(s) or from WDV of block of assets and reasons thereof;
 - Not recognised during the PY as income and reasons thereof.
- **×** AS totally different

ICDS VII - PRACTICAL IMPLICATION

- **×** Disclosures required
- If transferred to owner's fund adjustment required and disclosure in ICDS
- If grant for depreciable assets charged to revenue in proportion.. Disclosure as per ICDS – reduce from FA
- If grant for non-depreciable assets transferred to capital reserve.. Disclosure as per ICDS – charge to revenue
- If complying as per IT Act, no other implication

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(E)

ICD S	Name of ICDS	Increase in Profit	Decrease in Profit	Net (Rs.)	Description
VII	Government Grants	2000	3000	-1000	 Grant recognise d as Capital Reserve - 2000 Grant on FA recognise d as revenue as per AS 12 - 3000
	Total			-1000	

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(F)

ICDS	Name of ICDS	Disclosures
VII	Government Grants	Nature and extent of Government grants recognised during PY: ** By way of deduction from actual cost of the asset or assets or from the WDV of block of assets during the PY; ** As income; ** By way of deduction from actual cost of asset(s) or from WDV of block of assets and reasons thereof; ** Not recognised during the PY as income and reasons thereof.



PROVISIONS CONTINGENT LIABILITIES CONTINGENT ASSETS

- Provision to be recognized when it is reasonably certain that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation – AS 29 – when it is probable
- No provision shall be recognised for costs that need to be incurred to operate in the future
- Where details of a proposed new law have yet to be finalised, an obligation arises only when the legislation is enacted AS 29 – virtual certain to be enacted

- Are the following provisions?:
 - + Provision for expenses for march end i.e., telephone, electricity
 - + Provision for doubtful debts
 - + Provision for diminution in value of long term investments
 - + Provision for taxes
 - + Warranties
 - Provisions for Gratuity
- Provisions of employee benefits under AS 15 covered by Act and not under ICDS. FAQ Q24

- ICDS For recognition of Reimbursement of any expenditure, there should be a reasonable certainty that reimbursement will be received as per ICDS - AS 29 - virtual certainly.
- **× ICDS** does not deal with recognition of restructuring provision.
- ICDS does not deal with discounting of provision in case of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities that are recognized as cost of property, plant and equipment

- Contingent asset to be recognised when it becomes reasonably certain that inflow of economic benefit will arise. AS 29 – virtually certain
- ICDS excludes onerous contracts too, hence expected loss cannot be recognised as provision
 - + Onerous contracts' are those contracts where the costs involved with fulfilling the terms and conditions of the contract are higher than the amount of economic benefit received from the contract itself

ICDS X - DISCLOSURE

- **×** Provisions in respect of each class of provisions:
 - + Brief description of the nature of the obligation;
 - + Carrying amount at the beginning and end of the PY;
 - + Additional provisions made during the PY, including increases to existing provisions;
 - + Amounts used, that is incurred and charged against the provision, during the PY;
 - + Unused amounts reversed during the PY; and
 - + Amt. of any expected reimbursement, stating amt of asset that is recognised for that expected reimb.
- × AS SME exempted from these. But many other disclosures in AS

ICDS X - DISCLOSURE

- **×** Contingent Assets:
 - Brief description of the nature of the asset and related income;
 - Carrying amount of asset at the beginning and end of the PY;
 - + Additional amount of asset and related income recognised during the year, including increases to assets and related income already recognised; and
 - + Amount of asset and related income reversed during the PY.
- AS no such disclosures, but have of liabilities, etc

ICDS X - PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS

- **×** Disclosures
- Provisions, which are not as per ICDS to be disclosed in ICDS like:
 - + Doubtful Debts
 - + Investments

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(E)

ICD S	Name of ICDS	Increase in Profit	Decrease in Profit	Net (Rs.)	Description
X	Provisions, contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets	5000		5000	• Excess provision made for warranty
	Total			5000	

FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(F)

ICDS	Name of ICDS	Disclosures
X	Provisions, contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets	 Provisions in respect of each class of provisions: Brief description of the nature of the obligation; Carrying amount at the beginning and end of the PY; Additional provisions made during the PY, including increases to existing provisions; Amounts used, that is incurred and charged against the provision, during the PY; Unused amounts reversed during the PY; and Amt. of any expected reimbursement, stating amt. of asset that is recognised for that expected reimbursements

TAKE CARE

Certificate of ICDS is now through Form 3CD



KEEP INCREASING YOUR VALUE





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