# Finalization of Balance Sheet. Tax Audit

# Balance Sheet, Tax Audit & ICDS (I, II, IV, V & IX)



#### CA. PRAMOD JAIN

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

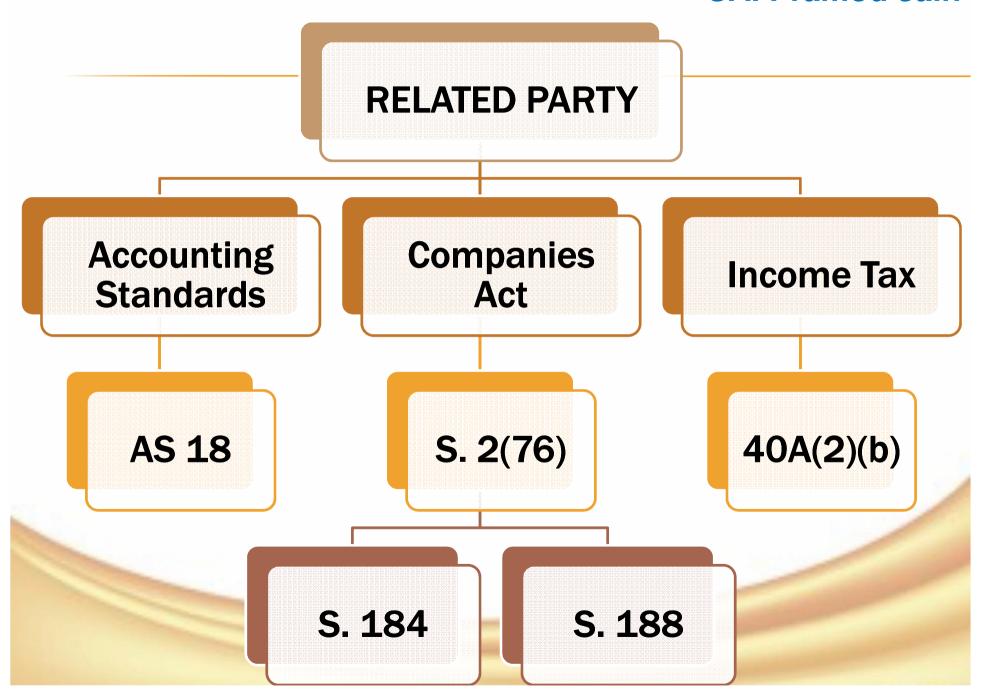
KGCA, Khanna, Punjab of Ludhiana Branch of NIRC of ICAI 17<sup>th</sup> August 2017

#### IMPORTANT ISSUES IN BALANCE SHEET

- × Format Schedule III
- **×** Rounding Off
- Reconciliation of no of shares outstanding at beginning and at end of reporting period.
- × Private Placement
- \* Borrowings Long Term / Short Term / Advance
- × Loans / Deposits

### IMPORTANT ISSUES IN BALANCE SHEET

- Compliance of s. 185 / 186
- Notes to Accounts loans from directors, Director's Relatives, Loans given
- **× Schedule III Amendments**





## **SCHEDULE III**

- × Amended w.e.f. 30<sup>th</sup> March 2017.
- Every company to disclose details of SBN held & transacted during 8/11/2016 to 30/12/2016.

	SBNs	Other denomina tion notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 8.11.2016			
(+) Permitted receipts			
(-) Permitted payments			
(-) Amount deposited in Banks			
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016			

## **AUDITOR'S REPORT**

- Whether the company had provided requisite disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016
- × And if so
- Whether these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the company.

## WHAT TO DO

- Obtain cash balance certificates with denominations as on closing of 8.11.16 & 30.12.16
- Obtain cash book and bank statements for demonetization period – keep a signed copy in audit documents, wherever feasible
- **×** Perform audit procedures
- Verifying permitted SBN transactions
- Obtain due MR
- × Issue report accordingly

	SBNs		Other Denomination Notes		Total	
	Denom ination	Amo unt	Denominati on	Amount	Denomi nation	Amo unt
Closing Balance as on 8.11.2016						
Add: Withdrawal from bank	NA	Nil				
Add: Receipts for permitted transactions						
Add: Receipts for non- permitted transactions						
Less: Paid for permitted transactions						
Less: Paid for non-permitted transactions						
Less: Deposited in Bank						
Closing Balance as on 30.12.2016						

## SUGGESTED M. R.

- ★ We have appropriately disclosed {Refer Note []}, the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from 8.11.2016 to 30.12.2016 pursuant to the requirement of Notification G.S.R 308(E) dated 30th March 2017.
- Further we confirm that we have complied with all relevant guidelines / notifications issued by RBI from time to time in respect of holding and dealing with SBN, and that the company had proper controls, system and procedures in place for such compliances.

## REPORTING FORMATS

#### × Clean Report:

 Based on audit procedures and relying on the management representation we report that the disclosures are in accordance with books of account maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management – Refer Note [\*]

#### **×** Where clause not applicable:

- + The Company did not have any holdings or dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 Refer Note [\*]
- The disclosure requirement as envisaged in Notification G.S.R 308(E) dated 30th March 2017 is not applicable to the Company - Refer Note [\*]

## REPORTING FORMATS

- Company provided details, but auditor could not verify due to non-availability of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence resulting into scope limitation
  - + The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016. However, we are unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to report on whether the disclosures are in accordance with books of account maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management Refer Note [\*];
- Also comment in report not received information

## REPORTING FORMATS

#### Company did not give disclosures:

+The Company has not provided requisite disclosures in the financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016.

#### Company did not give certain requisite disclosures:

- + The Company has not provided certain requisite disclosures in the FS as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during period from 8.11.2016 to 30.12.2016. Consequently we are unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to report whether the disclosures to the extent stated in the notes are in accordance with books of account maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management Refer Note [\*]
- Also comment in both cases not received information

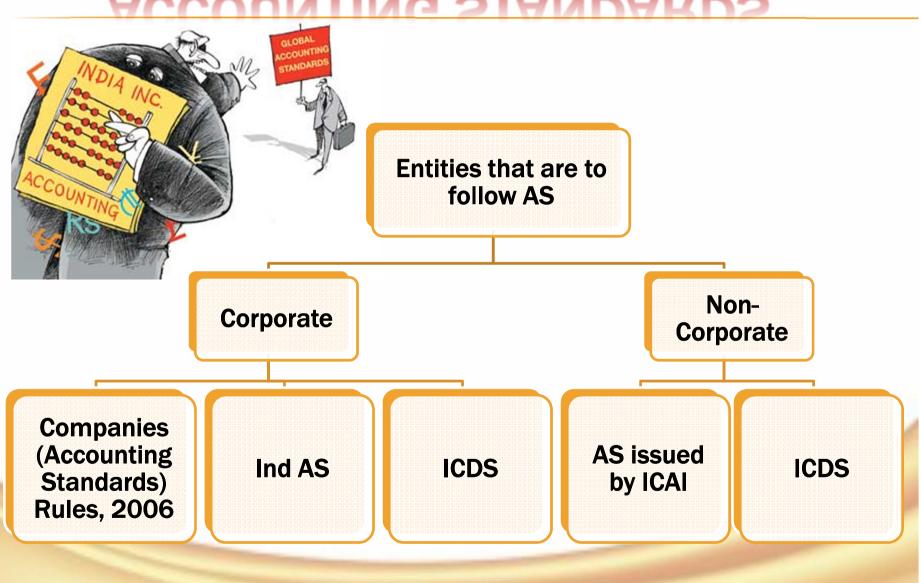
## REPORTING FORMATS

- Company has disclosed, but have transacted in nonpermitted receipt/payments
  - + The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016. However, as stated in notes [\*] to the financial statements amounts aggregating to Rs. [] as represented to us by the Management have been utilized for other than permitted transactions/received amount aggregating Rs. [] from transactions which are not permitted;

# **ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**



## **ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**



### **AS DISCLOSURES IN NOTES**

- **\*SMC / Non-SMC**
- ×AS 1
- **\*FS** to be prepared in compliance of AS
- **×FS** has to be AS compliant:
  - +FS to disclose deviation from AS
  - +Reason for deviation
  - +Financial effect arising of deviation

## AMENDED W.E.F. 30<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2016

- X AS 2 (Valuation of Inventories )
- X AS 4 (Contingencies and Events Occurring after the Balance Sheet Date)
- × AS 6 (Depreciation Accounting requirements for depreciation are now incorporated in revised AS 10)
- As 10 (Property, Plant and Equipment)
- **×** AS 13 (Accounting for Investments)
- **×** AS 14 (Accounting for Amalgamation)
- AS 21 (Consolidated Financial Statements)
- × AS 29 (Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets)

# AS 6 & AS 10

- × AS 6 omitted
- × AS 10 Property Plant & Equipment. For tangible only
- PPE are tangible items that:
  - Are held for use in production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes; AND
  - Are expected to be used during more than a period of twelve months
- It now includes bearer plants, biological assets too
- Provides for recognizing & derecognizing costs of replacement of:
  - Parts (Other than small parts)
  - Major inspection costs

## **AS 10**

- Capitalization of decommissioning, restoration & similar liabilities other than for producing inventories )- in old AS too
- If deferred payments interest subject to AS 16
- Revaluation model or Cost model
- **×** Revaluation of entire class not specific asset
- Investment Property in AS 13 only at Cost Model
- Enhanced disclosures
  - Existence and amounts of restrictions on title, and PPE pledged as security for liabilities
  - + Contractual commitments for PPE

## **AS 10**

- Component accounting
- Change in depreciation is now accounting estimate
- No gross block / net block but now carrying amounts
- Spare parts, which were being treated as inventory & are now required to be capitalised as per AS 10, to be capitalised at their carrying amounts & depreciated over their remaining useful lives prospectively

## OTHER IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS

- AS 2 Earlier Machinery Spares which can be used only with item of a fixed asset were FA if its use is irregular.
  - + Now spare parts, servicing equipment and standby equipment to be FA only as per AS 10 (PPE) 12 month
  - + Common classification for inventories would include Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)
- × AS 4 no provision for proposed dividends now

## OTHER IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS

- AS 13 Investment property at cost model AS
   10 less depreciation and any impairment costs
- X AS 14 Amalgamation Limited revision to include reference to Companies Act, 2013
- X AS 21 Where no subsidiary but an associate / JV, to prepare CFS as per applicable AS
- X AS 29 Discounting of decommissioning, restoration & similar liabilities as per AS 10 at pre-tax rate that reflect the current market assessment of time value of money & and the risks specific to the liability

# IND AS - ROADMAP FOR OTHER THAN BANKS, NBFC & INSURANCE COS.

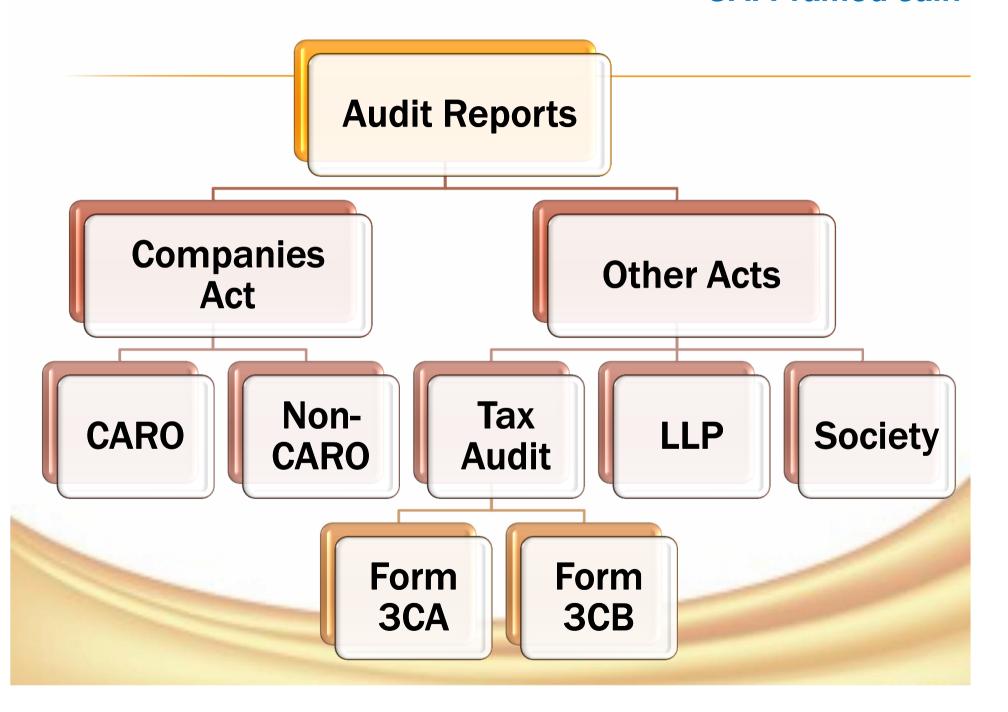
From FY 2015-16

From FY 2016-17

From FY 2017-18

Any company voluntary

- All companies having net worth of rupees 500 crore or more.
- Holding, subsidiary, joint venture or associate companies of above companies.
- Cos. whose equity or debt securities are <u>listed</u> or are in the process of being listed on any stock exchange in India or outside India and having net worth of < Rs. 500 crore.
- Unlisted companies
   having net worth of Rs.
   250 crores or more but
   less than Rs. 500 crore.
- Holding, subsidiary, joint venture or associate companies of above companies.



# **COMPNY'S AUDIT REPORT**

- Inquiry u/s 143(1) 6 points
  - > To be reported when comments required
- Report to also include:
  - Matters specified u/s 143(3) 9 points (8 for non IFC)
  - Matters specified in Rules 3 points + 1 point for demonetization
  - > Any order made u/s 143(3) for specified Companies in consultation with NFRA CARO 2016 16 points

#### Lunawat & Co.

### IFC APPLICABILITY W.E.F. 13.7.2017

- Not applicable to Private company which is:
  - +OPC; or
  - +Small Company; or
  - +Which has turnover less than Rs. 50 crores as per latest audited financial statement and which has aggregate borrowings from banks or financial institutions or any body corporate at any point of time during the FY less than Rs. 25 crore.



## **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

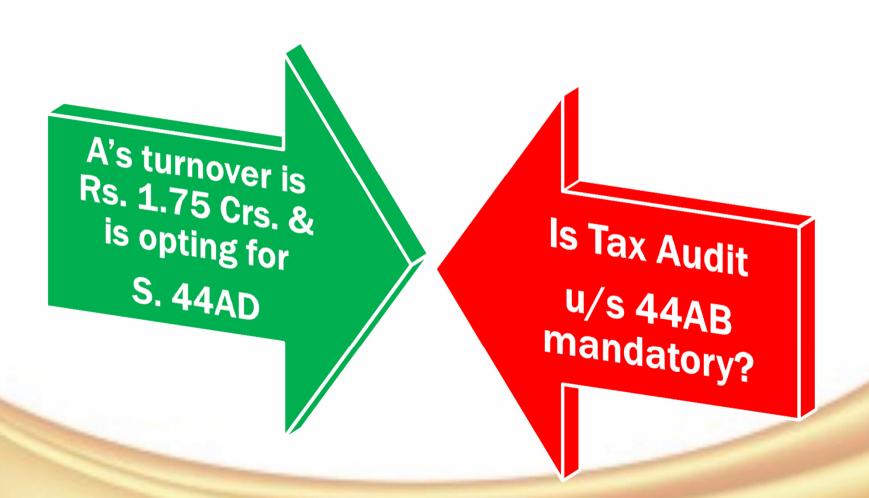
Form 3CD

 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

```
Mfg. - Turnover - 120L; NP - 10 L; 80-IA - 7 L;
                                                         • AD - No
TI-2.40L
                                                         • AB - Yes
Trading-Turnover – 90L; NP -3L; Architect –
Fee - 55 L; NP- 15 L; TI-7L
                                                         • AD - No

    ADA - No

                                                         • AB - Yes
```

```
Doctor – Trading Turnover – 120L - NP – 8 L;
                                                    • AD - No
Fee - 27 L - NP 15 L; TI- 20 L
```

**ADA - Yes** · AB - Yes

```
Trading; Turnover -120L; Commission - 2L; NP-
5L; TI 4L
```

• AD - No

• AB - Yes

#### 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

Qualified or Disaualified

## WHO CAN CONDUCT AUDIT

- W.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> 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
- Reporting period for PL amended from 31<sup>st</sup> 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.

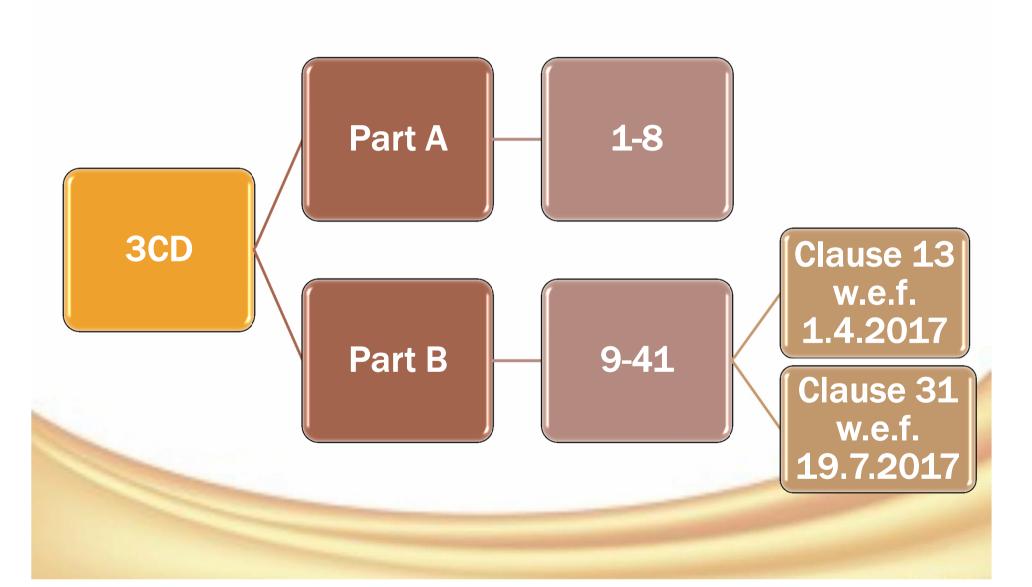
2. The assessee is also responsible for the preparation of the statement of particulars required to be furnished under section 44AB of the Income-tax Act, 1961 annexed herewith in Form No. 3CD read with Rule 6G(1)(b) of Income Tax Rules, 1962 that give true and correct particulars as per the provisions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

### CL. 31 - AMENDED W.E.F. 19.7.17

- (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.

### CL. 31 - AMENDED W.E.F. 19.7.17

- 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

### CL. 31- AMENDED W.E.F. 19.7.17

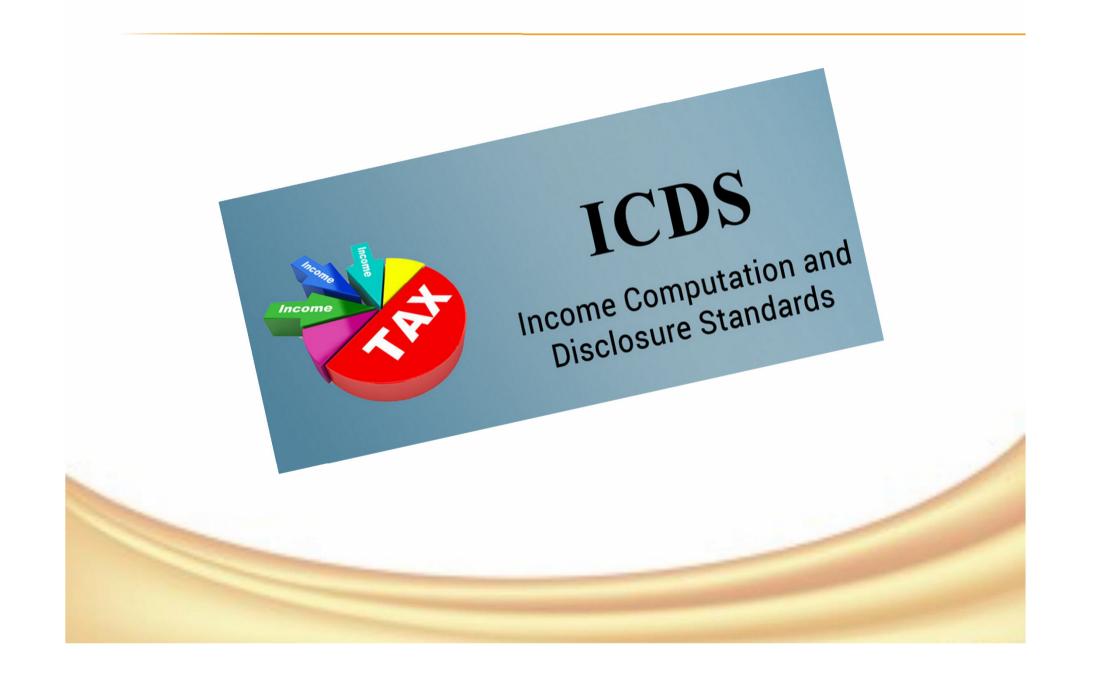
- (c) Particulars of each repayment of loan or deposit or any specified advance in an amount exceeding the limit specified in section 269T made during the previous year – (Old b)
  - + (i) to (iii) same
  - + Old (iv) whether the repayment was made otherwise than by a/c payee cheque / bank draft?
  - 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.

### CL. 31- AMENDED W.E.F. 19.7.17

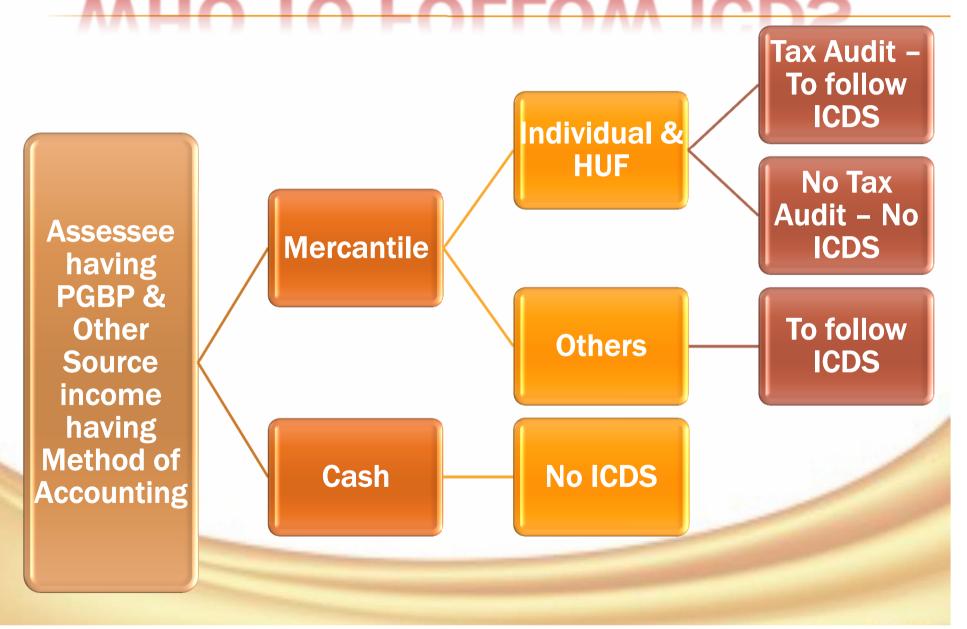
- New (d) Particulars of repayment of loan or deposit or any specified advance in an amount exceeding the limit specified in section 269T received otherwise than by a cheque or bank draft or use of electronic clearing system through a bank account during the previous year
  - + name, address and PAN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

### CL. 31- AMENDED W.E.F. 19.7.17

- 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



# WHO TO FOLLOW ICDS



## **SUMMARY**

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

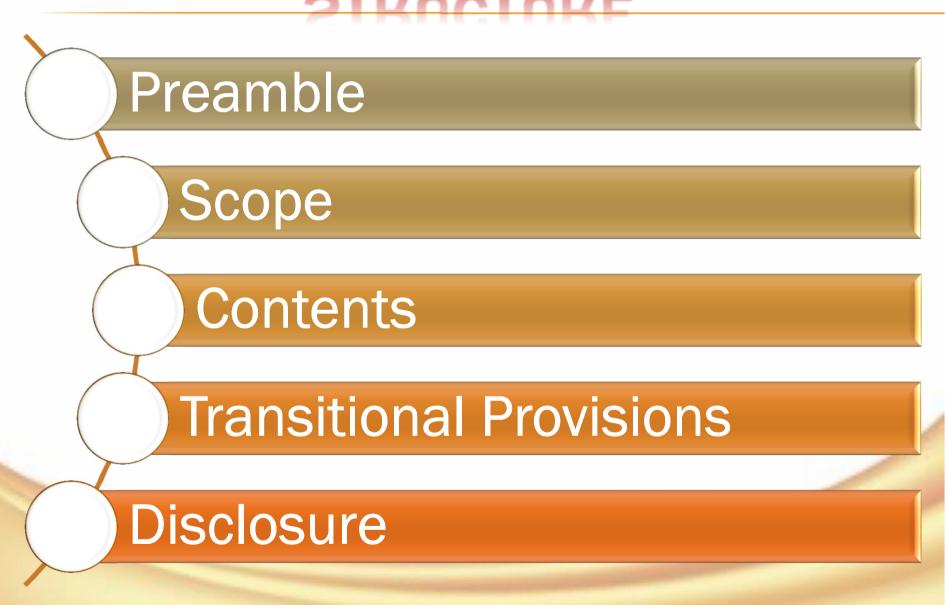
Disclosure

Para 13 of Form 3CD & ITR

# CA. Pramod Jain CORRESPONDING AS / IND AS

ICD S	Name of ICDS	Correspondi ng AS	Corresponding Ind AS
ı	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	<b>Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates</b>	11	21
VII	<b>Government Grants</b>	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
ı	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		



Schedule ICDS Effect of Income Computation Disclosure Standards on profit				
Sl. No.	ICDS	Amount		
(i)	(ii)	(iii)		
I	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.

# CA. Pramod Jain CBDT FAQS DT. 25<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2017

- Total 25 FAQs
- × ICDS to apply on Ind AS FS too
- \* Applicable to all including bank etc unless specified – like ICDS VIII (securities) for certain financial institutions & ICDS I for Insurance business
- No specific ICDS yet for real estate developers & BOT projects and leases. Normal Act & ICDS applicable

# CA. Pramod Jain CBDT FAQS DT. 25<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2017

- **×** For Derivative contracts:
  - + Forward contracts and similar ICDS VI [Foreign Exchange] subject to para 3 of ICDS VIII [securities]
  - + For others ICDS I
- Disclosure where to be made Q 25
  - +Net effect of ICDS to be disclosed in ITR
  - **★Form 3CD**
  - +No separate disclosures persons who are not liable for tax audit

# 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 - 13(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	<ul> <li>Refer to the significant accounting policies mentioned at Note No to the Financial Statements</li> </ul>

## 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.
- **×** Does not include WIP dealt by other ICDS.
- **×** 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:

- + In cases of dissolution of firm, the stock-in-trade will have to be valued at the 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)
- + Where firm got dissolved due to death of a partner &business was reconstituted with remaining partners & business continued without any interruption, 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:
  - + <u>Cost of inventory</u> 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 - 13(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	<ul> <li>Refer to the significant accounting policies mentioned at Note No to the Financial Statements</li> <li>For carrying amount and classification refer Note No of Balance Sheet</li> <li>Inventories are not inclusive of duties and taxes, yet there is no effect on profits, refer to Para 14(b) of Form 3CD</li> <li>The assessee is following Standard Costing as a measurement of cost, and that approximates the actual cost</li> </ul>



- 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
- \* However, 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??
- x 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)

- × AS 9 Para 8.5 When interest, royalties & dividends from foreign countries require exchange permission & uncertainty in remittance is anticipated, recognition may need to be postponed.
- No similar provision in ICDS
- Dividend to be recognised as per Act. AS 9 owner's right to receive is established
- Royalty to be recognized with the terms of agreement unless having regard to the substance of transaction, it is more appropriate to recognize revenue on some other systematic & rational basis. Same as AS

### 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	<ul> <li>Interest not provided in books Rs. 1000</li> <li>Service contract exceeding 90 days recognised on completed method as per AS 9 - 1000</li> </ul>
	Total			2000	

# FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(F)

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

## V - TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS



### **ICDS V – TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

- Not comparable with AS 10 PPE
- × AS 10 Property, Plant and Equipment are tangible items that:
  - + Are held for use in production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes; AND
  - + Are expected to be used during more than a period of twelve months
- Only for Tangible FA being land, building, machinery, plant or furniture held with intention of being used for purpose of producing or providing goods or services and is not held for sale in normal course of business.
- Not for intangibles.
- Not for rental / Administrative use?

### 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

- **X** 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;
- **×** 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)

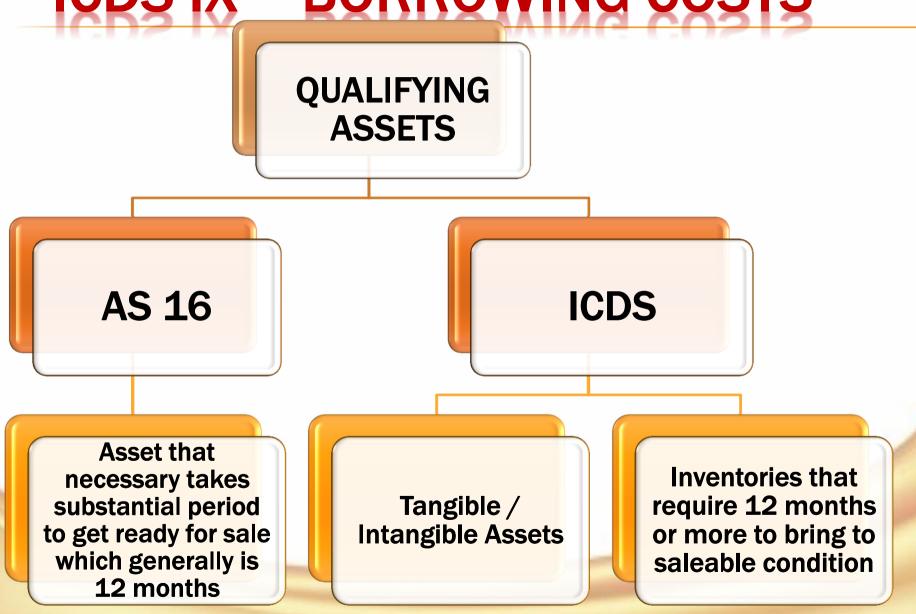
ICD S	Name of ICDS	Increase in Profit	Decrease in Profit	Net (Rs.)	Description
V	Tangible Fixed Assets	20000	30000	-10000	<ul> <li>Depreciation effect on taking it as per IT Act – Co. Act 20000; IT Act 25000</li> <li>Loss on sale of assets 5000 taken on block of asset method</li> </ul>
	Total			-10000	

# FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(F)

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

## 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?

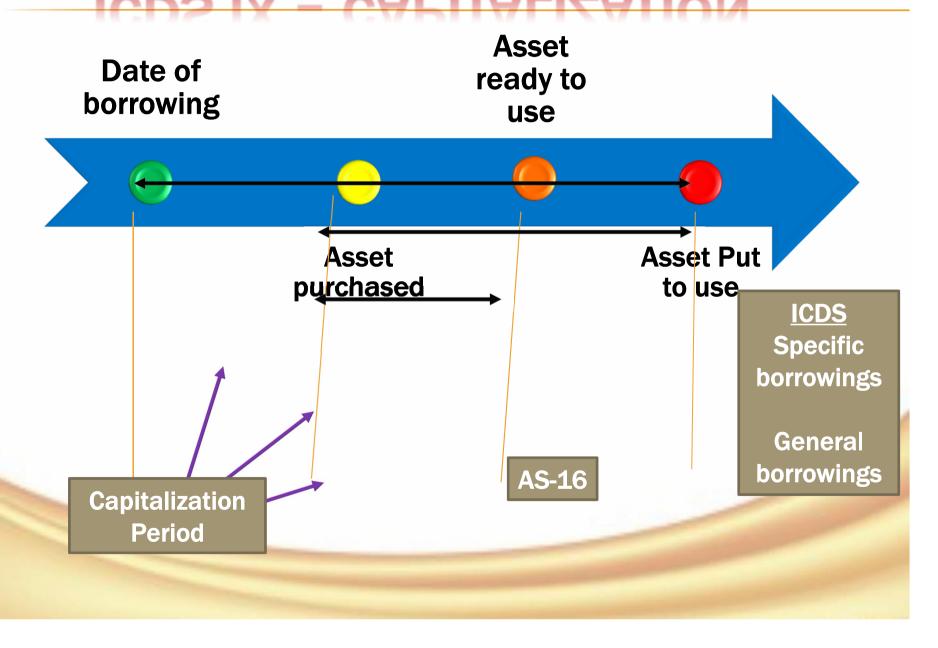
### ICDS IX - CESSATION

- 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
- X ICDS silent on suspension of capitalization during extended periods in which active development is interrupted.

#### ICDS IX - CESSATION

- × ICDS 1<sup>st</sup> 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

- × 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.

- X 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	<ul> <li>Qualifying assets as per AS &amp; ICDS – intt from date of ready for use to date of put to use - 2000</li> <li>Qualifying assets as per ICDS but not as per AS upto put to use -3000</li> <li>Exchange Fluctuation loss being borrowing cost as per AS 16 - 5000</li> </ul>
	Total			10000	

# FORM 3CD -CLAUSE - 13(F)

ICDS	Name of ICDS	Disclosures
IX	Borrowing Costs	<ul> <li>Refer to the significant accounting policies mentioned at Note No to the Financial Statements</li> </ul>





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