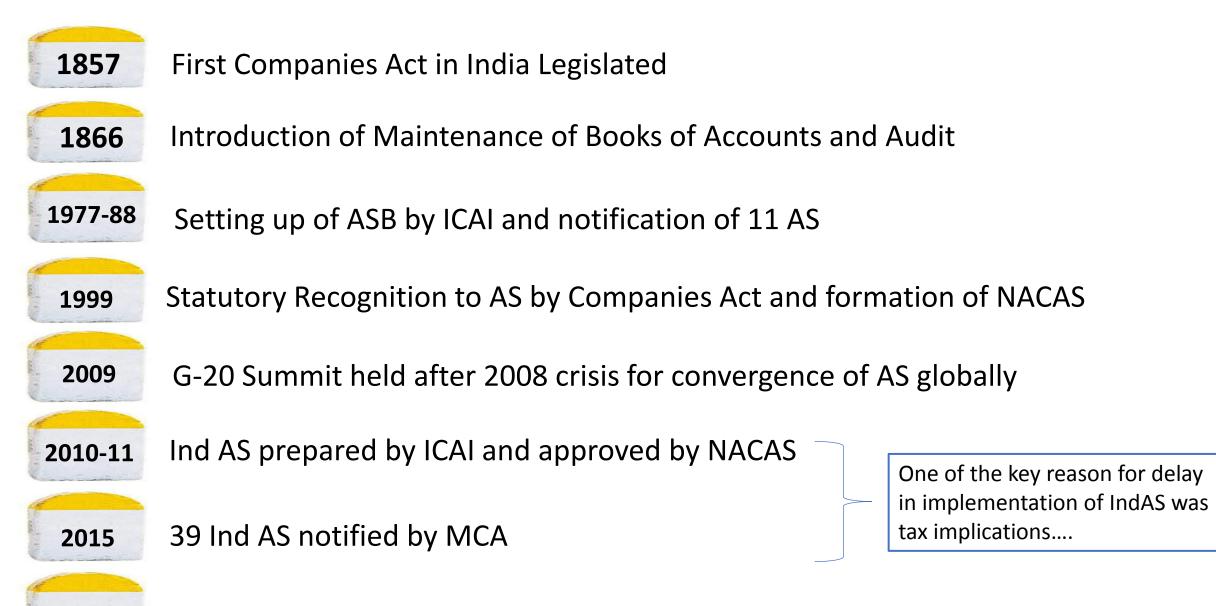
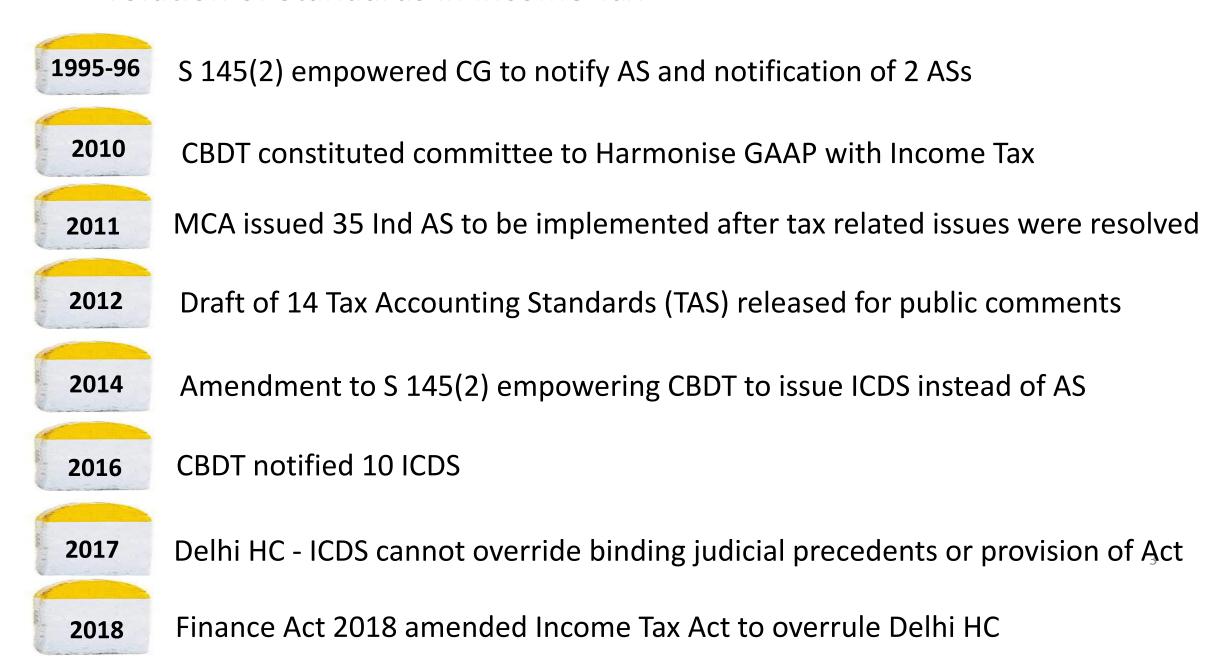


Evolution of Accounting Standards vis-à-vis Companies Act



2016

Evolution of Standards in Income Tax



GAPs in Profit

Focus on socioeconomic welfare (80I, 10A, 32, 32AC, etc)

1983: Sec 43B (Payment based) deduction)

1986: Introduction of block of assets method in sec 32

DORY IN BOOK OF ACOUNTS 1987: Levy of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

1998: Method of Accounting in certain cases (S 145A)

Reporting Objective

Companies Act – Stakeholders

- True and Fair view of Financials, Prudence, Conservatism
- Uniform accounting, presentation, disclosures and comparability
- Audit Report Standards on Auditing, CARO, Internal Controls, Going Concern, Fraud Reporting, etc.

Income Tax Act – Revenue

- True and Correct information to enable proper computation of taxable income
- Compliance with Tax Laws TDS, DDT, other filings
- Information relating to GST and other tax laws
- Reporting on Income Computation & Disclosure Standards (ICDS)

ICDS vs. IGAAP vs. Ind AS – Key Gaps

- Prudence and Materiality
- Revenue Recognition of Service contracts
 - Ind AS 115 : Performance obligation
 - IGAAP : Percentage of Completion Method (POCM) or Completed Service Method (CSM)
 - ICDS : POCM (CSM only if project < 90 days)
- Concept of revenue different in Ind AS, IGAAP, Income Tax and GST
 - Ind AS : Revenue @ Fair Value (direct cost like commission, scheme promotions are netted off)
 - Income Tax / GST : Revenue @ Contractual Value

(GST - inter unit transfer of goods also added)

ICDS vs. IGAAP vs. Ind AS – Key Gaps

Borrowing Cost

Qualifying Asset (QA) :

- ICDS : In case of Specific borrowings, all fixed assets are QA

IndAS/ IGAAP : Qualifying period of 12M required in case of both

specific & general borrowings

- Borrowing Cost formula for apportionment of General borrowings to QA

- Commencement of capitalization of borrowing cost

- ICDS : Date of borrowing

- IndAS / IGAAP : Date of use of borrowings

- Cessation of capitalization of borrowing cost :

- ICDS : Put to use

- IndAS/IGAAP : Ready for Intended use

Interplay – ICDS vs. IGAAP vs. Ind AS

Foreign Exchange Gain\ Loss

ECB utilized for acquisition of local assets

ICDS : FCY gain/loss on monetary items to be recognised

- IGAAP / IndAS: FCY gain/loss capitalized to the extent of eligible borrowing cost

Non Integral Foreign Operations

- ICDS : FCY gain/loss on translation of monetary items to be recognised

- IGAAP / IndAS: FCY gain/loss on translation of all items goes to FCTR

These are mere few illustrations of GAPs

Adding one more dimension for highly regulated entities such as Banks, Insurances, NBFCs, etc, would add to further GAPs

Interplay

- Creation of timing differences (Preponing income & Postponing expenses)
- Increase in overall cost of compliance
- Requirement of robust financial reporting system to cater to multiple legislation and regulatory requirements
- Increase in requirement of documentation and retention thereof
- Requirement to reconcile data between Books of accounts, Income Tax, GST, etc.
- Blockage of working capital of taxpayers

When difference between Books & Tax widens - Revenue Leakage / loss to taxpayer increases dramatically

Interplay

- Are we achieving the objectives?
- Are we encouraging entrepreneurial interest Existing & New?
- Are we attracting Foreign Investors?
- Are we moving towards EASE OF DOING BUSINESS?
- Are our National resources Entrepreneurs, Professionals, Administrators being channelized in right direction?
- As Professionals, "Partners in Nation Building"
 - Are we getting opportunity to channelize our time and efforts in the right direction
 - Or are we merely INTERPLAYING in these administrative compliances

As a Nation, is it time to introspect???

THANK YOU

-CA Kamlesh Vikamsey