GOODS AND SERVICE TAX

Chapter 4

ACCOUNTS & RECORDS

Introduction

• Its obligatory for tax payers to maintain accounts & records at the PRINCIPLE PLACE OF BUSINESS.

• Accounts or records may be maintained either electronically or manually.

No prescribed format is there for accounts.

Section 35: Maintaining Accounts and Other Records

o Nature of records varies according to the nature of business

• Where more than one place of business is there, records of each place shall be maintained at the relevant place only.

o If records of a registered person found from any place other than Principle Place of Business, such records shall be presumed to be maintained by the registered person only.

o Rule 56 specifies records to be maintained (Refer Pg No 71)

Section 56(1)

- Section 56(1) provides that registered person in addition to records specified in section 35(1), shall maintain true and correct accounts of :
 - Import & Export of Goods and Services.
 - RCM Supplies attracting payment of reverse charge.
 - Other documents including invoice, bill of supply, credit note, debit note, delivery challan, receipt voucher, Refund voucher, Payment Voucher, E Way bills etc.
 - If a registered person in involved in manufacturing and trading activities, records for both shall be maintained separately.

Rule (2)

Every registered person other than composition dealer shall maintain:

- Opening balance of stock
- o Goods Receipt
- o Goods Supplied
- o Goods Lost
- o Goods Stolen
- o Goods Destroyed
- o Goods wasted
- o Goods given as gift or free sample
- Balance of stock including RM, FG, Scrap and waste material.

6 Above records shall be kept commodity wise.

Rule 56(3)

Rule 56(3) provides that:

- o Being a registered person
- Shall keep and maintain separate accounts of
- o Advances received
- o Advance Paid
- And Advance adjusted.

Rule 56(4)

- Rule 56(4) provides that, every registered person other than composite dealer must keep and maintain accounts of:
 - o Tax Payable
 - o Tax Payable under RCM
 - o Tax Collected
 - o Tax Paid
 - o ITC claimed along with supporting documents.

Rule 56(5)

- Rule 56(5) provides that, every registered person shall keep particulars of:
 - Name and complete address of supplier from whom he receives goods / services.
 - Name and complete address of person to whom he supplies goods / services.
 - o Complete address of the place where goods are stored by him.
 - o If goods found at any place other than at registered address without payment of tax, the officer may determine tax on assumption that said goods belongs to the registered person. Rule 56(6).

Rule 56(7)

• Rule 56(7) provides for place of records:

Every registered person:

Shall keep accounts at principle place of business.

• At every additional place of business mentioned in his registration certificate.

o Books of accounts shall include any electronic form of data.

Rule 56(8)

Rule 56(8) provides for correction of records:

- If records are maintained manually, no entry should be erased or overwrite.
- All incorrect entries shall be scored out under attestation.
- Only thereafter correct entries can be entered in to the records.
- Both incorrect and correct entries shall remain in records.

- Each volume of books of accounts maintained manually shall be serially numbered. Rule 56(9).

Rule 56(10)

• Rule 56(10) Presumption of Accounts:

• If records are maintained elsewhere other than registered place of business shall be considered as maintained by the registered person only.

Rule 56(11)

• Rule 56(11) Records maintained by Agent:

- Every agent shall maintain accounts depicting the:
 - Authorization received by him from registered person for receive or supply goods on his behalf.
 - O Particulars of description, value and qty. of goods received or supplied on behalf of each principle.
 - Details of accounts furnished to all principles.
 - Tax pain on receipts or on supplies affected on behalf of every principle.

Rule 56(12)

o Rule 56(12) Records maintained by Manufacturer:

• Monthly production of records showing qty of RM or services used in manufacturing.

Quantitative details of goods so manufactured.

Including wastage and bye products.

Rule 56(13)

o Rule 56(13) Records maintained by Supplier of Service:

Accounts showing quantitative details of goods used in providing output services.

• Accounts showing input services utilized for providing output services.

Rule 56(14)

o Rule 56(14) Records maintained by Works Contractor:

- Name and address of the person on whose behalf contract is undertaken.
- Description, quantity and value of goods or services received for execution of work contracts.
- Description, quantity and value of goods or services utilized for execution of work contracts.
- Details of payments received in respect of each works contract.
- Name and address of the supplier from whom he received goods or services.

Rule 56(15)

o Rule 56(15) Electronic Forms:

o Records may be maintained in electronic form.

• Such records so maintained shall be authenticated by means of digital signature.

Rule 56(16)

• Accounts maintained by the registered person together with all invoices, bills of supply, debit & credit notes, and delivery challans relating to stocks, deliveries, inward supply and outward supply etc.

• Shall be preserved for the period as provided in section 36.

o If records are manual, shall be kept at every related place of business, and

• Shall be accessible at every related place of business where accounts and documents maintained digitally.

Rule 56(17)

o Rule 56(17) Records by clearing & forwarding agents:

- Any person having custody of goods as a C&F agent shall maintain true & correct records of :
 - o Goods handled by him on behalf of principle.
 - Records must be separate for every principle.
 - Showing opening balance, receipts, dispatch, closing balance.
 - Records to be produced as and when asked by the GST authorities.

Rule 56(18)

o Rule 56(18) Production of Records:

• Every registered person shall on demand.

o Produce books of accounts.

Operation of Warehouse or Godown

❖ Section 35(2)

- Every owner of the warehouse or godown and every transporter.
- Shall maintain records of consignor, consignee and other details as may be prescribed.
- All records must be maintained irrespective of that the person is registered or not.

❖Rule 58

- o If person is not registered, shall submit details of his business electronically.
- Either directly or through facilitation center.
- And upon validation of details, unique enrolment number shall be generated and communicated to the said person.

Rule 58(4)

Any person engaged in the transportation of goods:

• Shall maintain records of Goods transported, delivered, stored in transit by him.

• Along with GSTIN of consignor and consignee.

Rule 58(2)

 Owner & Operator of warehouse or godown shall maintain books of accounts in respect of:

- o Particulars of goods remain in warehouse.
- Particulars relating to dispatch, movement, receipt and disposal of goods.
- o Goods should be stored in such manner that they can be identified
 - o Item wise
 - Owner wise

So that the proper officer may verify the same.

Section 35(3)

Maintenance of additional Records:

- To determine correct liability considering the nature of business.
- The commissioner may notify a class of taxable person.
- To maintain additional accounts or documents.
- For such purpose as may be prescribed.

Section 35(4)

o Power of Commissioner in respect of Accounts:

Small business may not be able to maintain elaborated accounts.

• Commissioner is empowered to permit such persons to maintain records as prescribed by him.

He may prescribe simplified records for such person.

Section 35(5)

o GST Audit:

- Every registered person whose turnover exceeds the prescribed limit (2 Cr.)
- o Shall gets his accounts audited by Cost Accountant or Chartered Accountant.
- Such report shall be submitted in such form as prescribed on or before such date as may be prescribed.
- As GST mechanism is self assessment, department is depends on Cas to audit their accounts and compute correct liability.
- o Govt. Departments are subject to audit by CAG are exempted from audit by CA

Section 35(6)

- Non maintenance of Account:
 - Where registered person fails to account for any goods or services or both.
 - Proper officer shall determine liability on such un accounted goods/services.
 - As if such goods/services had been supplied by such person.
 - Provisions of section 73 or section 74 as the case may be shall apply for determination of tax. (73, 74 Tax not paid, short paid, erroneously refunded, wrong ITC etc.)

Rule 57

When electronic records are maintained, following precautions to be taken:

- o Proper backup must be taken.
- o If data lost accidentally, the same shall be restored within reasonable time.
- Provide on demand a hard copy of the records or electronically readable records.
- Rules required the person to details of such file, password of such files, code words used.

Section 36

Period of retention of Accounts:

• Every registered person shall retain books and records.

 Until expiry of 72 months from the due date of furnishing of annual return of the year pertaining to such accounts and records.