

Newsletter



Announcements

GST

GST Advisory: Biometric Authentication Now Allowed in Home State

GSTN has introduced an enhancement allowing certain Promoters/Directors of Public, Private, Unlimited, and Foreign Companies to complete Biometric Authentication at any GST Suvidha Kendra (GSK) in their Home State instead of the designated jurisdictional GSK.

Key Points:

- Applies to new GST registration applicants selected for Biometric Authentication.
- Eligible Promoters/Directors can select a GSK in their Home State via an intimation email.
- This option is a one-time selection and cannot be changed after confirmation.
- Available in 33 States/UTs (soon to include Uttar Pradesh, Assam, and Sikkim).
- After selecting a GSK, applicants will receive a slot booking link to schedule the authentication.
- Not available if the Promoter/Director is also the Primary Authorized Signatory (PAS)—the PAS must visit the designated jurisdictional GSK.
- Optional: Promoters/Directors may still opt for jurisdictional GSK authentication.

This enhancement aims to simplify and expedite the GST registration process.

Income Tax

 Due date of filing of report of the accountant in Form 56F as required to be filed under sub-section (8) of section 10AA read with sub-section (5) of section 10A of the Act, for Assessment year 2024-25 has been extended from the specified date under section 44AB of the Act to 31.03.2025 vide CBDT Circular No. 2/2025 dated Feb. 18th, 2025.

Financial Planning & Analysis - Overview

Financial Planning & Analysis (FP&A) is a crucial function in modern finance, enabling businesses to make informed strategic decisions through data-driven insights. FP&A professionals play a key role in budgeting, forecasting, management reporting, and financial modelling, helping organizations optimize financial performance and drive growth.

This article explores the fundamentals of FP&A, including budgeting and forecasting techniques, management reporting, key skills for FP&A professionals, and career opportunities in the field.

Section 1: Budgeting and Forecasting

Budgeting and forecasting are core responsibilities of FP&A professionals. These processes help organizations plan their financial resources, set performance targets, and anticipate future financial outcomes.

1.1 Types of Financial Projections

Financial projections can take multiple forms depending on the organization's needs. Some common types include:

- Revenue Projections
- Expense Forecasts
- Cash Flow Projections
- Profit & Loss Statements
- Capital Expenditure Projections

1.2 Common Budgeting Approaches

Organizations adopt different budgeting techniques based on their industry, size, and financial strategy. Some common methods include:

• Incremental Budgeting: Adjusting the previous year's budget by adding or subtracting a percentage.

- Zero-Based Budgeting (ZBB): Every expense must be justified from scratch.
- Activity-Based Budgeting: Allocates resources based on business activities.
- Rolling Forecasts: Continuously updated budgets that adapt to changing circumstances.

Top-Down vs. Bottom-Up Forecasting: Strategies that either start with high-level targets or aggregate departmental budgets.

Due dates

Income Tax

Mar 07	TDS/TCS Payment for February 2025.
Mar 15	Fourth instalment of advance tax for the Assessment year 2025-26
	Last date to apply for Lower deduction certificate FY 2024-25
Mar 31	Updated Tax Return for FY 2021-22
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Mar 10	• GSTR-7: TDS return under GST for the month of February 2025.
	GSTR-8: TCS return under GST for the month of February 2025.
Mar 11	GSTR-1 (Monthly) for February 2025.
Mar 13	GSTR-5 (NRTP) for February 2025.
	GSTR-6 (Input Service Distributors) for February 2025.
	IFF February 2025 for Quarterly filers.
Mar 20	• GSTR-3B (Monthly) for February 2025.
	• GSTR - 5A (OIDAR) for February 2025.
Mar 31	• RFD-11 (LUT) for the FY 2025-26.

Payroll & Labour Law

- Mar 15 Provident Fund (PF): Payment of PF for February 2025.
 - ESI (Employee State Insurance): Payment of ESI for February 2025.

1.3 Capital Budgeting

Capital budgeting is essential for evaluating long-term investments. Key steps include:

- · Identifying investment opportunities
- Conducting financial analysis
- Estimating cash flows
- Assessing risk
- Making final investment decisions

Section 2: Management Reporting

Management reporting provides business leaders with the financial insights needed to make informed decisions. Effective FP&A reports should be clear, concise, and actionable.

2.1 Common FP&A Reports

Some of the most widely used FP&A reports include:

- Variance Analysis Reports: Compare actual performance against budgeted figures.
- Profit & Loss Statements: Summarize revenue, expenses, and net income.
- Balance Sheet Reports: Provide a snapshot of assets, liabilities, and equity.
- Cash Flow Reports: Track the movement of cash within the organization.
- Operational KPI Reports: Highlight key performance indicators relevant to business operations.
- Segment Reporting: Analyses financials across different business units.
- Board Reports: High-level summaries presented to executives and stakeholders.

2.2 Variance Analysis

- Variance analysis is a key FP&A function that answers three crucial questions:
- What caused the variance?
- What impact does it have on financial performance?
- What actions should be taken to address it?

2.3 Data Analysis Techniques

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FP&A professionals use various analytical techniques, including: Trend Analysis, Scenario Planning, Sensitivity Analysis, Ratio Analysis and Benchmarking.

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