

Analysis on the Impact of "Business Tax Reforms to VAT" on Business Accounting

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Abstract: With the constant changes and development of our country's economy, the content of the "Business Tax Reforms to VAT" promulgated by enterprises in the tax system is very important. It can not only improve the economic structure of our country's enterprises, but also promote the effective development of related industries in our country and the development of the national economy. This paper describes the significance of the implementation of the "Business Tax Reforms to VAT" for China's economy and enterprises, as well as the far-reaching impact, analyzes some problems brought by the implementation of "Business Tax Reforms to VAT" to enterprise accounting, and analyzes the reasons. Finally, this paper aims to improve the level of corporate financial management, promote the healthy development of China's national economy, and propose specific solutions to existing problems.

1. Introduction

"Business tax reforms to VAT" is an important measure taken by China in promoting the development of the national economy and safeguarding the stability and healthy development of the national economy. It has an important significance for the development of China's national economy and is mainly embodied in the following aspects. On the one hand, the effective implementation of the "Business tax reforms to VAT" has improved China's tax structure. China has always been a country that has faced the challenge of economic development and dared to constantly innovate and change. Since the implementation of important measures for reform and opening up, China's taxation system has been following the general trend of world economic development and the development trend of the national economy many times. Innovative change, the outcome of each change is gratifying. However, for the difficult problem of the repeated taxation of China's taxation, there has been no good solution. Until the advent of "Business tax reforms to VAT," its implementation has fundamentally solved the phenomenon of repeated taxation. First, it changed the distribution of income between the central and local governments. Before the "Business tax reforms to VAT" business tax was mainly local taxes. Value-added tax was a central and local shared tax. After the "Business tax reforms to VAT", the state's regulation of taxation was strengthened, and the repetitive taxation problems caused by business tax were resolved. . Second, it changed the tax collection system. In the past, the State Administration of Taxation was mainly responsible for the increase of value-added tax, and the local taxation bureau was mainly responsible for the collection of business tax. After the "Business tax reforms to VAT", the tax collection and management department system should be re-planned and integrated. Finally, the implementation of "Business tax reforms to VAT" has increased the confidence of enterprises in sustainable development, reduced the tax burden on enterprises, accelerated the transformation of enterprises, and laid a good foundation for promoting the stable development of the national economy.

On the other hand, the implementation of "Business tax reforms to VAT" has improved China's market economy system. In the era of economic globalization, China, as a developing country that is booming, is often hindered by external and internal factors in the development of global trade, and China's national economy has been subject to macroeconomic regulation and control by the country to ensure the stability of the national economy. development of. After the implementation of "Business tax reforms to VAT", first, China's manufacturing and transportation industries and other

tertiary industries have reduced the burden of taxation, can realize export tax rebates or exemptions, and have improved the export of China's trade in services. Secondly, optimizing the industrial structure of Chinese enterprises, after the emergence of "Business tax reforms to VAT", it reduced the tax burden on scientific research and development and service companies, and promoted the enthusiasm of scientific and technological R&D and service companies, and more and more sciences. New industries have emerged, and the promotion of China's industrial structure has changed from the traditional "Made in China" to "Created in China." On the other hand, enterprises have gradually separated their internal service links such as R&D, design, and sales through service outsourcing and professional collaboration, which has become an independent department for the company to create economic revenue, and has enhanced the professional service quality of the company. For example, GAC Toyota Logistics Co., Ltd. has established a scientific R&D department after the "Business tax reforms to VAT" to provide enterprises with comprehensive services such as logistics, trade, and docking industry resources, which has enabled them to gain greater advantages in market competition. Thirdly, it has improved the competitive advantage of the product and the "Business tax reforms to VAT" has reduced the tax pressure on the company, which is equivalent to reducing the production cost of the product, and the company can use more money for research and development to improve the competitiveness of the product. Inexpensive and inexpensive, not only can better open the domestic consumer market, but also can better open the foreign consumer market. In summary, "creating increase" has improved the system of China's market economy, and promoted China's overall competitiveness.

2. Problems of "Business Tax Reforms to VAT" to the Enterprise Accounting

After the implementation of "Business tax reforms to VAT", the company's tax burden was reduced, and companies began to pay more attention to the increase of VAT in the business process, thus achieving more tax deductions. Normally, the business tax rate of a company is 3%, and the value-added tax rate is 11%. Furthermore, if a company wants to reduce the tax burden through deductions, the total amount of value added tax to be deducted is higher than the company's operating profit. 8 %, but in actual practice, there are few companies that can issue special VAT invoices, only a small part, so it is difficult to achieve this vision. This requires companies to focus on non-deductible items, such as taxes that can not be made by suppliers who can not issue VAT professional invoices and the losses incurred during transportation. In summary, companies should focus on non-deductible businesses and rationally plan business processes to avoid increasing tax burdens due to improper operations.

In China, the collection of business tax is almost one-way, and work activities are almost at the end of the entire business process. In the process of development, enterprises lack the mastery of financial and tax related knowledge, which is not conducive to the improvement of their comprehensive capabilities. In addition, the company did not set up a special tax accounting position, which did not solve the problem of clearing the accounts of the company. The quality of the relevant financial personnel was not high enough to meet the needs of the company's financial management. At the same time, there are no systematic adjustments to the content of the tax work. The lack of scientific financial management of the company will also affect the sustainable development of the company.

According to the relevant regulations, companies can only deduct the proceeds when they receive special invoices for VAT. Therefore, the special invoice management of value-added tax has become critical after the implementation of the "Business tax reforms to VAT" system. From the current point of view, in the actual work of the company, the contents of the management of special invoices have not achieved the expected results. The business scope of an enterprise is relatively extensive, and the use rate of special invoices is very large. In addition, the management of VAT special invoices is complicated and difficult. Many enterprises do not have the qualification to issue VAT invoices. Therefore, from the above point of view, the management of value-added tax special invoices of enterprises is irrational, and the lack of unified management of special invoices has led to an increase in the tax burden of enterprises, which is also detrimental to the rational development

of enterprises.

3. Corporate Response to "Business Tax Reforms to VAT"

"Business tax reforms to VAT" requires companies to improve the quality and level of tax planning. Only by doing a good job of tax planning can a better plan for production and business planning be developed. The specific method of upgrading can be started from the following aspects: It is necessary to start with the characteristics of its own business and rationally improve the taxation work to enhance the quality and level of taxation. For example, when a mobile phone manufacturing company selects a subcontracting supplier of parts and components, if the subcontractor it selects is a small-scale general taxpayer, it is necessary to fully understand the following conditions before signing the contract: Is it itself? Can provide professional value-added tax invoices or whether it can be opened by a third-party agency to generate value-added tax invoices, what is the tax point of the special value-added tax invoices. If the promised invoice cannot be honored, the number of liquidated damages to be compensated. After the above communication was clear, the legal department reviewed the legality and no loopholes and listed them in the contract. On the other hand, companies must fully consider their own choices of taxpayers to see if they are suitable for the requirements of the "Business tax reforms to VAT" and for the convenience of the "Business tax reforms to VAT". We must pay full attention to whether it can help companies reduce tax burdens according to their own situation. In the course of business operations, it is also necessary to pay attention to which business activities are not VAT deductible, such as welfare products purchased at the holiday or at the business nodes, or production materials and labor insurance purchased by suppliers that cannot issue value-added tax professional invoices. Articles, etc., must be comprehensively understood after the "Business tax reforms to VAT", scientific analysis of the number of such business each year may be generated, the amount is about how much, there is no way to reasonably resolve, and fully do tax planning Plan work and fully exert the "Business tax reforms to VAT" to bring development advantages to the company.

The implementation of the "Business tax reforms to VAT" system puts new requirements on the financial work of Chinese enterprises, and the daily work activities of corporate finances have undergone great changes. The "Business tax reforms to VAT" has previously been subject to one-way business tax collection at the end of the entire business process. And VAT involves all aspects of business operations, which is related to the fact that VAT itself has a deduction effect that can reduce the nature of the tax burden. It can be seen that the financial worker's need to do a good job of calculating and deducting value-added tax needs to pay attention to the company's overall business processes, and continue to learn advanced financial and taxation knowledge, and improve their comprehensive capabilities. The relevant departments of the financial department also need to improve the tax-related aspects, including accounting and contract management. On the one hand, for accounting. First, to set up a special tax accounting position, it is advisable for listed companies to set up an independent tax accounting department under the finance department to help companies clarify taxation. If the quality of the company's current financial staff is not enough to raise the "Business tax reforms to VAT" requirement for corporate finances, the company can hire a third-party professional agency to help with taxation issues. Second, we need to make adjustments to the tax account and create additional titles on VAT. Companies that use electronic bookkeeping should contact the software vendor to modify basic subjects. On the other hand, the contract management work. In the contractual agreement, the contents and requirements of the invoicing, the date of issuance, the date of delivery of the invoice, etc. shall be clarified. If the contents of the contract are modified or supplemented, it must be explicitly stated in the agreement that it is in taxation. Changes. In the contract, it is also necessary to indicate whether the sales form adopted by the sales business is completed by the company independently or in conjunction with other companies. If multiple parties involved in the sales business are involved, the specific requirements for issuing invoices must be negotiated. In the agreement, to prevent business disputes arising from invoices, resulting in unfavorable financial risks on the tax, affecting the company's sustainable management.

Because VAT invoices involve all aspects of the business, once the management of value-added tax professional invoices is confusing, the relevant specific invoice management system is not clear and the reward and punishment mechanism is not perfect, it will bring certain tax risks to the company. As a result, enterprises have lost the development advantages provided by the "Business tax reforms to VAT", and the tax burden has not only been reduced, but has also increased, which will hinder the sustainable management of enterprises and even lead to the bankruptcy of enterprises. Moreover, after the "Business tax reforms to VAT", the company's invoice management requirements are more stringent than those required before the "Business tax reforms to VAT." China's criminal law does not tolerate strict criminal penalties for illicit tax evasion and tax evasion, such as imaginary opening and illegal sale and illegal distribution of value-added tax invoices. This requires companies to fully perform the management of value-added tax invoices. On the one hand, enterprises can set up additional VAT special invoice management positions in various departments involved in the business, and help tax accounting posts collect VAT invoices and finances in a timely manner. Communicate the problem of issuing value-added tax professional invoices, reduce business processes and improve business efficiency, and special personnel are responsible for violating the invoice management system or making illegal activities to facilitate accountability. Guarantee the standardization of VAT special invoice management. On the other hand, enterprises must establish a strict internal control supervision system. First, for the financial department, it is necessary to regularly check the financial work, and check whether the value-added tax professional invoices issued by them have illegal, irregular, overlapping and illegally issued. Irregularities. If the above situation occurs, the offender will be sent to the judicial organ for legal trial, and the offender will be fined or expelled. Secondly, financial departments in all aspects of the business must be supervised. If problems are found, they must be promptly resolved or reported to the relevant departments. This ensures that the special VAT invoices can be obtained and deducted on time and that there is no waste.

4. Conclusion

For enterprises, taxation is the most basic obligation. With the continuous development of the economy, China's taxation system has always been innovating and developing. The implementation of "Business tax reforms to VAT" can not only promote the effective development of Chinese enterprises, improve the market competitiveness of enterprises, but also promote the healthy development of the national economy. Although there are still some problems during the implementation of China's Business tax reforms to VAT at the current stage, with continuous changes and improvements, it is believed that it will play a real role and lay a solid foundation for the long-term development of the company. This paper proposes relevant solutions to the existing problems and hopes to provide help for the healthy development of the company.

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