

Optimizing Financial Risk and Cash Flow Management in Institutions under India's GST Framework

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Abstract: *The introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) in India was a major change in the indirect taxation system of the country, designed to simplify tax administration and ensure economic efficiency. But it also brought additional complexity in financial risk and cash flow management for institutions. This article delves into strategic strategies for maximizing financial risk reduction and improving cash flow management within the GST regime. Critical areas of focus are the effects of delays in input tax credit (ITC), blockages in working capital, compliance expenses, and the reconciliation process under GST returns. By means of a close examination of GST's structural impact on liquidity and risk exposure, this research suggests feasible solutions like tax process automation, real-time tracking of ITC, and effective reconciliation mechanisms. The study also emphasizes the need for proactive financial planning and risk assessment models in order to provide institutional sustainability. The conclusions provide worthwhile contributions to finance professionals, auditors, and policymakers as they attempt to navigate the changing situation of GST compliance and financial well-being in Indian institutions.*

Keywords: Cash Flow Management, Institutional Finance, GST Compliance, Goods and Services Tax (GST), Regulatory Framework, Financial Planning, Risk Mitigation, Integrated Financial Controls, Liquidity Management, Input Tax Credit, Compliance Risk, Taxation Policy, Financial, Sustainability, Automation in Finance

