ANNEXURE

DIVISION II OF SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013



Division II

Financial Statements for a company whose financial statements are drawn up in compliance of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATMENT OF A COMPANY REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH Ind AS

1. Every company to which Indian Accounting Standards apply, shall prepare its financial statements in accordance with this Schedule or with such modification as may be required under certain circumstances.

2. Where compliance with the requirements of the Act including Indian Accounting Standards (except the option of presenting assets and liabilities in the order of liquidity as provided by the relevant Ind AS) as applicable to the companies require any change in treatment or disclosure including addition, amendment substitution or deletion in the head or sub-head or any changes inter se, in the financial statements or statements forming part thereof, the same shall be made and the requirements under this Schedule shall stand modified accordingly.

3. The disclosure requirements specified in this Schedule are in addition to and not in substitution of the disclosure requirements specified in the Indian Accounting Standards. Additional disclosures specified in the Indian Accounting Standards shall be made in the Notes or by way of additional statement or statements unless required to be disclosed on the face of the Financial Statements. Similarly, all other disclosures as required by the Companies Act, 2013 shall be made in the Notes in addition to the requirements set out in this Schedule.

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4. (i) Notes shall contain information in addition to that presented in the Financial Statements and shall provide where required-

   (a) narrative description or disaggregation of items recognised in those statements; and

   (b) information about items that do not qualify for recognition in those statements.

   (ii) Each item on the face of the Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Profit and Loss shall be cross-referenced to any related information in the Notes. In preparing the Financial Statements including the Notes, a balance shall be maintained between providing excessive detail that may not assist users of Financial Statements and not providing important information as a result of too much aggregation.

5. Depending upon the ***Total Income*** of the company, the figures appearing in the Financial Statements shall be rounded off as below:

Total Income	Rounding off
(i) less than one hundred crore rupees	To the nearest hundreds, thousands, lakhs or millions, or decimals thereof
(Ii) one hundred crore rupees or more	To the nearest, lakhs, millions or crores, or decimals thereof.

Once a unit of measurement is used, it should be used uniformly in the Financial Statements.

6. Financial Statements shall contain the corresponding amounts (comparatives) for the immediately preceding reporting period for all items shown in the Financial Statement including Notes except in the case of first Financial Statements laid before the company after incorporation.

7. Financial Statements shall disclose all 'material' items, i,e, the items if they could. individually or collectively, influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the size or nature of the item or a combination of both, to be judged in the particular circumstances.

8. For the purpose of this Schedule, the terms used herein shall have the same meanings assigned to them in Indian Accounting Standards.

9. Where any Act or Regulation requires specific disclosure to be made in the standalone financial statement of a company, the said disclosure shall be made in addition to those required under this Schedule.

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Note: This Schedule sets out the minimum requirements for disclosure on the face of the Financial Statements, i.e, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity for the period, the Statement of profit and Loss for the period (The term 'Statement of Profit and Loss' has the same meaning as Profit and Loss Account) and Notes. Cash flow statement shall be prepared, where applicable, in accordance with the requirement of the relevant Indian Accounting Standard.

Line items, sub-line items and sub-totals shall be presented as an addition or substitution on the face of the Financial Statements when such presentation is relevant to an understanding of the company's financial position or performance to cater to industry or sector-specific disclosure requirements or when required for compliance with the amendments to the Companies Act, 2013 or under the Indian Accounting Standards.

PART I -BALANCE SHEET

Name of the Company.....

Balance Sheet as at .....

(₹ in.....)

	Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of the previous reporting period
	1	2	3	4
(1)	ASSETS			
	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment (b) Capital work-in-progress (c) Investment Property (d) Goodwill (e) Other Intangible assets (f) Intangible assets under development (g) Biological Assets other than bearer plants (h) Financial Assets (i) Investments (ii) Trade receivables (iii) Loans (i) Deferred tax assets (net) (j) Other non-current assets			

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(2)	Current assets (a) Inventories (b) Financial Assets (i) Investments (ii) Trade receivables (iii) Cash and cash equivalents (iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above (v) Loans (vi) Others (to be specified) (c) Current Tax Assets (Net) (d) Other current assets			
	Total Assets			
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity (a) Equity Share capital (b) Other Equity			
(1)	LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities (a) Financial Liabilities (i) Borrowings (ia) Lease liabilities (ii) Trade Payables: (A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and (B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises. (iii) Other financial liabilities (other than those specified in item (b), to be specified) (b) Provisions (c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net) (d) Other non-current liabilities			
(2)	Current liabilities (a) Financial Liabilities (i) Borrowings (ia) Lease liabilities			

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	(ii) Trade payables: (A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and (B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (iii) Other financial liabilities (other than those specified in item (c) (b) Other current liabilities (c) Provisions (d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)			
	Total Equity and Liabilities			

see accompanying notes to the financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Name of the Company.....

A. Equity Share Capital

(1) ***Current reporting period***

Balance at the beginning of the *current* reporting period	***Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors***	***Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period***	**Changes in equity share capital during the *current* year**	**Balance at the end of the *current* reporting period**

(2) ***Previous reporting period***

Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	***Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors***	***Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period***	***Changes in equity share capital during the previous year***	***Balance at the end of the previous reporting period***

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B. Other Equity

(1) Current Reporting Period

	Share application on money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus				Debt Instruments through other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Money received against share capital	Total
			Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Other Reserves (specify nature)	Retained Earnings								
Balance at the beginning of the ***current*** reporting period														
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors														
Restated balance at the beginning of the ***current*** reporting period														
Total comprehensive Income for the ***current*** year														
Dividends														
Transfer to retained earnings														
Any other change (to be specified)														
Balance at the end of the ***current*** reporting period														

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(1) Previous Reporting Period

	Share application on money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus				Debt Instruments through other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Money received against share capital	Total
			Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Other Reserves (specify nature)	Retained Earnings								
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period														
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors														
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period														
Total comprehensive														
Income for the previous year														
Dividends														
Transfer to retained earnings														
Any other change (to be specified)														
Balance at the end of the previous reporting period														

Note: Re-measurement of defined benefit plans and fair value changes relating to own credit risk of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss shall be recognised as a part of retained earnings with separate disclosure of such items alongwith the relevant amounts in the Notes or shall be shown as a separate column under Reserves and Surplus.

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF BALANCE SHEET

1. An entity shall classify an asset as current when-

   (a) it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;

   (b) it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;

   (c) it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or

   (d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

   An entity shall classify all other assets as non-current.

2. The operating cycle of an entity is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, When the entity's normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, it is assumed to be twelve months.

3. An entity shall classify a liability as current when-

   (a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;

   (b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;

   (c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

   (d) it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in it settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

   An entity shall classify all other liabilities as non-current.

4. A receivable shall be classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business.

5. A payable shall be classified as a 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business.

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6. A company shall disclose the following in the Notes:

A Non-Current Assets

I. Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Classification shall be given as:

(a) Land

(b) Buildings

(c) Plant and Equipment

(d) Furniture and Fixtures

(e) Vehicles

(f) Office equipment

(g) Bearer Plants

(h) Others (specify nature)

(ii) Assets under lease shall be separately specified under each class of assets

(iii) A reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of each class of assets at the beginning and end of the reporting period showing additions, disposals, acquisitions through business combinations, ***amount of change due to revaluation (if change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment)*** and other adjustments and the related depreciation and impairment losses or reversals shall be disclosed separately.

II. Investment Property

A reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of each class of property at the beginning and end of the reporting period showing additions, disposals, acquisitions through business combinations and other adjustments and the related depreciation and impairment losses or reversals shall be disclosed separately.

III. Goodwill

A reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amount of goodwill at the beginning and end of the reporting period showing additions, impairments, disposals and other adjustments.

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IV. Other Intangible assets

(i) Classification shall be given as:

(a) Brands or trademarks

(b) Computer software

(c) Mastheads and publishing titles

(d) Mining rights

(e) Copyright, patents, other intellectual property rights, services and operating rights

(f) Recipes, formulae, models, designs and prototypes

(g) Licenses and franchises

(h) Others (specify nature)

(ii) A reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of each class of assets at the beginning and end of the reporting period showing additions, disposals, acquisitions through business combinations, ***amount of change due to revaluation (if change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of intangible assets)*** and other adjustments and the related amortization and impairment losses or reversals shall be disclosed separately.

V. Biological Assets other than bearer plants

A reconciliation of the carrying amounts of each class of assets at the beginning and end of the reporting period showing additions, disposals, acquisitions through business combinations and other adjustments shall be disclosed separately.

VI. Investment

(i) Investments shall be classified as:

(a) Investments in Equity Instruments;

(b) Investments in Preference Shares;

(c) Investments in Government or trust securities;

(d) Investments in debentures or bonds;

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(e) Investments in Mutual Funds;

(f) Investments in partnership firms; or

(g) Other investments (specify nature)

Under each classification, details shall be given of names of the bodies corporate that are-

(i) subsidiaries,

(ii) associates,

(iii) joint ventures, or

(iv) structured entities,

in whom investments have been made and the nature and extent of the investment so made in each such body corporate (showing separately investments which are partly-paid). Investment in partnership firms along with names of the firms, their partners, total capital and the shares of each partner shall be disclosed separately.

(ii) The following shall also be disclosed:

(a) Aggregate amount of quoted investment and market value thereof:

(b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investment: and

(c) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment.

VII. Trade Receivables

(i) Trade receivables shall be sub-classified as;

(a) Trade Receivables considered good - Secured;

(b) Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured;

(c) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and

(d) Trade Receivables - credit impaired

(ii) Allowance for bad and doubtful debts shall be disclosed under the relevant heads separately.

(iii) Debts due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private

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companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member should be separately stated.

(iv) For trade receivables outstanding, following ageing schedule shall be given:

Trade Receivables ageing schedule ***(Amount in ₹)***

Particulars	***Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment****					
	Less than 6 months	***6 months-1 year***	***1-2 years***	***2-3 years***	***More than 3 years***	***Total***
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good						
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good						
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						

** similar information shall be given where no due date of payment is specified in that case disclosure shall be from the date of the transaction.*

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Unbilled dues shall be disclosed separately

VIII. Loans

(i) Loans shall be classified as-

(a) Loans to related parties (giving details thereof); and

(b) Other loans (specify nature).

(ii) Loans Receivables shall be sub-classified as:

(a) Loans Receivables considered good - Secured;

(b) Loans Receivables considered good - Unsecured;

(c) Loans Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and

(d) Loans Receivables - credit impaired;

The above shall also be separately sub-classified as-

(a) Secured, considered good;

(b) Unsecured, considered good; and

(c) Doubtful.

(iii) Allowance for bad and doubtful loans shall be disclosed under the relevant heads separately.

(iv) Loans due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member should be separately stated.

IX. Other financial assets

(i) Security Deposits

(ii) Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity

(iii) Others (to be specified)

X. Other non-current asset: Other non-current assets shall be classified as

(i) Capital Advances; and

(ii) Advances other than capital advances;

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(1) Advances other than capital advances shall be classified as:

(a) Security deposits;

(b) Advances to related parties (giving details thereof; and

(c) Other advances (specify nature).

(2) Advances to directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member should be separately stated, In case advances are of the nature of a financial asset as per relevant Ind AS, these are to be disclosed under other financial assets separately.

(iii) Others (specify nature).

B. Current Assets

I. Inventories

(i) Inventories shall be classified as-

(a) Raw materials;

(b) Work in-progress;

(c) Finished goods;

(d) Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading);

(e) stores and spares;

(f) Loose tools; and

(g) Others (specify nature).

(ii) Goods-in-transit shall be disclosed under the relevant sub-head of inventories.

(iii) Mode of valuation shall be stated.

II. Investment

(i) Investments shall be classified as-

(a) Investments in Equity Instruments;

(b) Investment in Preference Shares;

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(c) Investment in government or trust securities;

(d) Investments in debentures or bonds;

(e) Investments in Mutual Funds;

(f) Investment in partnership firms; and

(g) Other investments (specify nature).

Under each classification, details shall be given of names of the bodies corporate that are-

(i) subsidiaries,

(ii) associates,

(iii) joint ventures, or

(iv) structured entities,

in whom investments have been made and the nature and extent of the investment so made in each such body corporate (showing separately investments which are partly-paid)

(ii) The following shall also be disclosed

(a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof;

(b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments;

(c) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments,

III. Trade Receivables

(i) Trade receivables shall be sub-classified as:

(a) Trade Receivables considered good - Secured;

(b) Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured;

(c) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and

(d) Trade Receivables - credit impaired.

(ii) Allowance for bad and doubtful debts shall be disclosed under the relevant heads separately.

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(iii) Debts due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or. private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member should be separately stated.

(iv) For trade receivables outstanding, following ageing schedule shall be given:

Trade Receivables ageing schedule ***(Amount in ₹)***

Particulars	***Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment****					
	Less than 6 months	***6 months-1 year***	***1-2 years***	***2-3 years***	***More than 3 years***	***Total***
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good						
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good						
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						

** similar information shall be given where no due date of payment is specified in that case disclosure shall be from the date of the transaction.*

Unbilled dues shall be disclosed separately

IV. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents shall be classified as-

a. Balances with Banks (of the nature of cash and cash equivalents);

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b. Cheques, drafts on hand;

c. Cash on hand; and

d. Others (specify nature).

V. Loans

(i) Loans shall be classified as:

(a) Omitted

(b) Loans to related parties (giving details thereof); and

(c) others (specify nature).

(ii) Loans Receivables shall be sub-classified as:

(a) Loans Receivables considered good - Secured;

(b) Loans Receivables considered good - Unsecured;

(c) Loans Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and

(d) Loans Receivables - credit impaired.

(iii) Allowance for bad and doubtful loans shall be disclosed under the relevant heads separately.

(iv) Loans due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member shall be separately stated.

VA. Other Financial Assets: This is an all-inclusive heading, which incorporates financial assets that do not fit into any other financial asset categories, such as, Security Deposits.

VI. Other current assets (specify nature)

This is an all-inclusive heading, which incorporates current assets that do not fit into any other asset categories.

Other current assets shall be classified as-

(i) Advances other than capital advances

(1) Advances other than capital advances shall be classified as:

(a) Security Deposits;

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(b) Advances to related parties (giving details thereof);

(c) Other advances (specify nature)

(2) Advances to directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member should be separately stated.

C. Cash and Bank Balances

The following disclosures with regard to Cash and Bank Balances shall be made:

(a) Earmarked balances with banks (for example for unpaid dividend) shall be separately stated.

(b) Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money or security against the borrowings, guarantees, other commitments shall be disclosed separately.

(c) Repatriation restrictions, if any, in respect of cash and bank balances shall be separately stated.

D. Equity

I. Equity Share Capital

For each class of equity share capital:

(a) the number and amount of shares authorised;

(b) the number of shares issued, subscribed and fully paid, and subscribed but not fully paid;

(c) par value per Share;

(d) a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period;

(e) the rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to each class of shares including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital;

(f) shares in respect of each class in the company held by its holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by subsidiaries or associates of the holding company or the ultimate holding company in aggregate;

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(g) shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than five per cent. shares specifying the number of shares held;

(h) shares reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitments for the sale of shares or disinvestment, including the terms and amounts;

(i) for the period of five years immediately preceding the date at which the Balance Sheet is prepared

- aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash;
- aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares; and
- aggregate number and class of shares bought back;

(j) terms of any securities convertible into equity shares issued along with the earliest date of conversion in descending order starting from the farthest such date;

(k) calls unpaid (showing aggregate value of calls unpaid by directors and officers);

(l) forfeited shares (amount originally paid up).

(m) A company shall disclose Shareholding of Promoters* as under:

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year				% Change during the year***
S. No	**Promoter name**	**No. of Shares****	**% of total shares**	
Total				

*Promoter here means promoter as defined in the Companies Act, 2013.

**Details shall be given separately for each class of shares

***Percentage change shall be computed with respect to the number at the beginning of the year or if issued during the year for the first time then with respect to the date of issue.

II. Other Equity

(i) 'Other Reserves' shall be classified in the notes as-

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(a) Capital Redemption Reserve;

(b) Debenture Redemption Reserve;

(c) Share Options Outstanding Account; and

(d) Others- (specify the nature and purpose of each reserve and the amount in respect thereof);

(Additions and deductions since last balance sheet to be shown under each of the specified heads)

(ii) Retained Earnings represents surplus i.e. balance of the relevant column in the Statement of Changes in Equity;

(iii) A reserve specifically represented by earmarked investments shall disclose the fact that it is so represented;

(iv) Debit balance of Statement of Profit and Loss shall be shown as a negative figure under the head 'retained earnings'. Similarly, the balance of 'Other Equity', after adjusting negative balance of retained earnings, if any, shall be shown under the head 'Other Equity' even if the resulting figure is in the negative; and

(v) Under the sub-head 'Other Equity', disclosure shall be made for the nature and amount of each item.

E. Non-Current Liabilities

I. Borrowings

(i) borrowings shall be classified as-

(a) Bonds or debentures

(b) Term loans

(I) from banks

(II) from other Parties

(c) Deferred payment liabilities

(d) Deposits

(e) Loans from related parties

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(f) Liability component of compound financial instruments

(g) Other loans (specify nature);

(ii) borrowings shall further be sub-classified as secured and unsecured. Nature of security shall be specified separately in each case.

(iii) where loans have been guaranteed by directors or others, the aggregate amount of such loans under each head shall be disclosed;

(iv) bonds or debentures (along with the rate of interest, and particulars of redemption or conversion, as the case may be) shall be stated in descending order of maturity or conversion, starting from farthest redemption or conversion date, as the case may be, where bonds/debentures are redeemable by installments, the date of maturity for this purpose must be reckoned as the date on which the first installment becomes due;

(v) particulars of any redeemed bonds or debentures which the company has power to reissue shall be disclosed;

(vi) terms of repayment of term loans and other loans shall be stated; and

(vii) period and amount of default as on the balance sheet date in repayment of borrowings and interest shall be specified separately in each case.

III. Provisions

The amounts shall be classified as-

(a) Provision for employee benefits; and

(b) Others (specify nature).

IV. Other non-current liabilities

(a) Advances; and

(b) Others (specify nature).

F. Current Liabilities

I. Borrowings

(i) Borrowings shall be classified as-

(a) Loans repayable on demand

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(I) from banks

(II) from other parties

(b) Loans from related parties

(c) Deposits

(d) Other loans (specify nature);

(ii) borrowings shall further be sub-classified as secured and unsecured. Nature of security shall be specified separately in each case;

(iii) where loans have been guaranteed by directors or others, the aggregate amount of such loans under each head shall be disclosed;

(iv) period and amount of default as on the balance sheet date in repayment of borrowings and interest, shall be specified separately in each case;

(v) Current maturities of long-term borrowings shall be disclosed separately.

II. Other Financial Liabilities

Other Financial liabilities shall be classified as-

(a) Interest accrued;

(b) Unpaid dividends;

(c) Application money received for allotment of securities to the extent refundable and interest accrued thereon;

(d) Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued thereon;

(e) Unpaid matured debentures and interest accrued thereon; and

(f) Others (specify nature).

'Long term debt' is a borrowing having a period of more than twelve months at the time of origination.

III. Other current liabilities

The amounts shall be classified as-

(a) revenue received in advance;

(b) other advances (specify nature); and

(c) others (specify nature);

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IV. Provisions

The amounts shall be classified as-

(i) provision for employee benefits; and

(ii) others (specify nature)

FA. Trade Payables

The following details relating to micro, small and medium enterprises shall be disclosed in the notes:

(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;

(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;

(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;

(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and

(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Explanation.- The terms 'appointed day', 'buyer', 'enterprise', 'micro enterprise', 'small enterprise' and 'supplier', shall have the same meaning as assigned to them under clauses (b), (d), (e), (h), (m) and (n) respectively of section 2 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

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FB. For trade payables due for payment, following ageing schedule shall be given:

Trade Payables aging schedule (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME					
(ii) Others					
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME					
(iv) Disputed dues - Others					

*Similar information shall be given where no due date of payment is specified in that case disclosure shall be from the date of the transaction.

Unbilled dues shall be disclosed separately.

G. The presentation of liabilities associated with group of assets classified as held for sale and non-current assets classified as held for sale shall be in accordance with the relevant Indian Accounting Standards (Ind ASs)

H. **Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for)**

(i) Contingent Liabilities shall be classified as-

(a) claims against the company not acknowledged as debt;

(b) guarantees excluding financial guarantees; and

(c) other money for which the company is contingently liable.

(ii) Commitments shall be classified as-

(a) estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;

(b) uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid; and

(c) other commitments (specify nature).

I. The amount of dividends proposed to be distributed to equity and preference shareholders for the period and title related amount per share shall be disclosed separately. Arrears of

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fixed cumulative dividends on irredeemable preference shares shall also be disclosed separately.

J. Where in respect of an issue of securities made for a specific purpose the whole or part of amount has not been used for the specific purpose at the Balance sheet date, there shall be indicated by way of note how such unutilised amounts have been used or invested.

JA. Where the company has not used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date, the company shall disclose the details of where they have been used.

L. Additional Regulatory Information

(i) Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

The company shall provide the details of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the company in following format and where such immovable property is jointly held with others, details are required to be given to the extent of the company's share.

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/ director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company**
PPE -	Land Building	-	-	-	-	**also indicate if in dispute
Investment property-	Land Building					

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PPE retired from active use and held for disposal	Land Building					
Others						

#Relative here means relative as defined in the Companies Act, 2013.

*Promoter here means promoter as defined in the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) The Company shall disclose as to whether the fair value of investment property (as measured for disclosure purposes in the financial statements) is based on the valuation by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

(iii) Where the Company has revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets), the company shall disclose as to whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

(iv) Where the company has revalued its intangible assets, the company shall disclose as to whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

(v) The following disclosures shall be made where Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

(a) repayable on demand; or

(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment,

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters		
Directors		
KMPs		
Related Parties		

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(vi) Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)

(a) For Capital-work-in progress, following ageing schedule shall be given:

CWIP aging schedule **(Amount in ₹)**

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total*
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress					
Projects temporarily suspended					

*Total shall tally with CWIP amount in the balance sheet.

(b) For capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, following CWIP completion schedule shall be given**:

(Amount in ₹)

CWIP	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Project 1				
Project 2				

**Details of projects where activity has been suspended shall be given separately.

(vii) Intangible assets under development:

(a) For Intangible assets under development, following ageing schedule shall be given:

Intangible assets under development aging schedule (Amount in ₹)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total*
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress					

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Projects temporarily suspended					

* Total shall tally with the amount of Intangible assets under development in the balance sheet.

(b) For Intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, the following Intangible assets under development completion schedule shall be given**: (Amount in ₹)

CWIP	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Project 1				
Project 2				

**Details of projects where activity has been suspended shall be given separately.

(viii) Details of Benami Property held

Where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder, the company shall disclose the following:

(a) Details of such property,

(b) Amount thereof,

(c) Details of Beneficiaries,

(d) If property is in the books, then reference to the item in the Balance Sheet,

(e) If property is not in the books, then the fact shall be stated with reasons,

(f) Where there are proceedings against the company under this law as an abetter of the transaction or as the transferor then the details shall be provided,

(g) Nature of proceedings, status of same and company's view on same.

(ix) where the Company has borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets, it shall disclose the following:

(a) whether quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts;

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(b) if not, summary of reconciliation and reasons of material discrepancies, if any to be adequately disclosed.

(x) Wilful Defaulter*

Where a company is a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender, following details shall be given:

(a) Date of declaration as wilful defaulter,

(b) Details of defaults (amount and nature of defaults)

* wilful defaulter" here means a person or an issuer who or which is categorized as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

(xi) Relationship with Struck off Companies

Where the company has any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, the Company shall disclose the following details, namely:

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Balance Outstanding	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
	Investments in securities		
	Receivables		
	Payables		
	Shares held by stuck off company		
	Other outstanding balances (to be specified)		

(xii) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

Where any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period, details and reasons thereof shall be disclosed.

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(xiii) Compliance with number of layers of companies

Where the company has not complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017, the name and CIN of the companies beyond the specified layers and the relationship or extent of holding of the company in such downstream companies shall be disclosed.

(xiv) Following Ratios to be disclosed:

(a) Current Ratio,

(b) Debt-Equity Ratio,

(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio,

(d) Return on Equity Ratio,

(e) Inventory turnover ratio,

(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio,

(g) Trade payables turnover ratio,

(h) Net capital turnover ratio,

(i) Net profit ratio,

(j) Return on Capital employed,

(k) Return on investment.

The company shall explain the items included in numerator and denominator for computing the above ratios. Further explanation shall be provided for any change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year.

(xv) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

Where the Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013, the company shall disclose that the effect of such Scheme of Arrangements have been accounted for in the books of account of the Company in accordance with the Scheme and in accordance with accounting standards' and any deviation in this regard shall be explained.

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(xvi) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

(A) Where company has advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; the company shall disclose the following:

(I) date and amount of fund advanced or loaned or invested in Intermediaries with complete details of each Intermediary.

(II) date and amount of fund further advanced or loaned or invested by such Intermediaries to other intermediaries or Ultimate Beneficiaries alongwith complete details of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(III) date and amount of guarantee, security or the like provided to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(IV) declaration that relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and Companies Act has been complied with for such transactions and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering act, 2002 (15 of 2003).

(B) Where a company has received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall

(i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries, the company shall disclose the following:

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(I) date and amount of fund received from Funding parties with complete details of each Funding party.

(II) date and amount of fund further advanced or loaned or invested other intermediaries or Ultimate Beneficiaries alongwith complete details of the other intermediaries or ultimate beneficiaries.

(III) date and amount of guarantee, security or the like provided to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(IV) declaration that relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and Companies Act has been complied with for such transactions and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering act, 2002 (15 of 2003).]

7. When a company applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a restatement of items in the financial statements or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements, the company shall attach to the Balance Sheet, a "Balance Sheet" as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented.

8. Share application money pending allotment shall be classified into equity or liability in accordance with relevant Indian Accounting Standards. share application money to the extent not refundable shall be shown under the head Equity and share application money to the extent refundable shall be separately shown under 'Other financial liabilities'.

9. Preference shares including premium received on issue, shall be classified and presented as 'Equity' or 'Liability' in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Indian Accounting Standards. Accordingly, the disclosure and presentation requirements in that regard applicable to the relevant class of equity or liability shall be applicable mutatis mutandis to the preference shares. For instance, plain vanilla redeemable preference shares shall be classified and presented under 'non-current liabilities' as 'borrowings' and the disclosure requirements in this regard applicable to such borrowings shall be applicable mutatis mutandis to redeemable preference shares.

10. Compound financial instruments such as convertible debentures, where split into equity and liability components, as per the requirements of the relevant Indian Accounting Standards, shall be classified and presented under the relevant heads in 'Equity' and 'Liabilities'

11. Regulatory Deferral Account Balances shall be presented in the Balance Sheet in accordance with the relevant Indian Accounting Standards.

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PART II - STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

Name of the Company.....

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended.....

	Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures for the previous reporting period
I	Revenue from operations			
II	Other Income			
III	Total Income (I + II)			
IV	EXPENSES Cost of materials consumed			
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade			
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and work-in-progress			
	Employee benefits expense			
	Finance costs			
	Depreciation and amortization expenses			
	Other expenses			
	Total expenses (IV)			
V	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (I-IV)			
VI	Exceptional Items			
VII	Profit/ (loss) after exceptions items and tax(V-VI)			
VIII	Tax expense: (1) Current tax (2) Deferred tax			

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IX	Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII - VIII)			
X	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations			
XI	Tax expenses of discontinued operations			
XII	Profit/(loss) from Discontinued operations (after tax) (X-XI)			
XIII	Profit/(loss) for the period (IX+XII)			
XIV	Other Comprehensive Income A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
XV	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV) Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other comprehensive Income for the period)			
XVI	Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation): (1) Basic (2) Diluted			

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XVII	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation): (1) Basic (2) Diluted			
XVIII	Earning per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operation) (1) Basic (2) Diluted			

see accompanying notes to the financial statements

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING OF STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

1. The provisions of this Part shall apply to the income and expenditure account, in like manner as they apply to a Statement of Profit and Loss,

2. The Statement of Profit and Loss shall include:

   (1) Profit of loss for the Period;

   (2) Other Comprehensive Income for the period

   The sum of (1) and (2) above is “Total Comprehensive Income"

3. Revenue from operations shall disclose separately in the notes

   (a) sale of products (including Excise Duty);

   (b) sale of services;

   (ba) Grants or donations received (relevant in case of section 8 companies only); and

   (c) other operating revenues.

4. Finance Costs: Finance costs shall be classified as-

   (a) interest;

   (b) dividend on redeemable preference shares;

   (c) exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs; and

   (d) other borrowing costs (specify nature).

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5. Other income: other income shall be classified as-

   (a) interest Income;

   (b) dividend Income; and

   (c) other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)

6. Other Comprehensive Income shall be classified into-

   (A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

      (i) Changes in revaluation surplus;

      (ii) Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans;

      (iii) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income;

      (iv) Fair value changes relating to own credit risk of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss;

      (v) Share of Other Comprehensive Income in Associates and Joint Ventures, to the extent not to be classified into profit or loss; and

      (v) Share of Other Comprehensive Income in Associates and Joint Ventures, to the extent not to be classified into profit or loss; and

      (vi) Others (specify nature).

   (B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss;

      (i) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign operation;

      (ii) Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income;

      (iii) The effective portion of gains and loss on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge;

      (iv) Share of other comprehensive income in Associates and Joint Ventures, to the extent to be classified into profit or loss; and

      (v) Others (specify nature)

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7. Additional Information: A Company shall disclose by way of notes, additional information regarding aggregate expenditure and income on the following items:

(a) employee Benefits expense (showing separately (i) salaries and wages, (ii) contribution to provident and other funds, (iii) share based payments to employees, (iv) staff welfare expenses).

(b) depreciation and amortisation expense;

(c) any item of income or expenditure which exceeds one per cent of the revenue from operations or ₹ 10,00,000, whichever is higher, in addition to the consideration of 'materiality 'as specified in clause 7 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Financial Statements of a Company;

(d) interest Income;

(e) interest Expense

(f) dividend income;

(g) net gain or loss on sale of investments;

(h) net gain or loss on foreign currency transaction and translation (other than considered as finance cost);

(i) payments to the auditor as (a) auditor, (b) for taxation matters, (c) for company law matters, (d) for other services, (e) for reimbursement of expenses;

(j) in case of companies covered under section 135, amount of expenditure incurred on corporate social responsibility activities; and

(k) details of items of exceptional nature;

(l) Undisclosed income

The Company shall give details of any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961), unless there is immunity for disclosure under any scheme and shall also state whether the previously unrecorded income and related assets have been properly recorded in the books of account during the year.

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(m) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Where the company covered under section 135 of the Companies Act, the following shall be disclosed with regard to CSR activities:-

(i) amount required to be spent by the company during the year,

(ii) amount of expenditure incurred,

(iii) shortfall at the end of the year,

(iv) total of previous years shortfall,

(v) reason for shortfall,

(vi) nature of CSR activities,

(vii) details of related party transactions, e.g.,contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,

(viii) where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.

(n) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

Where the Company has traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year, the following shall be disclosed:-

(i) profit or loss on transactions involving Crypto currency or Virtual Currency,

(ii) amount of currency held as at the reporting date,

(iii) deposits or advances from any person for the purpose of trading or investing in Crypto Currency or virtual currency.

8. Changes in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances shall be presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with the relevant Indian Accounting Standards

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PART III - GENERAL INSRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Where a company is required to prepare Consolidated Financial Statements, i.e,, consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of profit and loss, the company shall mutatis mutandis follow the requirements of this Schedule as applicable to a company in the preparation of balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and statement of profit and loss .In addition, the consolidated financial statements shall disclose the information as per the requirements specified in the applicable Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, including the following, namely:

   (i) Profit or loss attributable to 'non-controlling interest 'and to 'owners of the parent' in the statement of profit and loss shall be presented as allocation for the period Further, 'total comprehensive income for the period attributable to 'non-controlling interest' and to 'owners of the parent shall be presented in the statement of profit and loss as allocation for the period. The aforesaid disclosures for 'total comprehensive income shall also be made in the statement of changes in equity. In addition to the disclosure requirements in the Indian Accounting Standards, the aforesaid disclosures shall also be made in respect of 'other comprehensive Income

   (ii) 'Non-controlling interests' in the Balance Sheet and in the Statement of Changes in Equity, within equity, shall be presented separately from the equity of the 'owners of the parent'.

   (iii) Investments accounted for using the equity method.

2. In Consolidated Financial Statement, the following shall be disclosed by the way of additional information

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Asset i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Subsidiaries Indian 1. 2. 3. Foreign								

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1. 2. 3. Non-Controlling Interest in all subsidiaries Associates (Investment as per the equity method) Indian 1. 2. 3. Foreign 1. 2. 3. Joint Venture (Investment as per the equity method) Indian 1. 2. 3. Foreign 1. 2. 3.								
Total								

3. All subsidiaries, associates and joint venture (whether Indian or Foreign) will be covered under consolidated financial statement.

4. An entity shall disclose the list of subsidiaries or associates or joint venture which have been consolidated in the consolidated financial statement along with the reason of not consolidating.

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