

# **E-CONTENT PREPARED BY**

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**E-Content prepared for students of**

**B.Com. Honours and Programme (Semester-  
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**Name of Course: Corporate  
Accounting**

**Topic of the E-Content**

# Schedule III

**Schedule III**  
(See section 129)

## **Division I**

**Financial Statements for a company whose Financial Statements are required to comply with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.**

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS OF A COMPANY**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Where compliance with the requirements of the Act including Accounting Standards 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 of this Schedule shall stand modified accordingly.
2. The disclosure requirements specified in this Schedule are in addition to and not in substitution of the disclosure requirements specified in the Accounting Standards prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. Additional disclosures specified in the Accounting Standards shall be made in the notes to accounts or by way of additional statement unless required to be disclosed on the face of the Financial Statements. Similarly, all other disclosures as required by the Companies Act shall be made in the notes to accounts in addition to the requirements set out in this Schedule.
3. (i) Notes to accounts shall contain information in addition to that presented in the Financial Statements and shall provide where required (a) narrative descriptions or disaggregations 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 and Statement of Profit and Loss shall be cross-referenced to any related information in the notes to accounts. In preparing the Financial Statements including the notes to accounts, 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.

4. (i) Depending upon the Total Income of the company, the figures appearing in the Financial Statements shall be rounded off as given below:—

**Total Income**

**Rounding Off**

- (a) less than one hundred crore rupees To the nearest hundreds, thousands, lakhs or millions, or decimals thereof.
- (b) one hundred crore rupees or more To the nearest lakhs, millions or crores, or decimals thereof.

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

5. Except in the case of the first Financial Statements laid before the Company (after its incorporation) the corresponding amounts (comparatives) for the immediately preceding reporting period for all items shown in the Financial Statements including notes shall also be given.

6. For the purpose of this Schedule, the terms used herein shall be as per the applicable Accounting Standards. Note:—This part of Schedule sets out the minimum requirements for disclosure on the face of the Balance Sheet, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (hereinafter referred to as “Financial Statements” for the purpose of this Schedule) and Notes. 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 or to cater to industry/sector-specific disclosure requirements or when required for compliance with the amendments to the Companies Act or under the Accounting Standards.

<b>PART</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>BALANCE</b>	<b>SHEET</b>
Name	of	the	Company.....	
Balance	Sheet	as	at	.....
(Rupees in.....)				

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Note No.</b>	<b>Figures as at the of</b>	
		<b>current reporting period</b>	<b>Figures as at the end of the previous reporting period</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>

**I. EQUITY AND  
LIABILITIES**

**(1) Shareholders' funds**

(a) Share capital

(b) Reserves and surplus

(c) Money received against  
share Warrants

**(2) Share application money  
pending allotment**

**(3) Non-current liabilities**

(a) Long-term borrowings

(b) Deferred tax liabilities  
(Net)

(c) Other Long term liabilities

(d) Long-term provisions

**(4) Current liabilities**

(a) Short-term borrowings

(b) Trade payables

(c) Other current liabilities

(d) Short-term provisions

**TOTAL**

## **II. ASSETS**

### **Non-current assets**

(1) (a) Property, Plant and  
Equipment and Intangible  
assets

(i) Property, Plant and  
Equipment

(ii) Intangible assets

(iii) Capital work-in-progress

(iv) Intangible assets  
under development

(b) Non-current investments

(c) Deferred tax assets (net)

(d) Long-term loans and  
advances

(e) Other non-current assets

**(2) Current assets**

(a) Current investments

(b) Inventories

(c) Trade receivables

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

(e) Short-term loans and  
advances

(f) Other current assets

Total

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF BALANCE SHEET**

1. An asset shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:—

(a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;

(b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

(c) it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date; or

(d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. All other assets shall be classified as non-current.

2. An operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Where the normal operating cycle cannot be identified, it is assumed to have a duration of twelve months.

3. A liability shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:—

(a) it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;

(b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

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

(d) the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counter party, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. All other liabilities shall be classified 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.

6. A company shall disclose the following in the notes to accounts.

**A.** For each class of share capital (different classes of preference shares to be treated separately):

(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 reporting 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 or by subsidiaries or associates of the holding company or the ultimate holding company in aggregate;

(g) shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 per cent. shares specifying the number of shares held;

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

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

(A) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.



(B) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid-up by way of bonus shares.

(C) Aggregate number and class of shares bought back.

(j) terms of any securities convertible into equity/preference 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 below:

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.

## B. Reserves and Surplus

(i) Reserves and Surplus shall be classified as:

(a) Capital Reserves;

(b) Capital Redemption Reserve;

(c) Securities Premium ;

(d) Debenture Redemption Reserve;

(e) Revaluation Reserve;

(f) Share Options Outstanding Account;

(g) Other Reserves—(specify the nature and purpose of each reserve and the amount in respect thereof);

(h) Surplus i.e., balance in Statement of Profit and Loss disclosing allocations and appropriations such as dividend, bonus shares and transfer to/ from reserves, etc.;

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

(ii) A reserve specifically represented by earmarked investments shall be termed as a “fund”.

(iii) Debit balance of statement of profit and loss shall be shown as a negative figure under the head “Surplus”. Similarly, the balance of “Reserves and Surplus”, after adjusting negative balance of surplus, if any, shall be shown under the head “Reserves and Surplus” even if the resulting figure is in the negative.

### **C. Long-Term Borrowings**

(i) Long-term borrowings shall be classified as:

(a) Bonds/debentures;

(b) Term loans:

(A) from banks.

(B) from other parties.

(c) Deferred payment liabilities;

(d) Deposits;

(e) Loans and advances from related parties;

(f) Long term maturities of finance lease obligations;

(g) Other loans and advances (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/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 instalments, the date of maturity for this purpose must be reckoned as the date on which the first instalment becomes due.

(v) Particulars of any redeemed bonds/debentures which the company has power to reissue shall be disclosed.

(vi) Terms of repayment of term loans and other loans shall be stated.

(vii) Period and amount of continuing default as on the balance sheet date in repayment of loans and interest, shall be specified separately in each case.

#### **D. Other Long-term Liabilities**

Other Long-term Liabilities shall be classified as:

- (a) Trade payables;
- (b) Others.

**E. Long-term provisions**

The amounts shall be classified as:

- (a) Provision for employee benefits;
- (b) Others (specify nature).

**F. Short-term borrowings**

(i) Short-term borrowings shall be classified as:

- (a) Loans repayable on demand;
  - (A) from banks.
  - (B) from other parties.
- (b) Loans and advances from related parties;
- (c) Deposits;
- (d) Other loans and advances (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 loans and interest, shall be specified separately in each case.
- (v) current maturities of Long term borrowings shall be disclosed separately

**G. Other current liabilities**

The amounts shall be classified as:

;

(b) Current maturities of finance lease obligations;

(c) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings;

(d) Interest accrued and due on borrowings;

(e) Income received in advance;

(f) Unpaid dividends;

(g) Application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon. Share application money includes advances towards allotment of share capital. The terms and conditions including the number of shares proposed to be issued, the amount of premium, if any, and the period before which shares shall be allotted shall be disclosed. It shall also be disclosed whether the company has sufficient authorised capital to cover the share capital amount resulting from allotment of shares out of such share application money. Further, the period for which the share application money has been pending beyond the period for allotment as mentioned in the document inviting application for shares along with the reason for such share application money being pending shall be disclosed. Share application money not exceeding the issued capital and to the extent not refundable shall be shown under the head Equity and share application money to the extent refundable, i.e., the

amount in excess of subscription or in case the requirements of minimum subscription are not met, shall be separately shown under "Other current liabilities";

(h) Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued thereon;

(i) Unpaid matured debentures and interest accrued thereon;

(j) Other payables (specify nature).

#### **H. Short-term provisions**

The amounts shall be classified as:

(a) Provision for employee benefits.

(b) Others (specify nature).

#### **I. Property, Plant and EquipmentTangible assets**

(i) Classification shall be given as:

(a) Land;

(b) Buildings;

(c) Plant and Equipment;

(d) Furniture and Fixtures;

(e) Vehicles;

(f) Office equipment;

(g) Others (specify nature).

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

(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/reversals shall be disclosed separately

(iv) Where sums have been written-off on a reduction of capital or revaluation of assets or where sums have been added on revaluation of assets, every balance sheet subsequent to date of such write-off, or addition shall show the reduced or increased figures as applicable and shall by way of a note also show the amount of the reduction or increase as applicable together with the date thereof for the first five years subsequent to the date of such reduction or increase.

**J. Intangible assets**

(i) Classification shall be given as:

(a) Goodwill;

(b) Brands /trademarks;

(c) Computer software;

(d) Mastheads and publishing titles;

(e) Mining rights;

(f) Copyrights, and patents and other intellectual property rights, services and operating rights;

(g) Recipes, formulae, models, designs and prototypes;

(h) Licences and franchise;

(i) 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 depreciation and impairment losses or reversals shall be disclosed separately

(iii) Where sums have been written-off on a reduction of capital or revaluation of assets or where sums have been added on revaluation of assets, every balance sheet subsequent to date of such write-off, or addition shall show the reduced or increased figures as applicable and shall by way of a note also show the amount of the reduction or increase as applicable together with the date thereof for the first five years subsequent to the date of such reduction or increase.

#### **K. Non-current investments**

(i) Non-current investments shall be classified as trade investments and other investments and further classified as:

(a) Investment property;

(b) Investments in Equity Instruments;

(c) Investments in preference shares;



(d) Investments in Government or trust securities;

(e) Investments in debentures or bonds;

(f) Investments in Mutual Funds;

(g) Investments in partnership firms;

(h) Other non-current investments (specify nature).

Under each classification, details shall be given of names of the bodies corporate indicating separately whether such bodies are (i) subsidiaries, (ii) associates, (iii) joint ventures, or (iv) controlled special purpose 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). In regard to investments in the capital of partnership firms, the names of the firms (with the names of all their partners, total capital and the shares of each partner) shall be given.

(ii) Investments carried at other than at cost should be separately stated specifying the basis for valuation thereof;

(iii) The following shall also be disclosed:

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

(b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments;

(c) Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments.

#### **L. Long-term loans and advances**

(i) Long-term loans and advances shall be classified as:

(a) Capital Advances;

;

(c) Loans and advances to related parties (giving details thereof);

(d) Other loans and advances (specify nature).

(ii) The above shall also be separately sub-classified as:

(a) Secured, considered good;

(b) Unsecured, considered good;

(c) Doubtful.

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

(iv) Loans and advances 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.

#### **M. Other non-current assets**

Other non-current assets shall be classified as:

(i) Long-term Trade Receivables (including trade receivables on deferred credit terms);

(ia) Security Deposits

(ii) Others (specify nature);

(iii) Long term Trade Receivables, shall be sub-classified as:

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

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

(Amount in Rs.)

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 y
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good					
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful					
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good					
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful					

# 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.”;

(A) (a) Secured, considered good;

(B) Unsecured, considered good;

(C) Doubtful.

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

(c) 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.

#### **N. Current Investments**

(i) Current investments shall be classified as:

(a) Investments in Equity Instruments;

(b) Investment in Preference Shares;

(c) Investments in Government or trust securities;

(d) Investments in debentures or bonds;

(e) Investments in Mutual Funds;

(f) Investments in partnership firms;

(g) Other investments (specify nature). Under each classification, details shall be given of names of the bodies corporate [indicating separately whether such bodies are: (i) subsidiaries, (ii) associates, (iii) joint ventures, or (iv) controlled special purpose 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). In regard to investments in the capital of partnership firms, the names of the firms (with the names of all their partners, total capital and the shares of each partner) shall be given.

(ii) The following shall also be disclosed:

- (a) The basis of valuation of individual investments;
- (b) Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof;
- (c) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments;
- (d) Aggregate provision made for diminution in value of investments.

**O. 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;
  - (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.

## P. Trade Receivables

(i) For trade receivables outstanding, the following ageing schedules shall be given:

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

(Amount in Rs.)

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 y
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good					
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful					
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good					
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful					

# 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.

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

(a) Secured, considered good;

(b) Unsecured, considered good;

(c) Doubtful.

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

(iv) 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.

#### **Q. Cash and cash equivalents**

(i) Cash and cash equivalents shall be classified as:

(a) Balances with banks;

(b) Cheques, drafts on hand;

(c) Cash on hand;

(d) Others (specify nature).

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

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

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

(v) Bank deposits with more than twelve months maturity shall be disclosed separately.

#### **R. Short-term loans and advances**

(i) Short-term loans and advances shall be classified as:

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

(b) Others (specify nature).

(ii) The above shall also be sub-classified as:

(a) Secured, considered good;

(b) Unsecured, considered good;

(c) Doubtful.

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

(iv) Loans and advances 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.

#### **S. Other current assets (specify nature)**

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

#### **T. 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;

(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;

(c) Other commitments (specify nature).

U. The amount of dividends proposed to be distributed to equity and preference shareholders for the period and the related amount per share shall be disclosed separately. Arrears of fixed cumulative dividends on preference shares shall also be disclosed separately.

V. Where in respect of an issue of securities made for a specific purpose, the whole or part of the 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.

**VA.** 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.

W. If, in the opinion of the Board, any of the assets other than Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible assets and non-current investments do not have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated, the fact that the Board of that opinion, shall be stated.

**X.**

	SBNs	Other denomination notes
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016		
(+) Permitted receipts		
(-) Permitted payments		
(-) Amount deposited in Banks		
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016		

## Y. Additional Regulatory Information

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

The company shall provide the details of all the immovable property (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 format given below and where such immovable property is jointly held with others, details are required to be given to the extent of the company's share.

<b>Relevant line item in the Balance sheet</b>	<b>Description of item of property</b>	<b>Gross carrying value</b>	<b>Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/director or employee of promoter/director</b>	<b>Property held since which date</b>	<b>Reason for name in the name of company**</b>
PPE	Land	-	-	-	**also indicate
-	Building				
Investment property	Land				
-	Building				
Non-current asset held for sale	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) Where the Company has revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment, the company shall disclose as to whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

(iii) 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 l
Promoter		
Directors		
KMPs		
Related Parties		

(iv) **Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)**

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

**CWIP aging schedule**

(Amount in Rs.)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects 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 Rs.)

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.

(v) **Intangible assets under development:**

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

**Intangible assets under development aging schedule**

(Amount in Rs.)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress				
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, following **Intangible assets under development completion schedule** shall be given\*\*:

(Amount in Rs.)

Intangible assets under development	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.

**(vi) Details of Benami Property held**

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

- (a) Details of such property, including year of acquisition,
- (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 a better 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.

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

**(viii) 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 Act) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

**(ix) 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:-

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

**(x) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies**



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

**(xi) 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 Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017, the name and CIN of the companies beyond the specified layers and the relationship/extent of holding of the company in such downstream companies shall be disclosed.

(xii) 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.

**(xiii) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements**

Where any 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 deviation in this regard shall be explained.

**(xiv) 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:-

(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).;

**PART II – STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS**  
 Name and loss of statement for the year ended Company.....  
 Profit and loss statement for the year ended .....  
 (Rupees in.....)

Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of the previous reporting period
	1	3	4
I Revenue from operations	2	xxx	xxx
II Other income		xxx	xxx
III Total Income (I + II)		xxx	xxx
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		xxx	xxx
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		xxx	xxx
IV Changes in inventories of finished goods work-in-progress and Stockin-Trade		xxx	xxx
Employee benefits expense			
Finance costs			
Depreciation and amortization expense		xxx	xxx

Other expenses

Total expenses

V	Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III – IV)	xxx	xxx
VI	Exceptional items	xxx	xxx
VII	Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V – VI)	xxx	xxx
VII	Extraordinary items	xxx	xxx
IX	Profit before tax (VII- VIII)	xxx	xxx
	Tax expense:		
	(1) Current tax	xxx	xxx
X	(2) Deferred tax	xxx	xxx
XI	Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)	xxx	xxx
XII	Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations	xxx	xxx
XIII	Tax expense of discontinuing operation	xxx	xxx
XIV	Profit/(loss) from Discontinuing operations (after tax) (XII-XIII)	xxx	xxx
XV	Profit (Loss) for the period (XI + XIV)	xxx	xxx
XVI	Earnings per equity share:		

(1) Basic	xxx	xxx
(2) Diluted	xxx	xxx

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS**

1. The provisions of this Part shall apply to the income and expenditure account referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause (40) of section 2 in like manner as they apply to a statement of profit and loss.

2. (A) In respect of a company other than a finance company revenue from operations shall disclose separately in the notes revenue from—

(a) Sale of products;

(b) Sale of services;

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

(c) Other operating revenues;  
Less:

(d) Excise duty.

(B) In respect of a finance company, revenue from operations shall include revenue from—

(a) Interest; and

(b) Other financial services.

Revenue under each of the above heads shall be disclosed separately by way of notes to accounts to the extent applicable.

### 3. Finance Costs

Finance costs shall be classified as:

- (a) Interest expense;
- (b) Other borrowing costs;
- (c) Applicable net gain/loss on foreign currency transactions and translation.

### 4. Other income

Other income shall be classified as:

- (a) Interest Income (in case of a company other than a finance company);
- (b) Dividend Income;
- (c) Net gain/loss on sale of investments;
- (d) Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income).

### 5. Additional Information

A Company shall disclose by way of notes additional information regarding aggregate expenditure and income on the following items:—

(i) (a) Employee Benefits Expense [showing separately (i) salaries and wages, (ii) contribution to provident and other funds, (iii) expense on Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) and Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP), (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 Rs.1,00,000, whichever is higher;
- (d) Interest Income;
- (e) Interest expense;
- (f) Dividend income;
- (g) Net gain/loss on sale of investments;
- (h) Adjustments to the carrying amount of investments;
- (i) Net gain or loss on foreign currency transaction and translation (other than considered as finance cost);
- (j) Payments to the auditor as (a) auditor; (b) for taxation matters; (c) for company law matters; (d) for management services; (e) for other services; and (f) for reimbursement of expenses;
- (k) In case of Companies covered under section 135, amount of expenditure incurred on corporate social responsibility activities;
- (l) Details of items of exceptional and extraordinary nature;
- (m) Prior period items;
- (ii) (a) In the case of manufacturing companies,—
 

(1)	Raw materials	under	broad	heads.
(2)	goods purchased under broad heads.			
- (b) In the case of trading companies, purchases in respect of goods traded in by the company under broad heads.

(c) In the case of companies rendering or supplying services, gross income derived from services rendered or supplied under broad heads.

(d) In the case of a company, which falls under more than one of the categories mentioned in (a), (b) and (c) above, it shall be sufficient compliance with the requirements herein if purchases, sales and consumption of raw material and the gross income from services rendered is shown under broad heads.

(e) In the case of other companies, gross income derived under broad heads.

(iii) In the case of all concerns having works in progress, works-in-progress under broad heads.

(iv) (a) The aggregate, if material, of any amounts set aside or proposed to be set aside, to reserve, but not including provisions made to meet any specific liability, contingency or commitment known to exist at the date as to which the balance sheet is made up.

(b) The aggregate, if material, of any amounts withdrawn from such reserves.

(v) (a) The aggregate, if material, of the amounts set aside to provisions made for meeting specific liabilities, contingencies or commitments.

(b) The aggregate, if material, of the amounts withdrawn from such provisions, as no longer required.

(vi) Expenditure incurred on each of the following items, separately for each item:—

(a) Consumption of stores and spare parts;

(b) Power and fuel;

(c) Rent;

(d) Repairs to buildings;

(e) Repairs to machinery;



(f) Insurance;

(g) Rates and taxes, excluding, taxes on income;

(h) Miscellaneous expenses,

(vii) (a) Dividends from subsidiary companies.

(b) Provisions for losses of subsidiary companies.

(viii) The profit and loss account shall also contain by way of a note the following information, namely:—

(a) Value of imports calculated on C.I.F basis by the company during the financial year in respect of—

I. Raw materials;

II. Components and spare parts;

III. Capital goods;

(b) Expenditure in foreign currency during the financial year on account of royalty, know-how, professional and consultation fees, interest, and other matters;

(c) Total value if all imported raw materials, spare parts and components consumed during the financial year and the total value of all indigenous raw materials, spare parts and components similarly consumed and the percentage of each to the total consumption;

(d) The amount remitted during the year in foreign currencies on account of dividends with a specific mention of the total number of non-resident shareholders, the total number of shares held by them on which the dividends were due and the year to which the dividends related;

(e) Earnings in foreign exchange classified under the following heads, namely:—

I. Export of goods calculated on F.O.B. basis;

II. Royalty, know-how, professional and consultation fees;

III. Interest and dividend;

IV. Other income, indicating the nature thereof.

(ix) 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 also shall state whether the previously unrecorded income and related assets have been properly recorded in the books of account during the year.;

(x) 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:-

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

(b) amount of expenditure incurred,

(c) shortfall at the end of the year,

(d) total of previous years shortfall,

(e) reason for shortfall,

(f) nature of CSR activities,

(g) 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,

(h) 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 should be shown separately.

(xi) 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:-

- (a) profit or loss on transactions involving Crypto currency or Virtual Currency
- (b) amount of currency held as at the reporting date,
- (c) deposits or advances from any person for the purpose of trading or investing in Crypto Currency/ virtual currency

Note:— Broad heads shall be decided taking into account the concept of materiality and presentation of true and fair view of financial statements.

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Where a company is required to prepare Consolidated Financial Statements, i.e., consolidated balance sheet 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 and statement of profit and loss. In addition, the consolidated financial statements shall disclose the information as per the requirements specified in the applicable Accounting Standards including the following:

(i) Profit or loss attributable to “minority interest” and to owners of the parent in the statement of profit and loss shall be presented as allocation for the period.

(ii) “Minority interests” in the balance sheet within equity shall be presented separately from the equity of the owners of the parent.

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

Name of the entity in the	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidates profit or loss	Amount
1	2	3	4	5

Parent Subsidiaries Indian

1.

2.

3.

.

.

Foreign

1.

2.

3.

.

.

Minority Interests in all  
subsidiaries Associates

(Investment as per the  
equity method)

Indian

1.

2.

3.

.

.

Foreign

1.

2.

3.

.

.

Joint Ventures (as per  
proportionate  
consolidation/ investment  
as per the equity method)

Indian

1.

2.

3.

.

.

.

Foreign

1.

2.

3.

.

.

## Total

3. All subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (whether Indian or foreign) will be covered under consolidated financial statements.
4. An entity shall disclose the list of subsidiaries or associates or joint ventures which have not been consolidated in the consolidated financial statements along with the reasons of not consolidating.

## 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 STATEMENTS 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 the Schedule.
4. (i) Notes shall contain information in addition to that presented in the Financial Statements and shall provide where required-
  - (a) narrative descriptions or disaggregations 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 companies the figures appearing in the Financial Statements shall be rounded off as below:

<b>Total Income</b>	<b>Rounding off</b>
(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 Statements 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 disclosures to be made in the standalone financial statements of a company, the said disclosures shall be made in addition to those required under this Schedule.

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 requirements 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 financial position or performance or 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...

(Rupees in.....)

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Note No.</b>	<b>Figures as at the of current reporting period</b>	<b>Figures as at the end of the previous reporting period</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>1.Non-current assets</b>			
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

(iv) Others (to be specified)

(i) Deferred tax assets (net)

j) Other non-current assets

## **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

## **LIABILITIES**

### **1.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”

(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

B. Other Equity



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											

(2) Previous reporting period

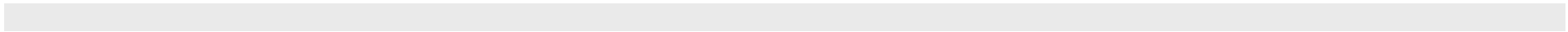






reporting period											
------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Note: Remeasurement 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.



Note: 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 its 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.

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.

## 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 copyrights, patents, other intellectual property rights, services and operating rights

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

(g) Licence and franchises

(h) other (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. Investments:

(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;

(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). Investments 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 investments and market value thereof;

(b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments; and

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

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 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 Rs.)

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
(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;

VIII. Loans:

(i) Loans shall be classified as-

;

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

(c) 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,

(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 assets:

Other non-current assets shall be classified as-

(i) Capital Advances; and

(ii) Advances other than capital advances;

(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:

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. Investments:

Investments shall be classified as-

- (a) Investments in Equity Instruments;
- (b) Investment in Preference Shares;
- (c) Investments in government or trust securities;

(d) Investments in debentures or bonds;

(e) Investments in Mutual Funds;

(f) Investments 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,

(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 Rs.)

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
(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);

b. Cheques, drafts on hand;



c. Cash on hand; and

d. Others (specify nature).

#### V. Loans

(i) Loans shall be classified as:

(a) Security deposits;

(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;

(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.

(ii) Others (specify nature)

**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;
- (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

'Other Reserves' shall be classified in the notes as-

- (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; 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

(g) Liability component of compound financial instruments

(h) 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, stating 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 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

(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-

;

;

(c) Interest accrued;

(d) Unpaid dividends

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

(f) Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued thereon;

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

(h) 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);
- (c) and others (specify nature);

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.

**FB. Trade payables due for payment**

The following ageing schedule shall be given for Trade payables due for payment:-

Trade Payables ageing schedule

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
(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 the related amount per share shall be disclosed separately. Arrears of 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.

	SBNs	Other denomination notes
<del>Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016</del>		
<del>(+) Permitted receipts</del>		
<del>(-) Permitted payments</del>		
<del>(-) Amount deposited in Banks</del>		
<del>Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016</del>		

**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.

<b>Relevant line item in the Balance sheet</b>	<b>Description of item of property</b>	<b>Gross carrying value</b>	<b>Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/director or employee of promoter/director</b>	<b>Property held since which date</b>	<b>Reason for not being in the name of company**</b>
PPE	Land	-	-	-	**also indicate
-	Building				
Investment property	Land				
-	Building				
Non-current asset held for sale	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 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 l
Promoter		
Directors		
KMPs		
Related Parties		

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

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

**CWIP aging schedule**

(Amount in Rs.)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects 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 Rs.)

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 Rs.)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress				
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 Rs.)

Intangible assets under development	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 year
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 a better 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;

(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, 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.

**(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.

**(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:-

(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 this 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.

## **PART II – STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS**

Name of the Company.....

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

(Rupees in .....)

	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Note No.</b>	<b>Figure for current reporting period</b>	<b>Figures for the previous reporting period</b>
I.	Revenue from operations			
II.	Other Income			
III.	Total Income (I + II)			
	<b>EXPENSES</b>			
IV.	Cost of Material Consumed			
	Purchase of stock in trade			
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress			
	Employee benefit expense			
	Finance Costs			
	Depreciation and amortization expense			
	Other expenses			
	Total Expenses IV			
V.	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items or tax (I-IV)			
VI.	Exceptional Items			
VII.	Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)			
	Tax Expense			
	(1) Current Tax			
VIII.	(2) Deferred Tax			
IX.	Profit/(loss) for the period of continuing operation (VII-VIII)			

- X. Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations
- XI. Tax expense for discontinued operation
- XII. Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations (after tax) (X-XI)
- XIII. Profit/(loss) for the period (IX+XII)  
Other comprehensive income  
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss  
  
(ii) Income tax relating to items
- XIV. B (i) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss  
  
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss  
  
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV) (Comprising
- XV. Profit (Loss) and other comprehensive income for the period)

Earnings per equity share (for  
continuing operation):

XVI. (1) Basic

(2) Diluted

Earnings per equity share (for  
discontinued operation):

XVII. (1) Basic

(2) Diluted

Earnings per equity share (for  
discontinued and continuing  
operations

XVIII. (1) Basic

(2) Diluted

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

NOTES:

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION 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).

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) Remeasurements 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

(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)

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 Rs.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; 0) 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; 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.

(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.

(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

### **PART III . GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



1.

2.

3.

Foreign

1.

2.

3.

Non-Controlling interests  
in all subsidiaries

Associates (Investments  
as per the equity method)

Indian

1.

2.

3.

Foreign

1.

2.

3.

Joint Ventures  
(Investments as per equity  
method)

Indian

1.

2.

3.

Foreign

1.

2.

3.

**Total**

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

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

**Division III**

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

***GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF A NONBANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY (NBFC) THAT IS REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Ind AS)***

1. Every Non-Banking Financial company as defined in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 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 relevant Act, Regulations, Guidelines or Circulars issued by the relevant regulator from time to time including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) (except the option of presenting assets and liabilities in accordance with current, non-current classification as provided by relevant Ind AS) as applicable to the NBFCs 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.



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

- (a) narrative descriptions or disaggregations 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 details 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 NBFC, the figures appearing in the Financial Statements shall be rounded off as below:

<b>Total Income</b>	<b>Rounding off</b>
(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 Statements including Notes except in the case of first Financial Statements 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, Regulation, Guidelines or Circulars issued by the relevant regulators from time to time requires specific disclosures to be made in the standalone financial statements of an NBFC, the said disclosures shall be made in addition to those required under this Schedule.

10. The NBFCs preparing financial statements as per this Schedule may change the order of presentation of line items on the face of financial statements or order of line items within the schedules in order of liquidity, if appropriate, considering the operations performed by the NBFC.

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 requirements 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 NBFC's financial position or performance or to cater to categories of NBFCs as prescribed by the relevant regulator or sector-specific disclosure requirements or when required for compliance with the amendments to the relevant statutes or under the Indian Accounting Standards.

***PART I – BALANCE SHEET***

*Name of the Non-Banking Financial Company.....*

*Balance Sheet as at .....*

*(Rupees in.....)*

	Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of the reporting period
	1		2	3
	<b>ASSETS</b>			
(1)	Financial Assets			

(a)	Cash and cash equivalents			
(b)	Bank Balance other than (a) above			
(c)	Derivative financial instruments			
(d)	Receivables			
	(I) Trade Receivables			
	(II) Other Receivables			
(e)	Loans			
(f)	Investments			
(g)	Other Financial assets (to be specified)			
(2)	Non-financial Assets			
(a)	Inventories			

(b)	Current tax assets (Net)			
(c)	Deferred tax Assets (Net)			
(d)	Investment Property			
(e)	Biological assets other than bearer plants			
(f)	Property, Plant and Equipment			
(g)	Capital work-in-progress			
(h)	Intangible assets under development			
(i)	Goodwill			
(j)	Other Intangible assets			
(k)	Other non-financial assets (to be specified)			
	Total Assets			

	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
	LIABILITIES			
(1)	Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Derivative financial instruments			
(b)	Payables			
	(I) Trade Payables			
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
	(II) Other Payables			
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			

	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
(c)	Debt Securities			
(d)	Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)			
(e)	Deposits			
(f)	Subordinated Liabilities			
(g)	Other financial liabilities(to be specified)			
(2)	Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Current tax liabilities (Net)			
(b)	Provisions			
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			
(d)	Other non-financial liabilities(to be specified)			

(3)	EQUITY			
(a)	Equity Share capital			
(b)	Other Equity			
	Total Liabilities and Equity			

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

B. Other Equity





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											

(2) Previous reporting period





reporting period											
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Note: Remeasurement 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 along with the relevant amounts in the Notes or shall be shown as a separate column under Reserves and Surplus.

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting period
XXX	XXX	XXX

			Reserves and Surplus								
	Share application money	Equity component of	Statutory Reserves	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings	Debt instruments through Other	Equity Instruments through Other	Effective portion of	Revaluation Surplus



Income for the year											
Dividends											
Transfer to retained earnings											
Any other change (to be specified)											
Balance at the end of the reporting period											

Notes

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF BALANCE SHEET**

A Non-Banking Financial company shall disclose the following in the notes to accounts:

(A) Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents shall be classified as:

- (i) Cash on hand
- (ii) Balances with Banks (of the nature of cash and cash equivalents);
- (iii) Cheques, drafts on hand;and
- (iv) Others (specify nature).

**Cash and Bank balances:** The following disclosures with regard to cash and bank balances shall be made:

- (i) Earmarked balances with banks (for example, for unpaid dividend) shall be separately stated.
- (ii) Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money or security against the borrowings, guarantees, other commitments shall be disclosed separately.
- (iii) Repatriation restrictions, if any, in respect of cash and bank balances shall be separately stated.

**(B) Derivative financial Instruments**

- 1 Explain use of derivatives
- 2 Cross-reference to Financial Risks section for management of risks arising from derivatives

	(Current Year)			(Previous Year)		
	Notional amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities	Notional amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities
Part I						
(i)Currency derivatives:						
-Spot and forwards						

-Currency Futures						
-Currency swaps						
-Options purchased						
-Options sold (written)						
-Others						
Subtotal (i)						
(ii)Interest rate derivatives						
-Forward Rate Agreements and Interest Rate Swaps						
-Options purchased						
-Options sold (written)						
-Futures						



-Others						
Subtotal(ii)						
(iii)Credit derivatives						
(iv)Equity linked derivatives						
(v)Other derivatives (Please specify)						
Total Derivative Financial Instruments (i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv)+(v)						
Part II						
Included in above (Part I) are derivatives held for hedging and risk management purposes as follows:						
(i)Fair value hedging:						
- Currency derivatives						
- Interest rate derivatives						

- Credit derivatives						
- Equity linked derivatives						
- Others						
Subtotal (i)						
(ii)Cash flow hedging:						
- Currency derivatives						
- Interest rate derivatives						
- Credit derivatives						
- Equity linked derivatives						
- Others						
Subtotal (ii)						

(iii)Net investment hedging:						
(iv)Undesignated Derivatives						
Total Derivative Financial Instruments (i)+ (ii)+(iii)+(iv)						

With respect to hedges and hedge accounting, NBFCs may provide a description in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standards, of how derivatives are used for hedging, explain types of hedges recognized for accounting purposes and their usage/application by the entity.

(C) Receivables:

(i) Receivables shall be sub-classified as:

(a) Receivables considered good – Secured;

(b) Receivables considered good – Unsecured;

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

(d) Receivables – credit impaired

(ii) Allowance for impairment loss allowance shall be disclosed under the relevant heads separately.

(iii) Debts due by directors or other officers of the NBFC or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms including limited liability partnerships (LLPs), 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 aging schedule

(Amount in Rs.)

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
(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					

**(D) Loans**

	(Current Year)	(Previous Year)

















\* Other basis of measurement such as cost may be explained as a footnote

**(F) 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.

**(G) 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.

**(H) 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 asset.

(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.

**(I) 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.

**(J) 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) Copyrights, 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.

**(K) Payables**

The following details relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises shall be disclosed:

- (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, 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 have 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 assigned to those under clauses (b), (d), (e), (h), (m) and (n) respectively of section 2 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006."

**(KA)** For trade payables due for payment, following ageing schedule shall be given:

Trade Payables aging schedule

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#
-------------	---

	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
(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.

**(L) Debt Securities**

	(Current Year)				(Previous Year)		
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)	(5)	(6)	(7)

Liability component of compound financial instruments							
Others (Bonds/Debenture etc.)							
Total (A)							
Debt securities in India							
Debt securities outside India							
Total (B) to tally with (A)							

(i) 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 earliest 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;

(ii) particulars of any redeemed bonds or debentures which the NBFC has power to reissue shall be disclosed.



**(M) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)**

	(Current Year)				(Previous Year)		
	At Amortised Cost	At fair value Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total	At Amortised Cost	At fair value Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
(a)Term loans							
(i)from banks							
(ii)from other parties							
(b)Deferred payment liabilities							
(c)Loans from related parties							

(d) Finance lease obligations							
(e) Liability component of compound financial instruments							
(f) Loans repayable on demand							
(i) from banks							
(ii) from other parties							
(g) Other loans (specify nature)							
Total (A)							





Perpetual Debt Instruments to the extent that do not qualify as equity							
Preference Shares other than those that qualify as Equity							
Others (specifying the nature and type of instrument issued)							
Total (A)							
Subordinated Liabilities in India							
Subordinated Liabilities outside India							

Total (B) to tally with (A)							
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**(P) Other Financial Liabilities (to be specified):** 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;
  
- (f) Margin money (to be specified);and
- (g) Others (specify nature)

**(Q) Provisions:** The amounts shall be classified as-

- (a) Provision for employee benefits; and
- (b) Others (specify nature)

**(R) Other Non-financial liabilities (to be specified):**

- (a) Revenue received in advance;
- (b) Other advances (Specify nature); and
- (c)Others (specify nature).

**(S) Equity Share Capital :** For each class of equity share capital:

- (a) the number and amount of shares authorized;
- (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 or by subsidiaries or associates of the holding company or the ultimate holding company in aggregate;  
 (g) shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than five percent shares specifying the number of shares held;  
 (h) shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/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) An NBFC shall disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the NBFC's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital.

(n) A company shall disclose Shareholding of Promoters\* as below:

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.

### **(T) Other Equity**

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

- (a) Capital Redemption Reserve;
  - (b) Debenture Redemption Reserve;
  - (c) Share Options Outstanding Account;
  - (d) Statutory Reserves; and
  - (e) 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;

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

(vi) Under the sub-head 'Other Equity', disclosure shall be made for conditions or restrictions for distribution attached to statutory reserves.

(U) 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;
- (c) Other commitments (specify nature).

(V) The amount of dividends proposed to be distributed to equity and preference shareholders for the period and the related amount per share shall be disclosed separately. Arrears of fixed cumulative dividends on irredeemable preference shares shall also be disclosed separately.

(W) 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 unutilized amounts have been used or invested.

(WA) “(WA) 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.

(WB) 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 property (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 promoter, director or relative # of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for in the name of company*
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PPE -	Land Building	-	-	-	-	**also ind dispute
Investment property -	Land Building					
Non-current asset held for sale -	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 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 valuation by a Registered Valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

(v) 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 the 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 l
Promoter		
Directors		
KMPs		
Related parties		

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

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

**CWIP aging schedule**

(Amount in Rs.)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years

Projects 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 Rs.)

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 Rs.)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress				
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, following Intangible assets under development completion schedule shall be given\*\*:

(Amount in Rs.)

Intangible assets under development	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 proceedings have 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 abettor 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,
- (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, namely:-

- (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 the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, the Company shall disclose the following details, namely:-

Show  entries  
Search:

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

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries  
PreviousNext

**(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.

**(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 Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017, the name and CIN of the companies beyond the specified layers and the relationship/extent of holding of the company in such downstream companies shall be disclosed.

**(xiv) Following Ratios shall be disclosed.**

- (a) Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)
- (b) Tier I CRAR
- (c) Tier II CRAR (d) Liquidity Coverage Ratio

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

Where any 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'. Any deviation in this regard shall be explained.

#### **(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:-

(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).;

**(X) Other Classification related General Instructions**

1. When an NBFC 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 NBFC shall attach to the Balance Sheet, a "Balance Sheet" as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented.

2. 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'.

3. 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 this 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 'liabilities' as 'borrowings' or 'subordinated liability' and the disclosure requirements in this regard applicable to such borrowings shall be applicable mutatis mutandis to redeemable preference shares.

4. 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 "Liabilities and Equity".

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

**PART II – STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS**

Name of the Non-Banking Financial Company.....

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

(Rupees in .....)

	Particulars	Note No.	Figures for the current reporting period	Figures for the previous reporting period
	Revenue from operations			
(i)	Interest Income			
(ii)	Dividend Income			
(iii)	Rental Income			
(iv)	Fees and commission Income			
(v)	Net gain on fair value changes			
(vi)	Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category			
(vii)	Sale of products(including Excise Duty)			
(viii)	Sale of services			

(ix)	Others (to be specified)			
(I)	Total Revenue from operations			
(II)	Other Income (to be specified)			
(III)	Total Income (I+II)			
	Expenses			
(i)	Finance Costs			
(ii)	Fees and commission expense			
(iii)	Net loss on fair value changes			
(iv)	Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category			
(v)	Impairment on financial instruments			

(vi)	Cost of materials consumed			
(vii)	Purchases of Stock-in-trade			
(viii)	Changes in Inventories of finished goods, stock-intrade and work-in- progress			
(ix)	Employee Benefits Expenses			
(x)	Depreciation, amortization and impairment			
(xi)	Others expenses (to be specified			
(IV)	Total Expenses (IV)			
(V)	Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)			
(VI)	Exceptional items			
(VII)	Profit/(loss) before tax (V -VI )			

(VIII)	Tax Expense: (1) Current Tax (2) Deferred Tax			
(IX)	Profit / (loss) for the period from continuing operations(VII-VIII)			
(X)	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations			
(XI)	Tax Expense 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 (specify items and amounts)			
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			

	Subtotal (A)			
	(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)			
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Subtotal (B)			
	Other Comprehensive Income (A + B)			
(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 operations)			
	Basic (Rs.)			
	Diluted (Rs.)			

(XVII)	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operations)			
	Basic (Rs.)			
	Diluted (Rs.)			
(XVIII)	Earnings per equity share (for continuing and discontinued operations)			
	Basic (Rs.)			
	Diluted (Rs.)			

**See accompanying notes to the financial statements**

Notes

***GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION 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:

(A) Profit or loss for the period;  
 (B) Other Comprehensive Income for the period.  
 The sum of (A) and (B) above is 'Total Comprehensive Income'.

**3. Interest Income**

Particulars	(Current Year)			(Previous Year)		
	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss
Interest on Loans						
Interest income from investments						
Interest on deposits with Banks						



Other interest Income						
Total						

**4. Net gain/ (loss) on fair value changes\***

Particulars	(Current Year)	(Previous Year)
(A) Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
(i) On trading portfolio		
- Investments		
-Derivatives		
- Others		
(ii) On financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		

(B) Others ( to be specified)		
Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes (C)		
Fair Value changes: -Realised -Unrealised		
Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes(D) to tally with (C)		

\*Fair value changes in this schedule are other than those arising on account of accrued interest income/expense.

#### 5. Other Income (to be specified)

Particulars	(Current Year)	(Previous Year)
Net gain/(loss) on ineffective portion of hedges		
Net gain/(loss) on derecognition of property, plant and equipment		
Net gain or loss on foreign currency transaction and translation (other than considered as finance cost)(to be specified)		

Others ( to be specified)*		
Total		

\* Any item under the subhead 'Others' which exceeds one per cent of the total income to be presented separately.

## 6. Finance Costs

Particulars	(Current Year)		(Previous Year)	
	On Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial liabilities measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial liabilities measured at Amortised Cost
Interest on deposits				
Interest on borrowings				
Interest on debt securities				
Interest on subordinated liabilities				

Other interest expense				
Total				

### 7. Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	(Current Year)	(Previous Year)
Salaries and wages		
Contribution to provident and other funds		
Share Based Payments to employees		
Staff welfare expenses		
Others (to be specified)		
Total		

### 8. Impairment on financial instruments

Particulars	(Current Year)	(Previous Year)

	On Financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost
Loans				
Investments				
Others (to be specified)				
Total				

**9. Other expenses (to be specified)**

Particulars	(Current Year)	(Previous Year)
Rent, taxes and energy costs		
Repairs and maintenance		
Communication Costs		

Printing and stationery		
Advertisement and publicity		
Director's fees, allowances and expenses		
Auditor's fees and expenses		
Legal and Professional charges		
Insurance		
Other expenditure		
Total		

\* Any item under the subhead 'Others expenditure' which exceeds one per cent of the total income to be presented separately.

**10. Other Comprehensive Income shall be classified into-**

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

- i. Changes in revaluation surplus;
- ii. Remeasurements 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
- 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).

11. Additional Information: An NBFC shall disclose by way of notes, additional information regarding aggregate expenditure and income on the following items:

- i. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment
- ii. 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;
- iii. in case of NBFCs covered under section 135, amount of expenditure incurred on corporate social responsibility activities; and
- iv. details of items of exceptional nature

v. undisclosed income The Company shall give details of any transactions 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. Also, state whether the previously unrecorded income and related assets have been properly recorded in the books of account during the year.

vi. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

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

- (a) amount required to be spent by the company during the year,
- (b) amount of expenditure incurred,
- (c) shortfall at the end of the year,
- (d) total of previous years shortfall,
- (e) reason for shortfall,
- (f) nature of CSR activities,
- (g) 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,

(h) 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.

vii. 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:-

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

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

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

**PART III- GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(1) Where a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) 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 NBFC shall mutatis mutandis follow the requirements of this Schedule as applicable to an NBFC in the preparation of balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and statement of profit and loss. However, where the consolidated financial statements contains elements pertaining to NBFCs and other than NBFCs, mixed basis of presentation may be followed for consolidated financial statements where both kinds of operations are significant. 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 Statements, the following shall be disclosed by way of additional information:



Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, 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
Parent  Subsidiaries  Indian 1. 2. 3. . . Foreign 1. 2. 3. . . Non-controlling Interests in all subsidiaries Associates (Investment as							

per the equity method)

Indian

1.

2.

3.

.

.

Foreign

1.

2.

3.

.

.

Joint Ventures(as per the equity method)

Indian

1.

2.

3.

.

.

Foreign

1.

2.

3.

.

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Total							
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(3) All subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (whether Indian or foreign) will be covered under consolidated financial statements.

(4) An entity shall disclose the list of subsidiaries or associates or joint ventures which have not been consolidated in the consolidated financial statements along with the reasons of not consolidating.