

Exposure Draft

Ind AS-compliant Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

For companies other than Non-Banking Finance companies (NBFCs)

(Last Date for comments: January 20, 2015)



Issued by

**Accounting Standards Board
The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India**

Exposure Draft

Ind AS-compliant Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013-For companies other than Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs)

Following is the Exposure Draft of the *Ind AS-compliant Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013*, for companies other than Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) issued by the Accounting Standards Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, for comments. The Board invites comments on any aspect of this Exposure Draft. Comments are most helpful if they indicate the specific paragraph or group of paragraphs to which they relate, contain a clear rationale and, where applicable, provide a suggestion for alternative wording.

Comments can be submitted using one of the following methods, so as to be received not later than January 20, 2015:

1. *Electronically:* Click on <http://www.icai.org/comments/asb/> to submit comments online.
2. *Email:* Comments can be sent to commentsasb@icai.in
3. *Postal:* Secretary, Accounting Standards Board, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, ICAI Bhawan, Post Box No. 7100, Indraprastha Marg, New Delhi – 110 002,.

Further clarifications on any aspect of this Exposure Draft may be sought by e-mail to nikita.bothra@icai.in

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. This Schedule shall apply to companies to which Indian Accounting Standards notified under Part I of the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules _____ - apply.
2. Where compliance with the requirements of the Act including Indian Accounting Standards as applicable to the companies require any change in treatment or disclosure including addition, amendment, substitution or deletion in the head/sub-head or any changes interse, in the financial statements or statements forming part thereof, the same shall be made and the requirements of the Schedule III 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 Accounting Standards referred to in the Companies Act, 2013 (termed as 'Indian Accounting Standards'). 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.
4. (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 recognized 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 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.
5. Depending upon the turnover of the company, the figures appearing in the Financial Statements may be rounded off as below:

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

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

6. Financial Statements shall contain the corresponding amounts (comparatives) for the immediately preceding reporting period for all items shown in the Financial Statements including notes except in the case of first Financial Statements laid before the company (after incorporation).
7. For the purpose of this Schedule, the terms used herein shall be as per the Indian Accounting Standards.

Note: This Schedule sets out the minimum requirements for disclosure on the face of the Balance Sheet at the end of the period, Statement of Changes in Equity for the period (if applicable), 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 (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements" for the purpose of this Schedule).

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 Indian Accounting Standards.

PART I –BALANCE SHEET

Name of the 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 previous reporting period
	1		2	3
I.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	Equity (a) Equity Share capital (b) Other Equity (i) Equity component of other financial instruments (ii) Retained Earnings (iii) Reserves 1.1 Reserves representing unrealised gains/losses 1.2 Other Reserves (iv) Money received against share warrants (v) Others			
(2)	Share application money pending allotment			
(3)	Non-current liabilities (a) Financial Liabilities (i) Long-term borrowings (ii) Other financial liabilities (b) Long-term provisions (c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net) (d) Other non-current liabilities			
(4)	Current liabilities (a) Financial Liabilities (i) Short Term Borrowings (ii) Trade and other payables (iii) Other financial liabilities (b) Other current liabilities (c) Short-term provisions (d) Liabilities for Current Tax (Net)			
(5)	Liabilities associated with group(s) of assets held for disposal			

	TOTAL			
II.	ASSETS			
(1)	Non-current assets (a) Property, Plant and Equipment (b) Capital work-in-progress (c) Investment Property (d) Goodwill (e) Other Intangible assets (f) Intangible assets under development (g) Biological Assets other than bearer plants (h) Financial Assets (i) Non-current investments (ii) Long-term loans and advances (iii) Others (i) Deferred tax assets (net) (j) Other non-current assets			
(2)	Current assets (a) Inventories (b) Financial Assets (i) Current investments (ii) Trade and other receivables (iii) Cash and cash equivalents (iv) Short-term loans and advances (c) Assets for Current Tax (Net) (d) Other current assets			
(3)	Non-current assets classified as held for sale			
	TOTAL			

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Name of the Company.....

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended

(Rupees in.....)

a. Equity Share Capital

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

b. Other Equity

	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Total Comprehensive Income for the year	Dividends	Transfer to retained earnings	Any other change (to be specified)	Balance at the end of the reporting period
(i) Equity component of other financial instruments	xxx	-----	xxx	----	-----	----	xxx	xxx
ii) Retained Earnings	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	(xxx)	xxx	xxx	xxx
(iii) Reserves								
1.1 Reserves representing unrealised gains/losses								
Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	xxx	-----	xxx	xxx	-----	----	xxx	xxx

Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	xxx	-----	xxx	xxx	-----	----	xxx	xxx
Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	xxx	-----	xxx	xxx	-----	----	xxx	xxx
Re-valuation Surplus	xxx	-----	xxx	xxx	-----	(xxx)	xxx	xxx
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit Plans	xxx	-----	xxx	xxx	-----	----	xxx	xxx
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	xxx	-----	xxx	xxx	-----	----	xxx	xxx
Others	xxx	----	xxx	xxx	-----	xxx	xxx	xxx
1.2 Other Reserves (to be specified separately)								
(iii) Total Reserves	xxx	----	xxx	xxx	-----	xxx		
(iv) Money received against share warrants	xxx	-----	xxx	----	-----	----	xxx	xxx
(v) Others	xxx	-----	xxx	xxx	(xxx)	xxx	xxx	xxx

Note: Any part of the reserves presented under Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income which is realised in cash shall be disclosed separately.

Notes

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 realized 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 realized 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 realization in cash or cash equivalents. Where the normal operating cycle cannot be identified, it is assumed to have a duration of 12 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 counterparty, 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. 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 5 percent 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:
 - Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.
 - Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares.
 - 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)

B. Other Equity

- (i) Reserves under 'Other Equity' shall be sub-classified as-
 - 1.1 Reserves representing unrealised gains/losses (Details to be given in statement of changes in equity)
 - 1.2 Other Reserves
- (ii) 'Other Reserves' shall be classified in the notes as:
 - (a) Capital Reserves;
 - (b) Capital Redemption Reserve;
 - (c) Securities Premium Reserve;
 - (d) Debenture Redemption Reserve;
 - (e) Share Options Outstanding Account
 - (f) 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)

- (iii) Retained Earnings represents surplus i.e. balance of the relevant column in the Statement of Changes in Equity.
- (iv) A reserve specifically represented by earmarked investments shall be termed as a 'fund'.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) Under the sub-head 'Other Equity', disclosure shall be made for the nature and amount of each item.

C. Long-Term Borrowings

- (i) Long-term borrowings shall be classified as:
 - (a) Bonds/debentures
 - (b) Term loans
 - from banks.
 - 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) Liability component of Other financial instruments
 - (h) 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 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/ 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/bonds/debentures and interest shall be specified separately in each case.

D. Other Financial Liabilities :

Other Financial liabilities shall be classified as:

- (a) Trade payables
- (b) Others (specify nature)

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
 - from banks.
 - 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.

G. Other current liabilities

The amounts shall be classified as:

- (a) Current maturities of long-term debt;
- (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
- (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 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 and other adjustments and the related depreciation and impairment losses/reversals shall be disclosed separately.

J. Goodwill

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

K. Other Intangible assets

(i) Classification shall be given as:

- (a) Brands /trademarks.
- (b) Computer software.
- (c) Mastheads and publishing titles.
- (d) Mining rights.
- (e) Copyrights, and patents and other intellectual property rights, services and operating rights.
- (f) Recipes, formulae, models, designs and prototypes.
- (g) Licenses and franchise.
- (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 and other adjustments and the related amortization and impairment losses/reversals shall be disclosed separately.

L. Non-current investments

- (i) Non-current 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) 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). Investments in partnership firms alongwith names of the firms, their partners, total capital and the shares of each partner shall be disclosed separately.

- (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

M. Long-term loans and advances

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

- (a) Security Deposits;
- (b) Loans and advances to related parties (giving details thereof);
- (c) 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.

N. Other non-current assets

Other non-current assets shall be classified as-

- (i) Long Term Trade and Other Receivables (including trade receivables on deferred credit terms);
- (iii) Capital Advances
- (iii) Others (specify nature);
- (iv) Long term Trade and Other Receivables shall be sub-classified as:
 - (1)(a) Secured, considered good;
 - (b) Unsecured considered good;
 - (c) Doubtful;
 - (2) Allowance for bad and doubtful debts shall be disclosed under the relevant heads separately
 - (3) 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.

O. 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) 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).

- (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 for diminution in value of investments.

P. 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.

Q. Trade and Other Receivables

- (i) Aggregate amount of Trade and Other Receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment should be separately stated.
- (ii) Trade and Other 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.

R. 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.

S. 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.

T. Other current assets (specify nature).

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

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;
 - (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.
- X. If, in the opinion of the Board, any of the current assets do not have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated, the fact that the Board is of that opinion, shall be stated.
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 from which the above adjustments are made.
8. 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 e.g., 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'.
9. Preference shares shall be classified and presented as 'Equity' or 'Liability' in accordance with the requirements of the relevant 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, redeemable preference shares shall be classified and presented under 'liabilities' as 'long term 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 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 Accounting Standards.

PART II – STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

Name of the 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
I	Revenue From Operations			xxx		xxx
	Other Income			Xxx		xxx
	Total Revenue (I)			xxx		Xxx
II	EXPENSES					
	Cost of materials consumed			xxx		xxx
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade			xxx		Xxx
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and work-in-progress			xxx		Xxx
	Employee benefits expense			xxx		xxx
	Finance costs			xxx		Xxx
	Depreciation and amortization expense			xxx		Xxx
	Other expenses			xxx		xxx
	Total expenses (II)			xxx		xxx
III	Profit before exceptional items and tax (I-II)			xxx		xxx
IV	Exceptional Items			xxx		xxx
V	Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)			xxx		xxx
VI	Tax expense: (1) Current tax (2) Deferred tax		xxx xxx xxx	xxx	xxx xxx xxx	Xxx
VII	Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations (V-VI)			xxx		Xxx
VIII	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations			xxx		Xxx
IX	Tax expense of discontinued operations			xxx		Xxx

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

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 or 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 revenue from
 - (a) sale of products (including Excise Duty);
 - (b) sale of services;
 - (c) other operating revenues;

4. Finance Costs

Finance costs shall be classified as:

 - (a) interest;
 - (b) dividend on redeemable preference shares
 - (c) Applicable net gain/loss on foreign currency transactions and translation.
 - (d) Other borrowing costs (specify nature);

5. Other income

Other income shall be classified as:

 - (a) Interest Income ;
 - (b) Dividend Income
 - (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) 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
 - (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) expense on Employee Stock Option

- Scheme (ESOP) and Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP), (iv) staff welfare expenses].
- (b) Depreciation and amortization expense;
 - (c) Any item of expenditure which exceeds one per cent of the revenue from operations or Rs.10,00,000, 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/loss on foreign currency translation 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, (f) for reimbursement of expenses;
 - (k) Details of items of exceptional nature;
8. Regulatory Deferral Account Balances shall be presented in the Statement of Profit or Loss in accordance with the relevant Indian Accounting Standards.

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, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of profit and loss, the company shall *mutatis mutandis* follow the requirements of this Schedule as applicable to a company in the preparation of balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and statement of profit and loss. In addition, the consolidated financial statements shall disclose the information as per the requirements specified in the applicable Accounting Standards notified under Part I of the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules_____, including the following:
- (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 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 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	Amount
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 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.