

Glance through Revised Schedule VI

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Introduction

- ❑ MCA, vide notification **S.O. 447(E)** dated 28th Feb 2011 has carried out amendment in Schedule VI
- ❑ Central Government replaced **Schedule VI** with **Revised Schedule VI** wide its power conferred to it by Section 641 of Companies Act, 1956
- ❑ Applicable for the **FY 2011-12**.
- ❑ Applicable to all Companies (**exception**: Companies where separate statutes have been enacted ie. Banking and Insurance)
- ❑ Reference is made to the **AS notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006**. So, till no new notification, **Converged AS will not be applicable**.
- ❑ In December 2011, ICAI has issued Guidance Note on “THE REVISED SCHEDULE VI TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956.

FORMAT

	Old Schedule	Revised Schedule VI
P & L Form	No form prescribed	Form for Statement of P & L is given in Part II
Format	Option to use Horizontal Format	Only Vertical format to be used
Balance sheet abstract and Company's General Business Profile	Applicable by Part IV	Removed
Schedules	Break up of Major Head in FS are to be given in Schedules	Concept replaced by Notes to Accounts
Liabilities and Assets classification in Balance Sheet under:	Sources of Funds	Equity & Liabilities
	Application of Funds	Assets
Cross Referencing	No such requirements	Each item on the Face of BS and P & L shall be cross reference to any related information in the Notes to accounts.
Rounding off Figures	Turnover < 100 crores, nearest Hundred & Thousand Turnover > 100 < 500 Crores, nearest Hundred, Thousand, Lakhs & Millions Turnover > 500 crores nearest Hundred, Thousand, Lakhs, Millions and Crore	Turnover < 100 crores, nearest Hundred , Thousand, Lakhs & Millions Turnover > 100 Crores, nearest Lakhs , Millions & Crores..

Balance Sheet – Revised Format

(Rupees in.....)

Particulars	Note No.	current reporting period	previous reporting period
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1) Shareholders' funds			
a) Share capital		XX	XX
b) Reserves and surplus		XX	XX
c) Money received against share warrants		XX	XX
2) Share application money pending allotment		XX	XX
3) Non-current liabilities			
a) Long-term borrowings		XX	XX
b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		XX	XX
c) Other long term liabilities		XX	XX
d) Long-term provisions		XX	XX
4) Current liabilities			
a) Short-term borrowings		XX	XX
b) Trade payables		XX	XX
c) Other current liabilities		XX	XX
d) Short-term provisions		XX	XX
TOTAL		XX	XX

Balance Sheet – Revised Format

(Rupees in.....)

Particulars	Note No.	current reporting period	previous reporting period
III. ASSETS			
1) Non-current assets			
a) Fixed assets			
i) Tangible assets		XX	XX
ii) Intangible assets		XX	XX
iii) Capital work-in-progress		XX	XX
iv) Intangible assets under development		XX	XX
b) Non-current investments		XX	XX
c) Deferred tax assets (net)		XX	XX
d) Long-term loans and advances		XX	XX
e) Other non-current assets		XX	XX
2) Current assets			
a) Current investments		XX	XX
b) Inventories		XX	XX
c) Trade receivables		XX	XX
d) Cash and Cash Equivalents		XX	XX
e) Short-term loans and advances		XX	XX
f) Other current assets		XX	XX
TOTAL		XX	XX
See accompanying notes to the financial statements			

Statement of Profit & Loss – Revised Format

(Rupees in.....)

Particulars	Note No.	current reporting period	previous reporting period
I. Revenue from operations (Net)		XX	XX
II. Other income		XX	XX
III. Total Revenue (I+II)		XX	XX
IV. Expenses:			
- Cost of raw materials consumed		XX	XX
- Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		XX	XX
- Changes in inventories of finished goods work-in-progress and Stock-in- Trade		XX	XX
- Employee benefits expense		XX	XX
- Finance costs		XX	XX
- Depreciation and amortization expense		XX	XX
- Other expenses		XX	XX
Total Expenses		XX	XX
V. Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III–IV)		XX	XX
VI. Exceptional items		XX	XX
VII. Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V–VI)		XX	XX

Statement of Profit & Loss – Revised Format

(Rupees in.....)

Particulars	Note No.	current reporting period	previous reporting period
VII. Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V–VI)		XX	XX
VIII. Extraordinary items		XX	XX
IX. Profit before tax (VII– VIII)		XX	XX
X. Tax Expense:		XX	XX
1) Current tax		XX	XX
2) Deferred tax		XX	XX
XI. Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations (IX–X)		XX	XX
XII. Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations		XX	XX
XIII. Tax expense of discontinuing operations		XX	XX
XIV. Profit/(loss) from Discontinuing operations (after tax) (XII–XIII)		XX	XX
XV. Profit/(Loss) for the period		XX	XX
XVI. Earnings per equity share:		XX	XX
1) Basic		XX	XX
2) Diluted		XX	XX
See accompanying notes to the financial statements			

Important Definitions

➤ Current Assets Classification:

- It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in the company's *normal operating cycle*.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being *traded*
- It is Expected to be *realized within 12 months* after reporting date.
- 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 report date.

Other than that all should be classified as Non Current Assets.

➤ Current Liabilities Classification:

- It is expected to be settled in the company's *normal operating cycle*.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being *traded*.
- It is due to be settled *within 12 months* after the reporting date; or
- The company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Other than that all should be classified as Non Current Liabilities

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Important Definitions

➤ Trade Receivables:

- A receivable shall be classified as “Trade Receivables” if it is in respect of the amount due on accounts of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business

➤ Trade Payables:

- A payable shall be classified as “Trade Payables” if it is in respect of the amount due on accounts of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business

Nomenclature is changed from Debtors and Creditors to Trade Receivables and Trade Payables respectively.

New Disclosures

SHARE CAPITAL

- Shares in in the company held by each shareholder *holding more than 5%* share specifying the number of share held
- A *reconciliation* of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period
- Unpaid calls by *directors and officers* shall be shown separately

SHARE APPLICATION MONEY PENDING ALLOTMENT

- To be shown after Share Capital if the same **is not refundable and not exceeding Issued Share Capital**
- Refundable, to be shown as part of “*Other Current Liability*”

COMMITMENTS

- Emphasis is on *all Kinds of Commitments* and not only Capital Commitments

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New Disclosures

CURRENT AND NON CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

- According to the definition, all components of assets and liabilities on the face of Balance sheet shall be divided into Current and Non Current portion.
- *Current maturities* of the long term borrowing will be classified under the head “*Other Current Liability*”
- Classification of Long–term investment expected to be realized within 12 months from the BS date as *current investment*
- Employee Benefits like Bonus/ Incentives, Post employment obligations e.g. Gratuity and Pension, Other long–term benefits e.g. Accumulated compensated absence

ALL DEFAULT IN PAYMENT OF LOAN & INTEREST

- All types of instruments are being covered i.e. Debentures, bonds and finance lease obligations whereby any defaults in repayment of Loan & Interest shall be disclosed, while CARO restricts it to Debenture, FI and Debenture Holders
- Terms of Repayments and Conditions to be disclosed

Modification in Disclosures

RESERVE & SURPLUS

- *Debit balance of Profit and Loss Account* to be shown as negative figure under the head **Surplus**. Therefore, reserve & surplus balance can be negative
- Appropriation to P & L to be shown under Reserve & Surplus

DEBTORS / TRADE RECEIVABLES

- Classification of Debtors outstanding for period exceeding 6 months from the *date they become due* and *not based on billing date*

CAPITAL ADVANCES

- Capital advances shall be shown as part of *Loans & Advances* **instead of as a part of Capital Work In Progress**
- Always classified as Non – Current Assets.

Disclosures cancelled / omitted

BALANCE SHEET

- Investment purchased and sold during the year
- Investment, sundry debtors and loans & advances pertaining to companies under the same Management.
- Break up of bank balances between Scheduled & Other Banks, break up between Current account, call account and deposit accounts and details of names, amounts, maximum amount with non scheduled banks
- *No head* for Miscellaneous Expenditure in the Balance Sheet

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

- Commission, Brokerage and Non trade discounts

NOTES

- Licensed Capacity, Installed Capacity and Actual Production
- Computation of Net profits for Commission to Managerial Personnel as well remuneration part.

Newcomer

BALANCE SHEET

- Introduction of new Sub head “Office Equipment” in Tangible Fixed Assets
- Introduction of new Sub head “mastheads and publishing rights”, “mining rights”, “Recipes, formulae, models, designs and prototypes” under Intangible Fixed Assets
- Introduction of Intangible Assets under development in Fixed Assets

QUANTITATIVE DISCLSOURES

Nature of Company	Disclosure required
Manufacturing Companies	Raw material under broad heads, Goods purchased under broad heads
Trading Companies	Purchase of Goods traded under broad heads
Companies rendering or supplying of Services	Gross income derived from services rendered under broad heads
Company that falls in more than one category	It will be sufficient compliance with the requirements, if purchases, sales and consumption of raw material and the gross income from services rendered are shown in broad heads

COMPARISON HEAD WISE

	Old Schedule	Revised Schedule VI
Fixed Assets	Shown under Fixed Assets	Shown under Non Current Assets with Classification into Tangible and Intangible Assets
DTA / DTL	Disclosed separately	To be shown under Non Current Assets / Liabilities
Profit & Loss (Debit balance)	Shown under the head Miscellaneous Expenditure & Losses	To be shown under the head "Surplus" . Total of Reserve & Surplus may be negative also.
Borrowings	Short term and long term borrowings shown together	Bifurcation is made in Current and Non Current portion and shown accordingly
Finance lease obligation	Grouped into Current Liabilities	To be grouped in Non current liabilities in Long term Borrowings
Cash & Bank Balance	Bifurcation into Scheduled & Other banks	Bank balances in relation to earmarked balances, held as margin money, deposits with more than 12 months maturity, each to be shown Separately
Foreign Exchange Gain / Loss	Gain/ Loss on foreign currency transaction to be shown under finance cost	Gain/ Loss on foreign currency transaction to be separated into finance costs and other expenses

Effects of Revised Schedule VI

WORKING CAPITAL

- Current and Non current portion of Assets and Liabilities shown separately on the face of balance sheet whereby Net Current Assets / Liabilities concept is taken back
- Balance sheet total would be increased by the portion of Non Current Liabilities as that portion is no longer deducted from Current Assets in Revised Schedule VI

CROSS REFERENCE

- Cross-referencing with Notes to Accounts make the FS more meaningful to reader;
- It is a way forward to alignment with IFRS requirements

OVERRIDING EFFECT WITH THE EXAMPLE OF PROPOSED DIVIDEND

- Accounting standard and Act have overriding effect over Revised Schedule VI. In case of conflicts, AS and Act will have supremacy. In case of **Proposed dividend**, Revised Schedule VI expressed non inclusion of provision while AS 4 expressly states to make provision for Proposed Dividend. So, Treatment shall be according to the AS and not by Revised Schedule VI

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Effects of Revised Schedule VI

MATERIALITY

- Concept of materiality is observed by revising threshold limit for :
Item of Income or Expense which exceeds 1% of the Revenue from Operations or Rs. 100,000/- whichever is higher

NON COMPLIANCE OF DEBT COVENANT

- In the event of breach of any debt covenants by the entity, it may *classify the Long term liability or Non-current liability to Current liability*, if it does not have any *unconditional right* to defer its settlement

IMPACT ON RATIO

- Ratios like Current Ratio and Debt Equity Ratio would be much impacted due to different classification of Liabilities and Assets amongst Current and Non Current Portion. *E.g. Current maturities of Loan within next 12 months would classify it as Other Current Liabilities and same will be considered in calculation for Current Ratio which would not have been considered in Old Schedule VI*

THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR ATTENTION !

