Schedule III: Key guidance provided

Category	Guidance										
	A company is now required to disclose shareholding of promoters in the format specified below:										
Disclosure of shareholding of promoter in a specified format	Shares held by pro	moters at the end of	the year		% Change during the year						
	S.No.	Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares							
	Total										
	Consequent to the a	mendments introduce	d by the Schedule III, o	companies are	now required	to disclose the	following ageing so	hedule for trade payables:			
	Particulars		Not due#	Outstanding payment				T-4-1*			
		Unbilled#		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total*			
	(i) MSME										
Trade payables	(ii) Others										
ageing schedule	(iii) Disputed dues –MSME										
	(iv) Disputed dues – Others										
	# As per the guidance note, 'Unbilled' and 'Not due' columns are required to be added before the ageing columns to separately disclose the amount for unbilled payables and trade payables which are not due, respectively * As per the guidance note, 'Total' column should tie up to the amounts presented in the financial statements or notes										

Category	Guidance	Guidance										
	Consequent to the amendments introduced by the Schedule III, companies are now required to disclose the following ageing schedule for trade receivables:											
		Unbilled		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment								
	Particulars	receivable #	Not due#	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total*			
Trade receivables ageing schedule	(i) UndisputedTrade Receivablesconsidered good											
	(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful											
	(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good											
	(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables— considered doubtful											
	# As per the guidance note, 'Unbilled' and 'Not due' columns are required to be added before the ageing columns to separately disclose the amount for unbilled receivables and trade receivables which are not due, respectively * As per the guidance note, 'Total' column should tie up to the amounts presented in the financial statements or notes											

Category	Guidance								
Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)	Separate presentation of the amount of change due to revaluation should be provided, irrespective of whether such a change is 10 per cent or more, in order to comply with a broader presentation requirement of AS 10 (revised)/Ind AS 10.								
	Pursuant to the amendments introduced by the Schedule III, companies are required to disclose the CWIP ageing/completion schedule in relation to the 'original completion plan' determined. A company's 'original plan' shall be considered as that plan which is approved by the relevant approving authority and on the basis of which implementation progress is evaluated. Following ageing and completion formats have been specified in the Schedule III: CWIP ageing schedule								
	CWIP	Amount in WIP fo	or a period of			Total*			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years				
Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) ageing schedule/completion schedule	Projects in progress Projects temporarily suspended								
	* Total should tally with the CWIP amount in the balance sheet								
	CWIP completion schedule (To be given for CWIP whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan following CWIP completion schedule)								
	CWIP	To be completed			CWIP				
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years				
	Project 1					Project 1			
	Project 2					Project 2			

Category	Guidance									
	unrec	As per the amendment introduced, details of undisclosed income need to be disclosed in the format as specified below. It covers transactions that were unrecorded in the books of account and which were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 in the form of returns filed. The guidance note has prescribed the following disclosures for undisclosed income:								
Undisclosed income (in line with CARO 2020)	Sr. No.	Assessment Year	Section of the Act	Amount disclosed in tax return		ption along alue treated	Assessment status	Whether transaction recorded in books of accounts?	FY in which transaction is recorded	
	As per the guidance note, whether an advance is in the nature of a loan, would depend upon the facts and circumstances of each case. Following disclosures are required to be made as per Schedule III where Loans or Advances (in the nature of loans) are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties:									
Loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters,	Type	of borrower*	Amount of loan o loan outstanding*	r advance in the natu	re of	Percentage t	to the total Loans and	Advances in the natu	ire of loans	
directors, KMPs and	Promo	oters								
related parties	Direct	ors								
(in line with CARO	KMPs	;								
2020)	Relate	ed parties								
	* Relationship should be considered on the date of the loan # Amount should be outstanding as at the balance sheet date (gross amount without netting off) Note: Disclosures are required for previous periods as well									

Category	Guidance									
Borrowings not used for the specific purpose (in line with CARO 2020)	 Details of borrowings undertaken but not utilised for the intended purpose need to be disclosed It is not necessary to establish a one-to-one relationship with the amount of borrowings and its utilisation Amount deposited in common account and subsequent withdrawal from the account for the said purpose does not tantamount to non-utilisation 									
	As per the schedu Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	tem in the of item of carrying the name of promoter, director or relative which date held in the name of								
Title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the company (in line with CARO 2020)	PPE Investment property PPE retired from active use and held for disposal Others	Land & Building Land & Building Land & Building								
	Note: Items prese	nted as inventor	y by companies	carrying on real estate	business will not fall under this clau	se				

Category	Guidance									
Revaluation of PPE based on the valuation by a registered valuer (in line with CARO 2020)	Revaluation of PPE needs to be carried out based on the valuation report received from a registered valuer. In case, a company has not used registered valuer for such fair value/revaluation purposes, the fact needs to be disclosed in the financial statements.									
Details of benami property held		 Pursuant to the Schedule III amendments, companies now need to disclose details of any benami property held, along with benami proceedings initiated, if any 								
(in line with CARO 2020)	• Guidano	Guidance from the Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) has been provided in line with CARO guidance.								
		Disclosure requirement shall apply if a company has borrowings 'during any point of time of the year' from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Illustrative disclosure format as specified in the Guidance Note:								
Borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets	Quarter	Name of bank	Particulars of Securities provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies			
(in line with CARO 2020)	June 20XX	Bank X	Finished goods	XX	XX	XX				
Analytical ratios (in line with CARO 2020)	Ratio now • Ratios sp	 Consequent to the amendments introduced by the Schedule III, various analytical ratios like Current Ratio, Debt Equity Ratio, Debt Service Coverage Ratio now need to be disclosed by the companies. Ratios specific for division III – CRAR (Capital to risk weighted assets ratio), TIER I CRAR, TIER II CRAR and Liquidity coverage ratio. Ratios specific to division I and II – Current ratio, debt-equity ratio, net profit ratio, inventory turnover ratio etc. 								

Category	Guidance
Willful Defaulter (in line with CARO 2020)	Where a company is declared as a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender which has the power to declare so, following details are required to be disclosed: a. Date of declaration as willful defaulter; b. Details of defaults (amount and nature of defaults).