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Amendments in Schedule III and CARO effective from FY 2021-22 and practical issues

3rd March, 2022

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Statutory auditors may not get large companies' non-audit operations....

The government is looking to ban statutory auditors from taking up non-audit work on "public interest" companies - which means those that are listed or are above a certain threshold — and their subsidiaries.

PUBLIC INTEREST COMPANIES

Listed **5,563**

Unlisted 1,156

Banks 83 Insurance companies 18

Both issues — Joint audit and ban on nonaudit work by audit firms — were discussed earlier



Government has been reluctant to legislate due to opposition from CAs

Move will come as a setback for Big Four firms, including Deloitte, EY, KPMG and PricewaterhouseCoopers, and also for some large Indian players

Source: NFRA

TOI

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Croyle play



Applicability

- Format of Financials
- Not applicable Sec. 129(1)
- Companies engaged in generation or supply of electricity
- Guidance Note Compulsory?
- Amendment 24.03.21
- Comparative?
- Interim reporting?

Introduction

- AS v Schedule III
 - Terms Associate, Related parties?
 - Cash and cash equivalents
 - Discontinuing operations
 - EBITDA
- Rounding off compulsory
- Investment Long term v Non-current



Improving
Transparency and useful in Financial
Analysis

Trade Receivables ageing

Trade Payables ageing

Disclosure regarding revaluation

CWIP and Intangible Assets under development Ageing

Disclosure of 11 Ratios

CARO 3(i)(d)

CARO 3(xix)

Trade Receivables Ageing

• Trade Receivables:

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good						
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful						
(iii)	Disputed Trade Receivables considered good						
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful						

- Trade receivables shall be sub-classified as:
 - (a) Secured, considered good;
 - (b) Unsecured considered good;
 - (c) Doubtful.
- No due date of payment is specified?
- Unbilled dues shall be disclosed separately
- Amount due under contractual obligations
- Reconcile with Total in Financials
- Disputed?

Trade Payable Ageing

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

- No due date of payment is specified?
- Unbilled dues shall be disclosed separately
- Amount due under contractual obligations
- Reconcile with Total in Financials
- Disputed?

Disclosure regarding revaluation

Property, Plant & Equipment (Similar for Intangible Assets)

"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.

(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.

CARO 2020

- Specify the amount of change, if change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets; [Paragraph 3(i)(d)]
- Whether the company has revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year and, if so, whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer;

CWIP, IAUD Ageing

- (iv) Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) (Same for Intangible Assets under development)
 - (a) For Capital-work-in progress, following ageing schedule shall be given: CWIP aging schedule

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

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

- Disclosure project-wise?
- Various items in a single project with different dates
- Temporary suspension?
- Change in status what about previous period?

CWIP, IAUD Ageing

- (iv) Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) (Same for Intangible Assets under development)
 - (b) For capital-work-in progress, whose completion is <u>overdue</u> or has <u>exceeded its cost</u> compared to its original plan, following **CWIP completion schedule** shall be given**:

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.

- Original plan?
- At Project Level
- Can immaterial projects aggregated?
- Project?

Financial Ratio

(xii) Following Ratios to be disclosed:-

Current Ratio	Inventory turnover ratio	Net profit ratio
Debt-Equity Ratio	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Return on Capital employed
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Trade payables turnover ratio	Return on investment
Return on Equity Ratio	Net capital turnover ratio	

To <u>explain</u> the *items included* in numerator and denominator for computing the above ratios.

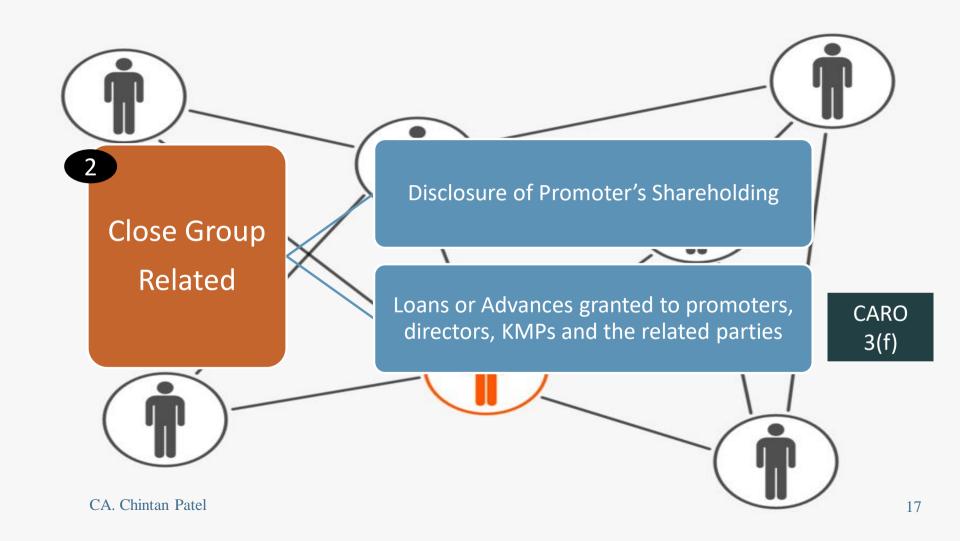
- Can be changed?
- To explain for *any change in the ratio by more than 25%* as compared to the preceding year.

Illustrative format

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current Ratio						
Debt- equity ratio						
Return on capital employed						
Return on investment						

CARO 2020: Financial Ratios

On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation
of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information
accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the
Board of Directors and management plans, whether the auditor is of the
opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit
report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date
of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from
the balance sheet date;



Disclosure of Promoter's Shareholding

Share Capital:

 Promoters' Shareholding Details of mandatorily to be provided irrespective of number/% of shares

	Shares held by p	% Change during the		
	t	year		
S. No	Promoter name	No. of	% of total	
		Shares	shares	
Total				

- Promoter here means promoter as defined in the Companies Act, 2013.
- Details shall be given separately for each class of shares
- % 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.

Loans/advances to related parties etc

(iii) Loans and Advances

- Following disclosures shall be made where Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:
- (a) repayable on demand or
- (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment

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

- Relationship on date of loan/balance sheet?
- Outstanding amount net of provision?

CARO 2020: Loan to promoters, RPs

• Whether the company has granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment, if so, specify the aggregate amount, percentage thereof to the total loans granted, aggregate amount of loans granted to Promoters, related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013;



Benami Property

(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 <u>disclose</u> the following:-
 - Details of such property, including year of acquisition,
 - · Amount thereof,
 - Details of Beneficiaries,
 - If property is in the books, then reference to the item in the Balance Sheet,
 - If property is not in the books, then the fact shall be stated with reasons,
 - Where there are proceedings against the company under this law as an abetter of the transaction or as the transferor then the details shall be provided,
 - Nature of proceedings, status of same and company's view on same.

CARO 2020

• Whether any proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder, if so, whether the company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements; Clause 3(i)(e)

Struck Off Companies

(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	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed	Balance outstanding as at previous period
	Investments in securities		
	Receivables		
	Payables		
	Shares held by stuck off company		
	Other outstanding balances (to be specified)		

Properties – Title Deeds

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

The company shall provide the details of <u>all the immovable property</u> (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose

- <u>title deeds</u> 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.

Table format given in next slide

Relevant <i>line item in the</i> Balance sheet		carrying value	deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/director or employee of promoter/director	held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the company**
PPE Investment property	Land Building	-	-	-	-	**also indicate if in dispute
PPE retired from active use and held for disposal	Land Building					
others	Land Building					

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

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

CARO 2020: Title Deeds

• Whether the title deeds 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) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company, if not, provide the details thereof – Clause 3(i)(c)



Disclosure on circular movement of fund

Auditor Report

5

Control on Fund Movement Use of borrowing for specific purpose

Disclosure when borrowing based on security of current assets

Disclosure in case a company is a declared wilful defaulter

Compliance with number of layers of companies

CARO 3(ii)(b)

CARO 3(ix)(b)

Fund Circulation

(xiv) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

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

- *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
- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; the company shall <u>disclose</u> the following:-
- date and amount of fund advanced or loaned or invested in Intermediaries with complete details of each Intermediary.
- 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.
- date and amount of guarantee, security or the like provided to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- 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).;

- Where a company has <u>received any fund</u> 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
 - 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
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- the company shall disclose the following:-
 - date and amount of fund received from Funding parties with complete details of each Funding party.
 - 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.
 - date and amount of guarantee, security or the like provided to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
 - 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).

Points to ponder...

- Intermediary / Funding Party?
- Advances in the ordinary course of business
- Previous year transactions?
- Complete details?
- With understanding?

Companies (Audit and Auditors) Amendment Rules, 2021.....1

Effective from 1.4.2021

Rule 11 Other Matters to be included in Auditors Report

- Inserted
 - (e) (i) Whether the management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

Companies (Audit and Auditors) Amendment Rules, 2021......2

(e) (ii) Whether the management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(iii) Based on such audit procedures that the auditor has considered **reasonable and appropriate** in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under subclause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

Borrowing – Purpose, Security

 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.



Borrowing – Purpose, Security

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

- 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.
- if not, summary of reconciliation and reasons of material discrepancies, if any to be adequately disclosed.
- Borrowing at the end or during the period?
- Borrowing not based on current assets
- If submitting monthly returns?
- If difference in Ageing analysis of debtors?

Illustrative format for disclosure

Quarter	Name of bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	reported in	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
June 20XX	Bank X	Finished Goods	XX	XX	XX	

CARO 2020: Borrowing

• Whether during any point of time of the year, the company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets; whether the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company, if not, give details; Clause 3(ii)(b)

Wilful Defaulter, Layers

(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:
 - · Date of declaration as wilful defaulter,
 - 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.
- Declared when?
- Willful defualt RBI

CARO 2020: Willful Defaulter

Whether the company is a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender; Clause 3(ix)(b)

Layers

(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.



Compliance with

Laws and

Disclosures

thereof

Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

Pending registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

Disclosure regarding Corporate Social Responsibility

Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

Details of undisclosed income

CARO 3(xx)

CARO 3(viii)

Scheme, Charges

(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.

(x) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies Where any charges or satisfaction <u>yet to be registered</u> with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period, details and reasons thereof shall be disclosed.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

- Where the company covered under section 135 of the companies act, the following shall be <u>disclosed</u> with regard to CSR activities:-
 - amount required to be spent by the company during the year,
 - amount of expenditure incurred,
 - shortfall at the end of the year,
 - total of previous years shortfall,
 - reason for shortfall,
 - nature of CSR activities,
 - 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,
- 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.

CARO 2020: CSR

- Whether, in respect of other than ongoing projects, the company
 has transferred unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII
 to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of
 the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section
 (5) of section 135 of the said Act; Clause 3(xx)(a)
- Whether any amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance with the provision of subsection (6) of section 135 of the said Act; Clause 3(xx)(b)

Crypto Currency, Undisclosed Income

Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

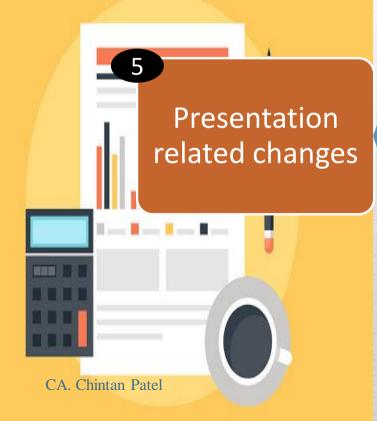
- Where the Company has <u>traded or invested</u> in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year, the following shall be <u>disclosed</u>:-
 - profit or loss on transactions involving Crypto currency or Virtual Currency
 - amount of currency held as at the reporting date,
- Deposits or advances from any person for the purpose of trading or investing in Crypto Currency/ virtual currency.";

Undisclosed income

The Company shall give details of any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been <u>surrendered or disclosed as income</u> 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 <u>also shall state</u> whether the *previously unrecorded income and related assets have been properly recorded* in the books of account during the year.

CARO 2020:

• Whether any transactions not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, if so, whether the previously unrecorded income has been properly recorded in the books of account during the year; Clause 3(viii)



Rounding off

Presentation of PPE and Intangible Assets

Classification of current maturities of Long-term borrowings

Classification of security deposits

Presentation of Grants or donations received (sec. 8 company)

Presentation related

Rounding off mandatory

Total Income	Rounding Off
Less than Rs. 100 crore	To the nearest hundreds, thousands, lakhs or millions or decimals thereof
Rs. 100 crore or more	To the nearest lakhs, millions or crores or decimals thereof

PART I- BALANCE SHEET

- On face of balance sheet, Heading will be Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets, instead of Property, Plant & Equipment
- To disclose "current maturities of Long-term borrowings" separately under heading of "Short-term Borrowings"
- "Security Deposits" under heading of "Other Non-Current Assets".

Presentation related

PART II- STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

- "III. Total Revenue (I +II)", for the word "Revenue", the word "Income" shall be substituted.
- Revenue from operations shall include further classification Grants or donations received (relevant in case of section 8 companies only).

DIVISION - II (IND AS)

Additional Changes



Additional Amendments relating to Ind AS

Statement of changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital				
(1) Current reporting pe	eriod			
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 p	eriod			
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

Additional Amendments relating to Ind AS

- Fair value of investment property
 - Based on the valuation by a registered valuer of fair value of investment property
- Finance lease obligation
 - Current/Non-current liabilities Financial liabilities: after Borrowing
- Trade Receivables
 - ageing schedule along with additional classification into
 - Disputed/Undisputed trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk

Additional CARO Amendments

Additional CARO Amendments

Internal audit system and internal audit report consideration by statutory auditor

Cash losses in FY or immediately preceding FY

Resignation of statutory auditor and consideration thereof by incoming auditor

Any material uncertainty of meeting its liability

Transfer to CSR fund

CFS: Details of qualification or adverse remarks by component auditors in CARO

Deemed Deposit

Inventory Physical Verification

Internal Audit system and report

- (a) Whether the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;
- (b) Whether the reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered by the statutory auditor;

- Internal audit system?
- What is the expected role of statutory auditor in consideration of internal audit report?

Cash losses

3(xvii) Cash losses: Whether the company has incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year, if so, state the amount of cash losses;

- What is Cash loss?
- If there is a Cash losses in any of the subsidiaries, how it will impact the reporting of holding company?

Resignation of Statutory Auditor

(xviii) Resignation of Statutory Auditor:

Whether there has been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year, if so, whether the auditor has taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors;

- ICAI Guidance Note on Resignation or Withdrawal from engagement to perform audit of financial statements
- Documents Resignation letter, ADT-3 Form, Listed Co SEBI Annex-A

Material uncertainty of meeting its liability

On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, whether the auditor is of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date;

- SA 560 'Subsequent Events' to be considered?
- Liabilities falling due within 1 year v Current liabilities
- Parameters to be considered Inclusive or Illustrative?
- Whether support letter given by holding company would suffice for non compliance?

CSR

(xx) Transfer of CSR fund:

- (a) Whether, in respect of other than ongoing projects, the company has transferred unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act;
- (b) Whether any amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance with the provision of subsection (6) of section 135 of the said Act;

Consolidated FS

(xxi) Consolidated Financial Statements:

Whether there have been any qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements, if yes, indicate the details of the companies and the paragraph numbers of the CARO report containing the qualifications or adverse remarks.

- Review and Report Materiality?
- Which kind of reporting to be considered as qualification/ adverse remarks in Subsidiaries?
- When component Audior has not issued statutory audit report by the time

Inventory Physical Verification

(ii)(a) Whether physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and whether, in the opinion of the auditor, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate; whether any discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed and if so, whether they have been properly dealt with in the books of account;

- What is Appropriateness with regard to Coverage and procedure?
- 10% or more for each <u>Class</u> of inventory?
- Where there is NIL physical quantity and books are showing some amount of inventory, then how to report it?

Deemed Deposit

(v) In respect of deposits accepted by the company <u>or amounts which are deemed to be deposits</u>, whether the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, where applicable, have been complied with, if not, the nature of such contraventions be stated; if an order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal, whether the same has been complied with or not;

Deemed Deposit: Rule 2(1)(c) Clause (vii):

if the securities for which application money or advance for such securities was received cannot be allotted within sixty days from the date of receipt of the application money or advance for such securities by the company and such application money or advance is not refunded to the subscribers within fifteen days from the date of completion of sixty days, such amount shall also be treated as a deemed deposit.

Deemed Deposit: Rule 2(1)(c) Subclause (xii)

Amount shall be deemed to be deposits on the expiry of fifteen days from the date they become due for refund

Sr. No.	Sub-clause (xii) Where an amount received in the course of, or for the purposes of, the business of the company
(a)	As an advance for the <u>supply of goods or provision of services</u> accounted for in any manner whatsoever provided that such advance is appropriated against supply of goods or provision of services within a period of three hundred and sixty five days from the date of acceptance of such advance: Provided that in case of any advance which is subject matter of any legal proceedings before any court of law, the said time limit of three hundred and sixty five days shall not apply;
(b)	As advance, accounted for in any manner whatsoever, received in connection with <u>consideration</u> for an immovable property under an agreement or arrangement, provided that such advance is adjusted against such property in accordance with the terms of agreement or arrangement;
(c)	as security deposit for the performance of the contract for supply of goods or provision of services

Sr. No.	Sub-clause (xii) Where an amount received in the course of, or for the purposes of, the business of the company
(d)	as advance received under long term projects for supply of capital goods except those covered under item (b) above
(e)	as an advance towards consideration for providing future services in the form of a warranty or maintenance contract as per written agreement or arrangement, if the period for providing such services does not exceed the period prevalent as per common business practice or five years, from the date of acceptance of such service whichever is less
(f)	as an advance received and as allowed by any sectoral regulator or in accordance with directions of Central or State Government
(g)	as an advance for subscription towards publication, whether in print or in electronic to be adjusted against receipt of such publications;

Practical IMP Points for SMPs

Ageing

- Trade Receivables
- Trade Payables
- CWIP/IAUD

Borrowing based on current assets

Ratio Analysis

Rounding off

Classification of current maturities of long term borrowings

CARO Report changes

Change Is The Only Constant

Thank You

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