

Revised Schedule VI Vs Old Schedule VI – A Comparison

SINo	Particulars	New Provision	Old Provision
1.	Authority	Provisions of Accounting Standards will prevail over Schedule VI.	Provisions of Schedule VI will prevail over Accounting Standards.
2.	Form of Balance Sheet	Only vertical form is allowed.	Both horizontal and vertical forms were allowed.
3.	P & L Debit balance	To be shown as negative figure under the head Reserves and Surplus. Therefore, reserves and surplus balance can be negative.	Shown on asset side of Balance Sheet.
4.	Quantitative details	No quantitative details required.	Quantitative details of raw materials, purchases, stocks and turnover to be given for each class of goods.
5.	Net working capital	Assets and liabilities are shown separately under assets and liabilities side. Net working capital is not shown.	Current assets and current liabilities are shown together under Application of Funds. Net working capital appears on the Balance Sheet..
6.	Fixed assets	Tangible and intangible assets have to be shown separately.	No such distinction is required.
7.	Capital Reserve	To be shown under the head "Long term Loans and Advances.	Used to be shown under the head Capital Work in progress under Fixed Assets.
8.	Debtors outstanding for more than 6 months	Debtors outstanding for more than 6 months from the date they became due to be shown separately. Sundry debtors are renamed as 'Trade Receivables'.	Debtors outstanding for more than 6 months from invoice date to be shown separately.
9.	Share Capital	Name and number of shares held by the shareholders holding more than 5% of shares should be specified.No. of bonus shares allotted during last 5 years to be disclosed.	No such requirement
10.	Profit & Loss A/C	A specific format for its preparation	No specific format.

Revised Schedule VI has come into effect from FY 2011-12 onwards.

Tinu Shaji

Ha...Ha... 😊

How many auditors does it take to find a Rs.1000/- mistake in an expense report?
Three. One to find the mistake and two to discuss the significance of it.

A man was given the job of painting the white lines down the middle of a highway. On his first day he painted six miles; the next day three miles; the following day less than a mile. When the foreman asked the man why he kept painting less each day, he replied "I just can't do any better. Each day I keep getting farther away from the paint can."



Echo

Quarterly Newsletter - 2

December 2011



Dear Friends,

It is indeed heartening to have the second edition of 'Echo' launched at the beginning of the New Year. The newsletter's maiden venture was well taken and I take this opportunity to thank each and every one of you for your contribution and support.

In its pursuit of exploring wider horizons of knowledge, JVR has crossed yet another milestone with the release of the newsletter, reinforcing the spirit of team work, commitment and the exploration of creative talents by providing a new platform for the exchange of information.

The submissions included in this issue cover topics which will provide a glimpse into some of the work done by our firm,

besides showcasing our student talent and celebrating some of our accomplishments.

I appreciate the collective endeavour of editorial team and hope that 'Echo' will continue to reverberate and accomplish our laid out targets by being more informative, interesting and valuable to all our readers in the issues to come.

Soliciting your valuable contributions and continued support in taking the newsletter to new heights. Wish you all a happy and prosperous new year!

Anish Abraham, FCA
Partner



Forthcoming Events

X-mas Friend

Fostering bonhomie has always been a tradition at JVR. As in the previous years, this year also the JVRites got a chance to pick their Christmas friends. A lot was taken on 19.12.2011 and the gifts will be exchanged on 3rd January 2012.

New Year Celebrations

A cake cutting will be organised on 03rd Jan. The new year message will be delivered by Mr. Shawn Jeff Christopher, Partner.

Annual Tour

Come February and its time for our annual trip. Its time to unwind and rejuvenate.....Pack up....lets go to Wyanad.

Provisions relating to filing of Annual Accounts under The Companies Act, 1956 – Law & Practice.

The Companies Act, 1956 provides and casts an obligation on Companies incorporated under the Act to file the audited accounts and the annual return with the Registrar of Companies

LAW

Section 159 stipulates filing of Annual Return for every company having a share capital. It shall be filed within sixty days from the day on which the annual general meeting is held. It contains details on –

- (a) its registered office,
- (b) the register of its members,
- (c) the register of its debenture-holders,
- (d) its shares and debentures,
- (e) its indebtedness,
- (f) its members and debenture-holders, past and present, and
- (g) its directors, managing directors, managers and secretaries, past and present and

Section 220 stipulates the filing of annual accounts with Registrar **within thirty days** from the date of AGM.

Section 383A requires those companies whose paid up capital exceeds Rs 10 Lakhs but doesn't exceed Rs 5 Crore to obtain a certificate of compliance from a Company Secretary in whole time practise. It has to be filed within 30 days from the date of annual general meeting.

PROCEDURE

From 2006 February onwards, the filing of annual accounts, annual return and compliance certificate has to be done electronically.

(A) E form for filing of Annual return

Description	e-Form
For company not having share capital	Form 21A
For company having a share capital	Form 20B

Attachment to the above form: Annual Return

In case of a company whose shares are listed on a recognized stock exchange; the return has to be signed digitally by a secretary in whole-time practice.

Digital Signature required :

- Authentication by any director duly authorised
- Certification by a professional

(B) E form for filing of Balance Sheet under Section 220:

Description	e-Form
Form for filing balance sheet and other documents with the Registrar	Form 23AC
Form for filing Profit and Loss account and other documents with the Registrar	Form 23ACA

Attachment to the above forms: : Financial Statements, statement on subsidiaries etc.

Digital Signature required :

- Authentication by any director duly authorised
- Certification by a professional

(C) E form for filing of Compliance Certificate under section 383 A

Description	e-Form
Form for submission of compliance certificate with the Registrar	Form 66

Attachment to the above form: : Compliance certificate

Digital Signature required :

- Authentication by any director duly authorised

Fee Calculator

For filing within the due date : Normal fee will only apply

For filing beyond the due date : Normal fees plus additional fees will apply as follows:

Timelimit beyond due date	Additional Fees
Upto 30 days	2 times the normal fees
More than 30 days and upto 60 days	4 times the normal fees
More than 60 days and upto 90 days	6 times the normal fees
More than 90 days	9 times the normal fees

Razee Moideen

XBRL-A Futuristic Move

INTRODUCTION

XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) is another advanced reporting language of the XML family. XBRL was created with a view to develop a consistent method of reporting business event information. The initial goal of XBRL is to provide an XML-based framework that the global business information supply chain will use to create, exchange, and analyze financial reporting information. XBRL ensures that the figures reported to government authorities and other organisation does not remain dormant piece of printed papers but these figures can be used in data analysis.

INDIAN SCENARIO

Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its General Circular No. 09/2011 dated 31.03.2011 mandated certain class of Companies who are covered under Phase I. Following class of companies are required to file their Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account in XBRL Format:-

- ✍ Listed Companies and their Indian subsidiaries;
- ✍ Companies having paid up capital of Rs. 5 Crores and above;
- ✍ Companies having turnover of Rs. 100 Crores and above.

However, banking, insurance, power Companies and NBFCs (Non Banking Financial Companies) are exempt for XBRL Filing.

STEPS FOR CREATION AND FILLING OF INSTANCE DOCUMENTS

Mapping Process

Creation of Instance Document is nothing but mapping of company's data into XBRL Taxonomy. The Process used for mapping the Data into Taxonomy is known as Tagging. Tagging is just a task to convert the language used in Financial Statement into the language used in Taxonomy. Once the tagging is done, the next step is to create the instance document.

Separate instance documents need to be created for the following:

1. Stand Alone Balance sheet of the company
2. Stand Alone Profit and Loss Account of the company
3. Consolidated Balance sheet of the company
4. Consolidated Profit and Loss Account of the company

The instance document should contain the financial information for both the current as well as the previous financial year. Consolidated balance sheet and Profit and Loss instance documents to be created only in case the same is applicable to the company.

■ Download XBRL validation tool from MCA portal

Validating the instance document is a pre requisite before filing the balance sheet and profit & loss account on MCA portal. A validation tool is to be downloaded from MCA portal to validate the instance document. The validation should be done according the business taxonomy available on the MCA portal.

■ Perform pre-scrutiny of the validated instance document through the tool

Once the instance document is successfully validated from the tool, the next step is to pre-scrutinise the validated instance document with the help of the same tool. This can be easily done by connecting to internet.

■ Attach instance document to the Form 23AC and Form 23ACA

There shall be a separate set of Form 23AC and Form 23ACA available on the MCA portal for filing in XBRL form. After filing the form on MCA portal a validated & prescrutinized instance document is to be attached for Balance sheet, Profit & Loss A/C & Consolidated financial Statements. Separate instance documents need to be attached (Standalone financial statements and consolidated financial statements).

■ Submitting the Form 23AC and Form 23ACA on the MCA portal

Once the instance documents are validated & pre-scrutinized, e-form can be uploaded easily on the MCA portal.

■ Viewing of balance sheet and profit and loss submitted in XBRL form on MCA portal:

The XBRL instance documents submitted along with Form 23AC and 23ACA are in machine readable format. Therefore, for viewing the same in a human readable format, these shall be converted into human readable format by the MCA21 system. For viewing the same on MCA21 portal and for taking certified copies of the same, these converted documents shall be made available.

Sanu K. Baby



JVR ensured 100 percent participation in the annual conference of SICASA by granting two days off and footing the registration fee of 22 of our students.

Team JVR congratulates Razee Moideen, Secretary SICASA, and our student volunteers for being part of the organising team.

Great show indeed!!!!