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DIRECTORS CHARTS

APPLICABLE FOR NOVEMBER 2019 CA FINAL EXAMS ONWARDS



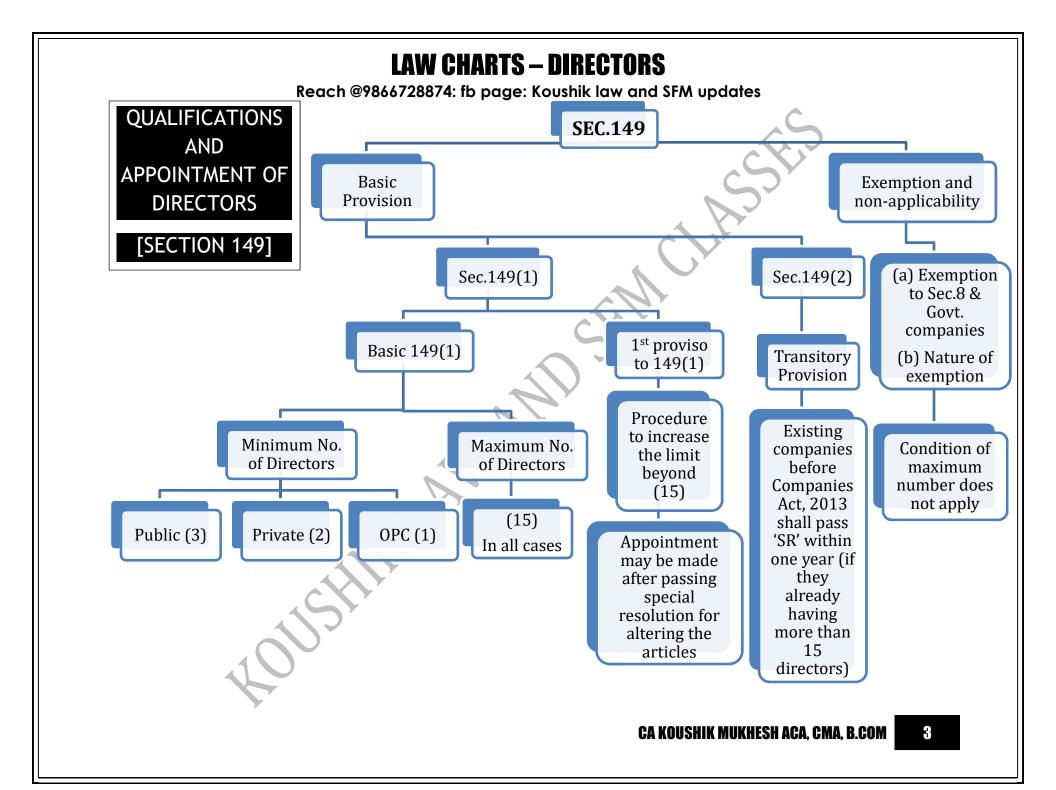
CA KOUSHIK MUKHESH ACA, CMA, B.COM

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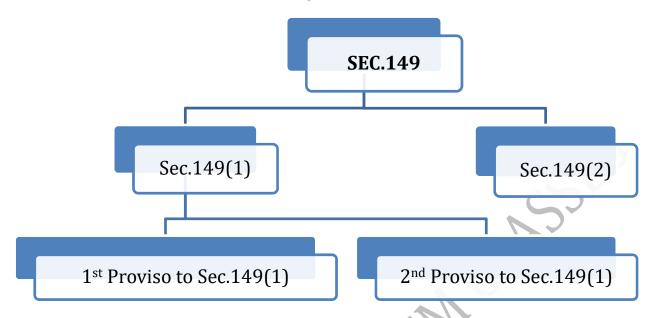
vande guru paramparam

PRANAMS TO PARENTS AND TEACHERS

Pranaams to Pujya Sree R. Sowmya Narayanan

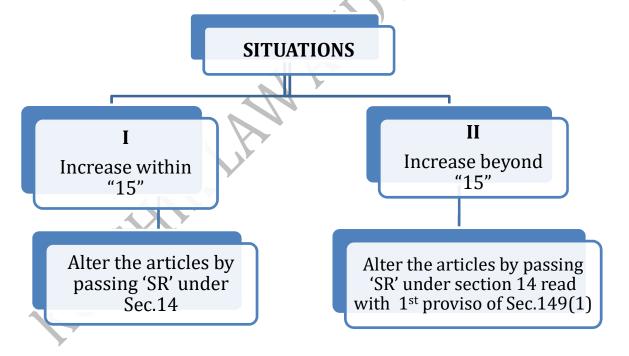


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Note: Proviso is an exception (or) clarification (or) condition.

Procedure to increase:





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Example 1: C

Maximum as per Articles 10

Proposed Increase 2

Procedure: Alter AOA by passing 'SR' U/s.14

[Note: Sec.149 (1) doesn't apply, because, it does not cross 15]

Example 2: C₂

Maximum as per AOA 12

Proposed Increase 4

3 Alter the AOA by 'SR' u/s.14

Alter the AOA by 'SR' u/s.1st proviso of Sec.149(1)

Example 3:

AOA = 15

Add = $\frac{2}{17}$ Alter the articles by SR u/s.1st proviso Sec.149

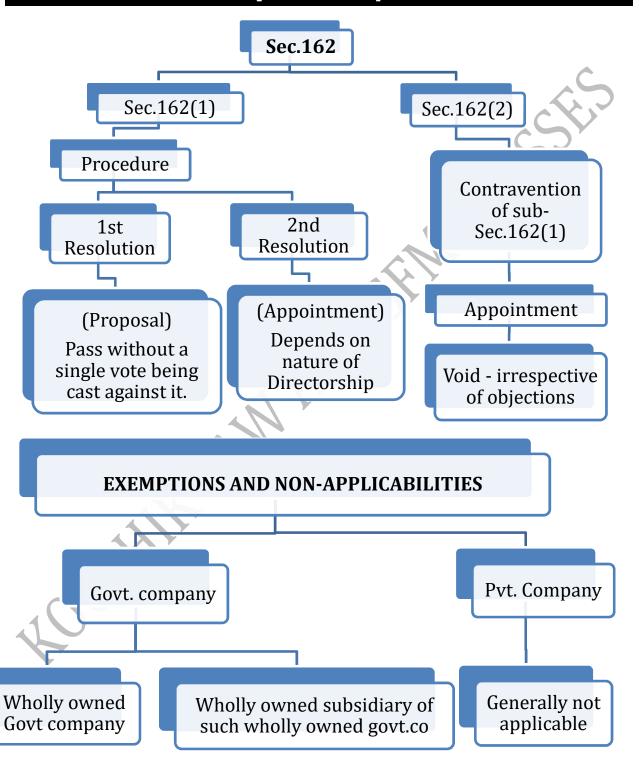
Sec. 149 (2)

Transitory Provision:

Companies in existing before Companies Act 2013 and having more than 15 directors shall pass special resolution within 1 year i.e. on (or) before 31.03.2015.

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APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS TO BE VOTED INDIVIDUALLY

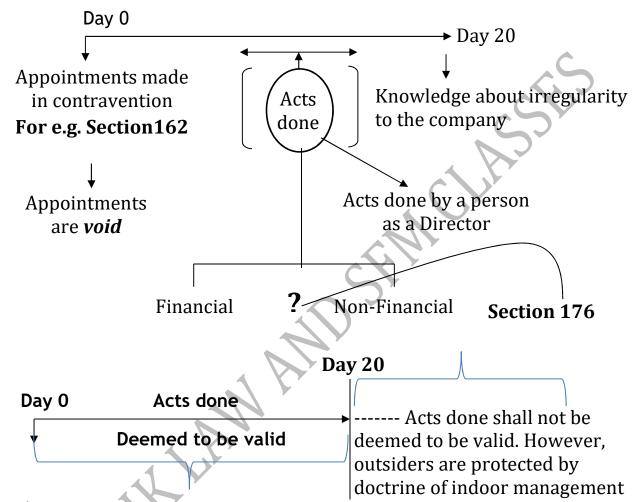
[SECTION 162]



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SECTION 176: VALIDITY OF ACTS OF DIRECTORS

Need for the Section:



Final Provision:

- No act done by a person as a director shall be deemed to be invalid notwithstanding that it was subsequently noticed that the appointment is invalid by the reason of defect, disqualification and vacation etc.
- Acts shall not be deemed to be valid subsequent to the notice of defect.
- Section applicable only if there is irregular (or) defective appointment. No immunity shall be granted, if there is no appointment at all.

Reach @9866728874: fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates CONSENT OF A DIRECTOR [SECTION 152(5)]

Sec.152(5) Consent of the Director

Consent by the Director

Before getting effectively appointed

Consent to Company

Form - DIR 2

Filing by the Company

After getting appointed

Filing with ROC

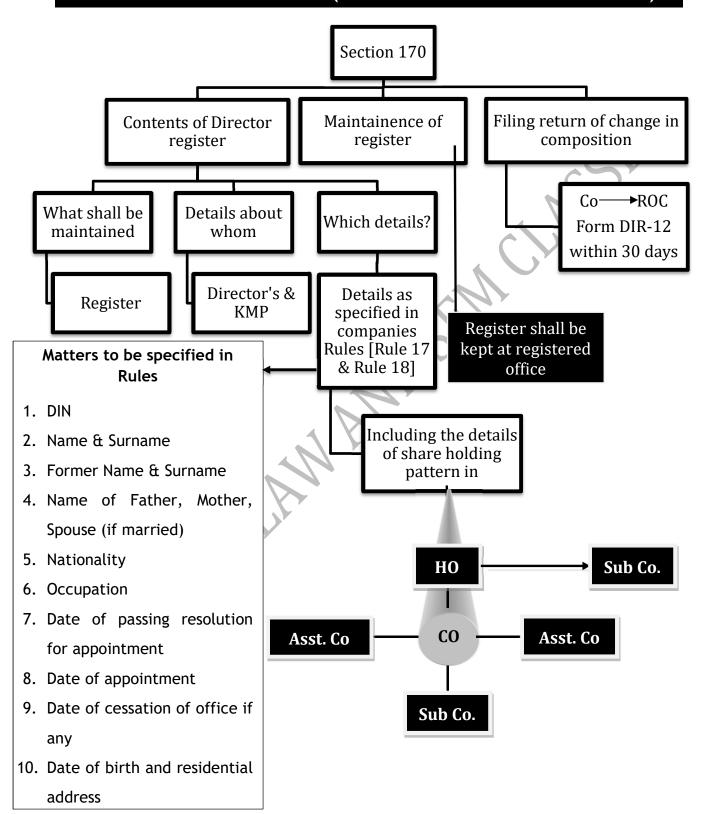
Within 30 days of appointment

Form DIR 12

Sec.152 (5): Consent of Director - Exemption / Non-applicability

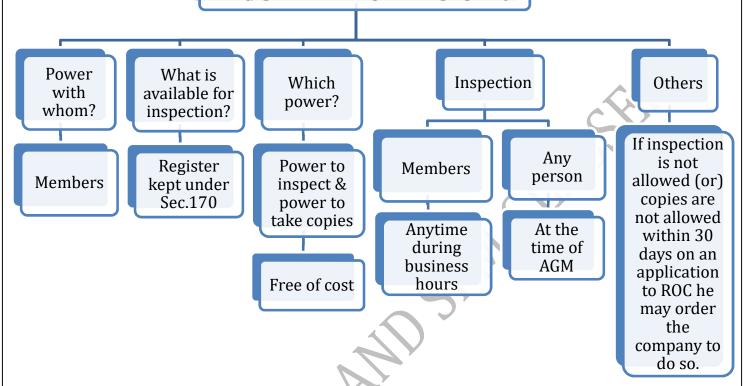
- Exemption to government company
- Consent need not to be given if appointment is made by S.G. (or) C.G.

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REGISTER OF DIRECTORS (SECTION 170 AND SECTION 171)

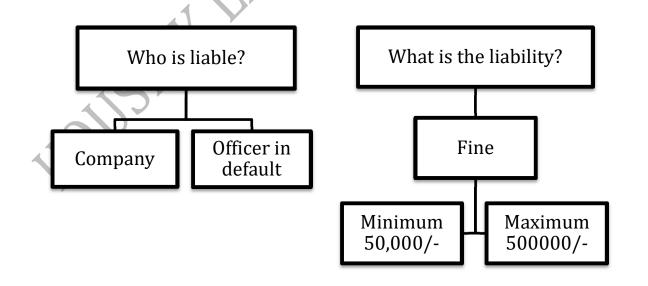


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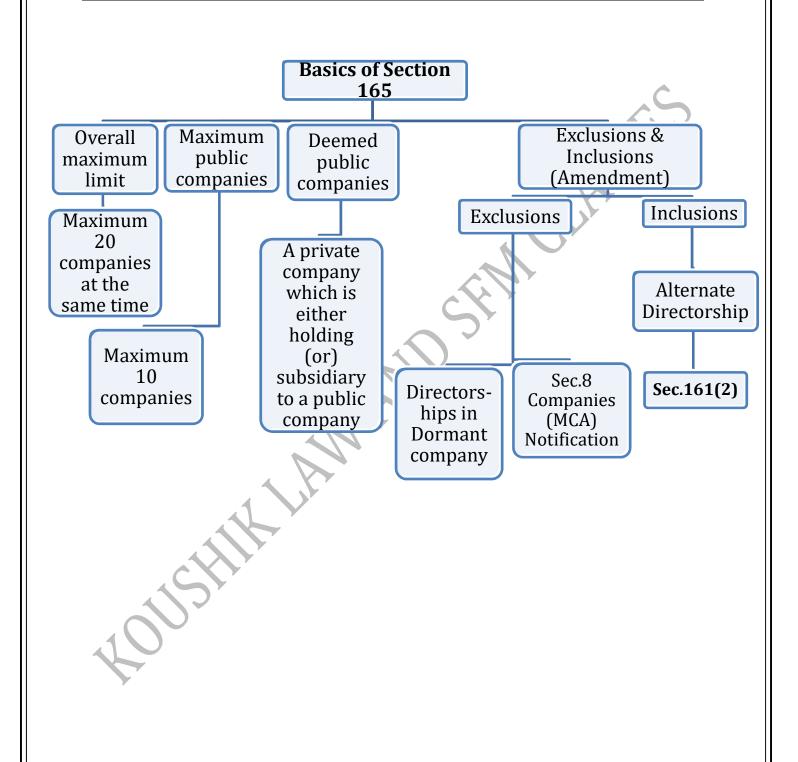
SEC.171: INSPECTION OF REGISTER KEPT UNDER SEC.170



PENALTIES FOR THE CHAPTER COVERING FROM SECTION 149 TO SECTION 171 [SECTION 172]



Reach @9866728874: fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates SECTION 165: NUMBER OF DIRECTORSHIPS (AMENDED BY COMPANIES AMENDMENT ACT, 2017)

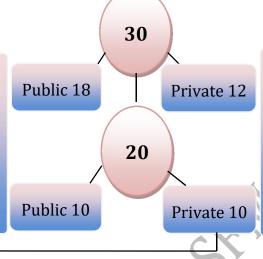




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Compliance of Sec. 165 (Transitory Provision)

- Choose ≯ 20 Co's in which he wishes to continue to hold office as a director
- Intimate the choice made to concerned company
- Intimate to concerned ROC



- Resign from 2 private and 8 other remaining Public companies
- Dispatch resignation to company
- Notice to ROC in Form DIR-11 within 30 days U/s.168

Exemption (or) Non-Applicability

[-8]

20 com

Resignation

[-2]

Limit of 20 for a director shall not apply in case of Sec.8 companies.

That means, a person can accept more than 20 Sec.8 Directorships.

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VARIOUS KINDS OF DIRECTORS AND THEIR APPOINTMENT

FIRST DIRECTOR [Section 152(1)]

MODE OF APPOINTMENT

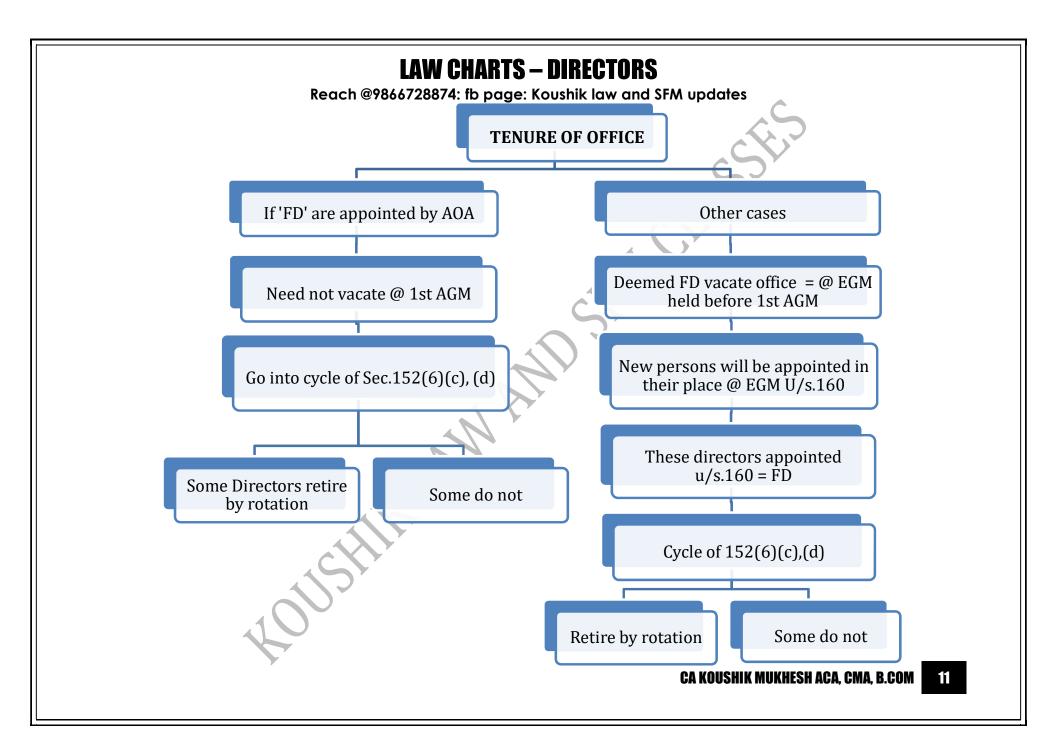
If AOA provide for appointment of first director

First director = Those specified in AOA (Follow AOA)

Other cases [Sec.152(1)]

STM + Ind = DFD

Subscribers to memorandum who are individuals shall be deemed to be first directors



LAW CH

Reach @9866728874: fl

SEC.160

TORS w and SFM updates

RIGHT OF A PERSON OTHER THAN RETIRING DIRECTOR TO STAND FOR DIRECTORSHIP

BASICS

- Section is applicable for person
- Section 160 is a method of entry
- o Section 160 does not apply to retiring director u/s.152.
- o Be eligible for appointment

PROCEDURE

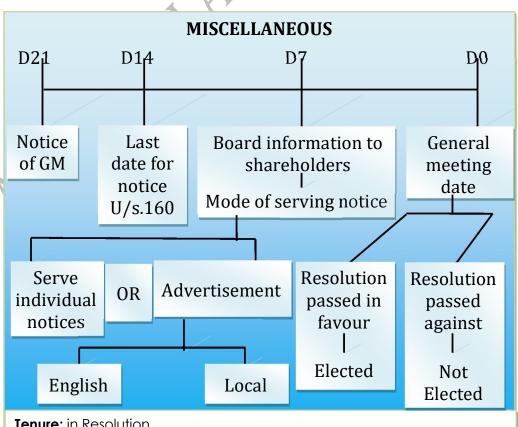
- o A member himself (or) a non-member himself (or) a member can propose others candidature
- Send a notice in writing
- Send to registered office
- Not less than 14 days before the meeting
- Along with the deposit of Rs.1 lakh
- Circumstances of refund

If he gets elected

(OR)

Gets more than 25% of valid votes cast.

o Votes can be casted only on showoff hands or poll and not by electronic mode



Tenure: in Resolution

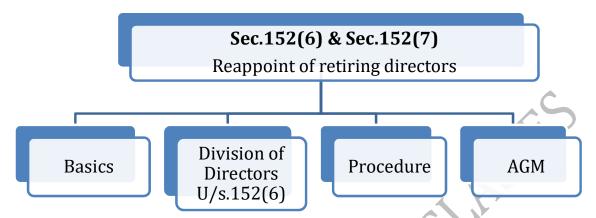
Note: Sec. 160 is silent about tenure of office. In case of directors appointed U/s.160, tenure shall be fixed by the resolution appointing them.

LAW CHARTS – DIRECTORS Reach @9866728874: fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates **EXEMPTIONS AND NON-APPLICABILITY** Government Company Nidhi Sec.8 Private Company Company Company Wholly Wholly Deposit if owned owned If AOA Generally 10000 subsidiary Govt. provides for not required of such Company applicable appointment instead of wholly through 1 lakh owned ballot. govt. company

Penalty: Any procedural non-compliance U/s.160 attracts Sec.172

Reach @9866728874: fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates RE - APPOINTMENT OF RETIRING DIRECTORS

[SECTION 152(6) AND (7)]

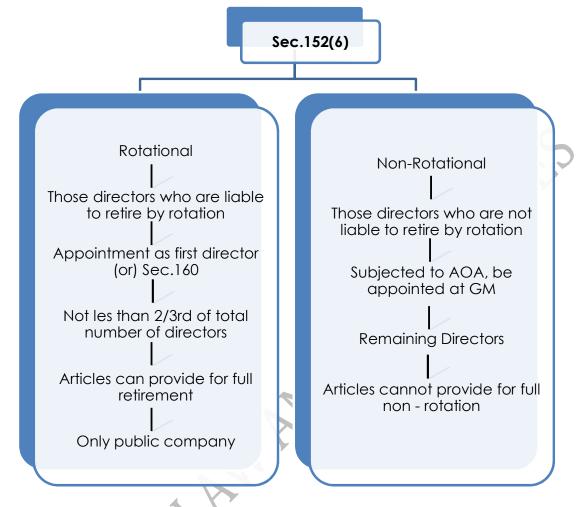


(1) Basics

- → Section applicable only for public companies
- → Section takes effect at only AGM
- → Section 152(6) is not a method of entry
- → Section applicable for Director
- → Section talks of re-appointment and not about appointment

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(2) Division of Directors U/s.152(6):



(3) Procedure U/s.152(6):

Beginning from the first AGM, at every AGM those directors who are liable to retire, 1/3rd of those liable directors shall actually retire.

→ Who shall retire first?

Those who has been holding longest in the office since their last appointment, shall retire first.

→ What if multiple appointments are made on the same day?

Those who have to retire shall be determined by an agreement and in its absence, determined by draw of lots.

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No. of Directors	Rotation	Non-Rotational	Actually retire
	⊄2/3	≯2/3	1/3 rd of RO
15	10	5	3.33 ≃ 3
12	8	4	2.67 ≃ 3
9	6	3	2
8	5.33 ≃ 6	2	2
6	4	2	1.33 ≃ 1
4	2.66 × 3	1	1
3	2	43,	0.67 ~ 1

ILLUSTRATION 2

Directors

Date of Appointment

Rotational Directors

A 01.01.2018
B 02.01.2018
C 03.01.2018
D 04.01.2018

05.01.2018

F 06.01.2018

07.01.2018

Non-Rotational Directors

Ε

G, H, I

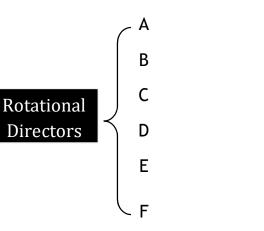
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Case ₁	Case ₂	Case₃
30.09.2018	30.09.2019	30.09.2020
A + B	C + D	E + F

ILLUSTRATION 3

Directors

Date of Appointment



01.01.2018 01.01.2018 03.01.2018 04.01.2018

Both A, B shall retire at the next AGM. Since, there exists no question of who shall retire.

06.01.2018

05.01.2018

07.01.2018

Non-Rotational Directors

G, H, I

ILLUSTRATION 4



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(4) The AGM:

At the AGM, any of the 3 things should take effect.

- Reappointment of retiring director.
- Appoint of some other person in his place.
- Meeting must resolved not to fill up the vacancy.
- If none of the three things take affect at the AGM, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day, same place, same time, next week.
- · If at the adjourned meeting
- Retiring director not reappointed (or) resolution not expressly pass not to fill up the vacancy.
- The retiring directors shall be deemed to be reappointed at the adjourned meeting.

When deemed reappointment shall not presumed:

- Is disqualified (or) not qualified.
- Shown his unwillingness for getting his re-appointment.
- Resolution put to the meeting and lost
- Where ordinary resolution (or) special resolution required.
- Sec.162 shall applicable to the case.

Exemptions and Non-applicability:

Un listed government companies and its subsidiary.

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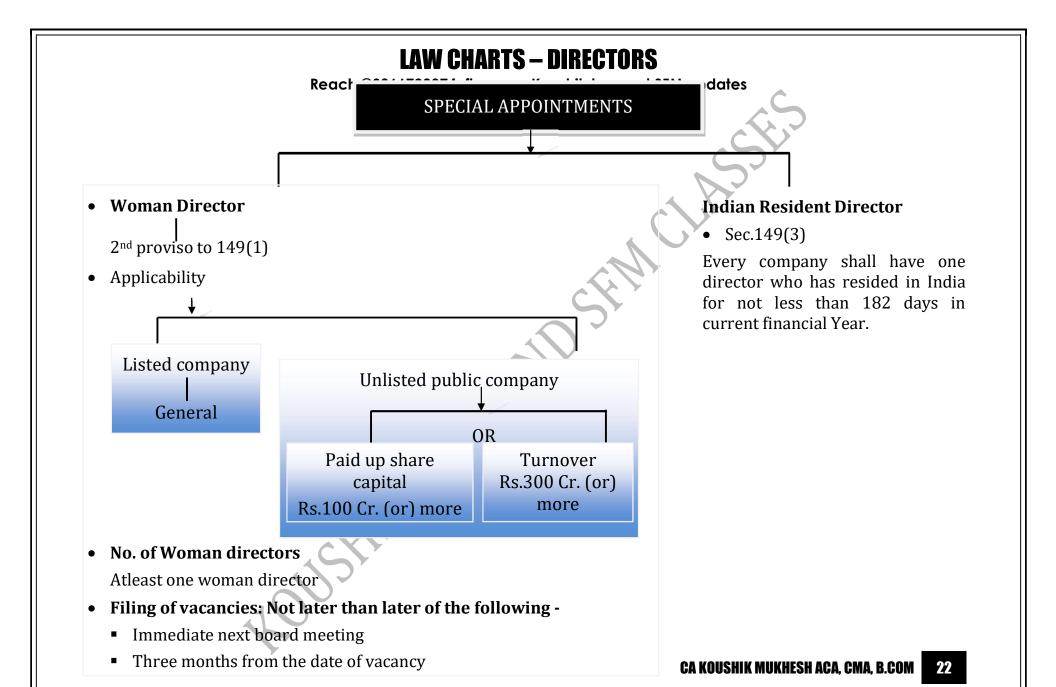
AGM not held - consequences?	AGM not held & all directors are retiring directors - consequences?	AGM adjourned due to disturbances - consequences?	
be vacate their offices on the last day	If circumstances justified, the retiring directors can continue without vacation but only the time limit permitted by the Court.	shall not be attracted	

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ADDITIONAL, ALTERNATE, NOMINEE AND CASUAL VACANCY DIRECTORS [SECTION 161(1),(2),(3),(4)]

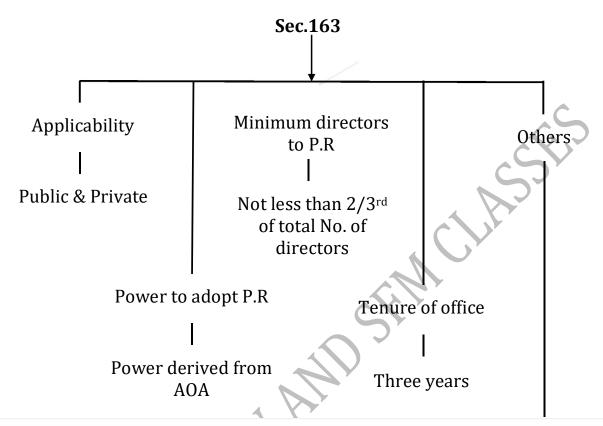
Particulars	Additional Director	Alternate Director	Nominee Director	Director - casual vacancy
Section covered	Sec.161(1)	Sec.161(2)	Sec.161(3)	Sec.161(4)
Applicability	Public & Private	Public & Private	Public & Private	Public & Private
Power to appoint	Board of Directors	Board of Directors	Board of Directors	AOA / Board
Nature of power	Derive from AOA	Derive from AOA (or) Resolution in GM	Subjected to AOA	Subjected to AOA
Nature of appointment	Board Meeting/ resolution by circulation	Board Meeting/ resolution by circulation	Board Meeting/ resolution by circulation	AOA / BM
Tenure of office	Upto next AGM (or) last date of AGM whichever is earlier	(a) Upto the time permissible to original director (or)(b) Shall vacate office upon his return	 (a) Date of expiry of his tenure (b) Revocation of nomination (c) Satisfaction of financial assistance {W.I.E} 	(a) Upto the time upto which the director in whose place he has been appointed would have held office if it had not been vacated.

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Status for purpose of Section 152(6)	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Non-Rotational
Event of appointment	At any time (nonevent based)	Absence of O.D from India for not less than 3 months	Disbursement of financial assistance & nomination by institution	Occurrence of casual vacancy
Additional conditions	Person who fails to get appointment in G.M. cannot be appointed as additional director	Alternate director for independent director should qualify independence	-	Casual vacancy in the office of director appointed by company in a GM expires in normal course
Removal	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Appointment for fixed tenure nature	No Since tenure is already specified in the act	No Since tenure is already specified in the act	No Since tenure is already specified in the act	No Since tenure is already specified in the act



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APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS BY PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION
[SECTION 163]



- Sec.163 applies notwithstanding anything contained in inconsistent provisions.
- Casual vacancy shall be filled in accordance with 161(4)
- Directors under P.R cannot be removed under Sec.169.
- Mode of appointment
 - o Single transferable vote or Cumulative voting system.

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APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS ELECTED BY SMALL
SHAREHOLDERS [SECTION 151]

- Applicable only to listed public companies
- Only one SSD at a time
- Election and appointment
- Shareholder holding shares of nominal value not more than 20000 shall be small shareholder.

Board of Directors Suo-Moto (OR) Upon on requisition by 1000 SSH (or) 1/10th of total no. of SSH whichever is lower

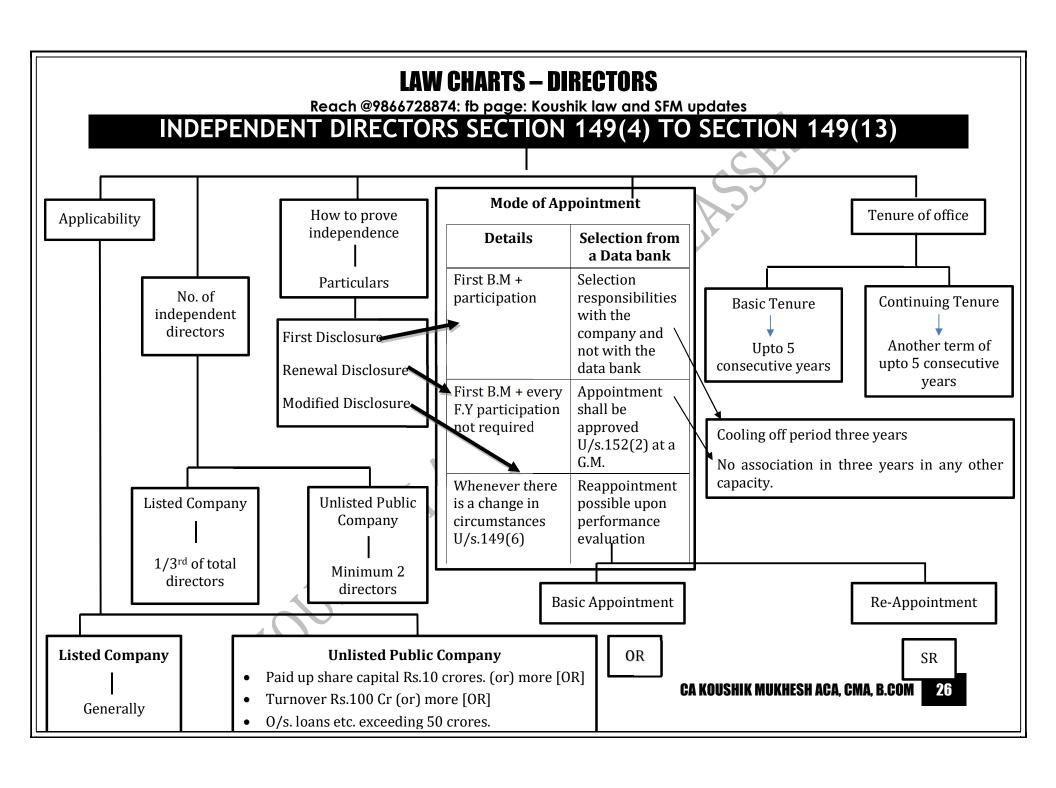
- Tenure of office
 - Cannot exceed '3' years
 - Non-rotational directors
 - Not eligible for re-appointment as SSD for lifelong.
 - Can be appointed (or) associated with the company in any other capacity after expiry of three years.
- Procedure:
 - Requisite SSH shall send requisition to the Board.
 - Contents of that notice
 - ✓) Name
 - ✓ Address
 - ✓ Shares held
 - ✓ Folio numbers

With respect to proposed SSD & proposing SSH

Notice shall also be accompanied by following details of SSD

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- ✓ DIN
- ✓ Declaration that he is not disqualified
- ✓ Consent to act as Director
- No. of SS Directorships
 - Maximum one at a time
 - Exception: Another one company, provided it is not in a competing (or) conflicting business.



Miscellaneous

- Section not applicable to a private company
- Remuneration

Do's Profit linked commission Sitting fees u/s. 197(5) Expenses reimbursement

Don'ts

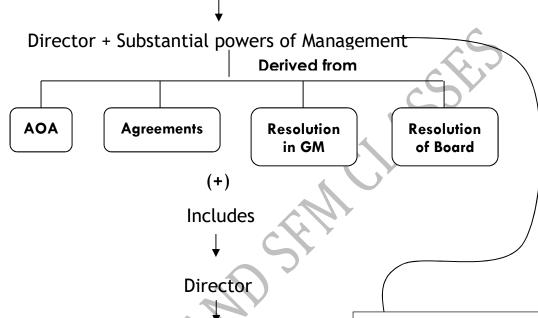
✓ Stock option

- Independent Director's V/s. Audit Committee
 Audit Committee shall prevail.
- A Managing director or Whole time director or Nominee director cannot be appointed as Independent director.
- If Independent director is appointed under section 160, deposit of ₹ 100000 is not applicable.

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MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND REMUNERATION

MANAGING DIRECTOR u/s 2(54)



Occupy position of MD

By whatever name called

Powers to do administrative acts of routine nature when so authorised by the Board shall not be deemed to be included with in the term substantial powers of management such as

- Power to affix common seal
- Draw and endorse any cheque.
- Draw and endorse any negotiable instrument.
- Sign on share certificate.
- Registration of transfer of shares.

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MANAGER u/s 2(53)

♦ Director + Derived SPM

Director + Derived SPM + President

▶ Individual + Derived SPM

◆ Director + SPM

♦ Individual + SPM

= Managing Director

= Managing Director

= But Manager

= But Manager

= But Manager

MANAGER

= Not M.D.

= Not M.D

= Not M.D

Means an individual

Who subject to superintendence and control of the board of directors is having whole/ substantially the whole of affairs of the company.

Includes a director or person occupying the position of a manager by whatever name called

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♦ Whole-Time Director includes a director in the whole-time employment of the company.

WHOLETIME DIRECTOR

Includes a director

In the whole time employment of the company

In the whole time employment of the company

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SECTION 196 - APPOINTMENT OF MD, WTD, MGR

1. APPOINTMENT OF M.D, WTD AND MANAGER - POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS

M.D. + M.D. = Possible

Manager + Manager = Possible

M.D. + WTD = Possible

Manager + WTD = Possible

WTD + WTD = Possible

MD + Manager = Impossible

2. TENURE OF OFFICE

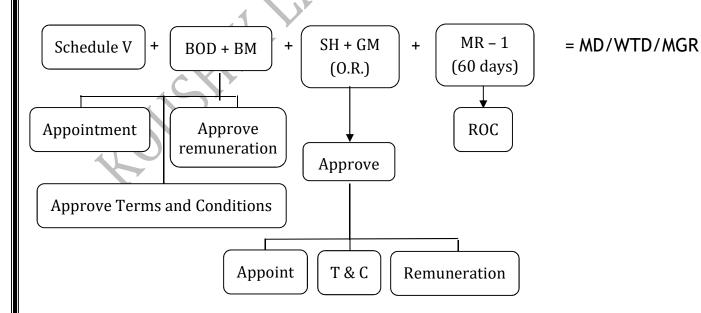
Basic Tenure

Not exceeding for 5 years

Renewal and Reappointment

Eligible for re-appointment and it can be made not earlier than 1 year before the expiry of tenure

3. PROCEDURE OF APPOINTMENT



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DISQUALIFICATIONS FOR THE APPPOINTMENT OF MD/ WTD/ MANAGER

Age disqualifications

Minimum age – **21 years**

Maximum age – **70 years**

Appointment of person as MD/WTD/MGR who has attained an age of 70 years

SR + justification

Insolvency Disqualifications

- Undischarged insolvent (or)
- Has at any time adjudged as insolvent

Creditors Disqualifications

- AT ANY TIME
- Suspended payment to Creditors.(or)
- Made composition with them.

Conviction Disqualifications

- AT ANY TIME
- Convicted by a court of an offence

+

Sentenced for a period6 months

4. EXEMPTIONS AND NON-APPLICABILITY

Govt. Company

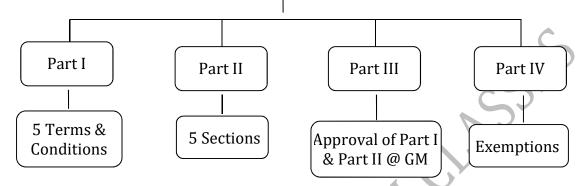
196(2), 196(4), 196(5) shall not apply **Private Company**

196(4), 196(5) shall not apply

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SCHEDULE - V

(Shall be checked at the time of APPOINTMENT and REAPPOINTMENT but not in tenure)



PART I OF SCHEDULE V

Condition 1

NOT **IMPRISONED** for any period (or)

NOT PAID a fine exceeding Rs.1000/-

UNDER ANY OF THE **16 ACTS**

Condition 3

Age disqualification

Minimum age = 21

Maximum age = 70

Appointment of a person @ 70

Special resolution (+) iustification

Condition 5

Resident in India

Condition 2

Not detained under COFEPOSA Act 1974

Note: Fines under this Act is not covered

Condition 4 (READ with Section V)

If he is a managerial person in 2 companies

Total remuneration drawn cannot exceed higher permissible limit from anyone company in which he is a managerial person.

33

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PART II OF SCHEDULE V

Section I

Remuneration in case of companies having adequate profits

Remuneration shall be paid in accordance with **Section 197** but not Sch.V

Section II

Remuneration in case of companies having inadequate profits (losses)

Paid in accordance with Sch-V but not Section 197

Section III

Excess remuneration in special cases

Section IV

Perquisites not to be included

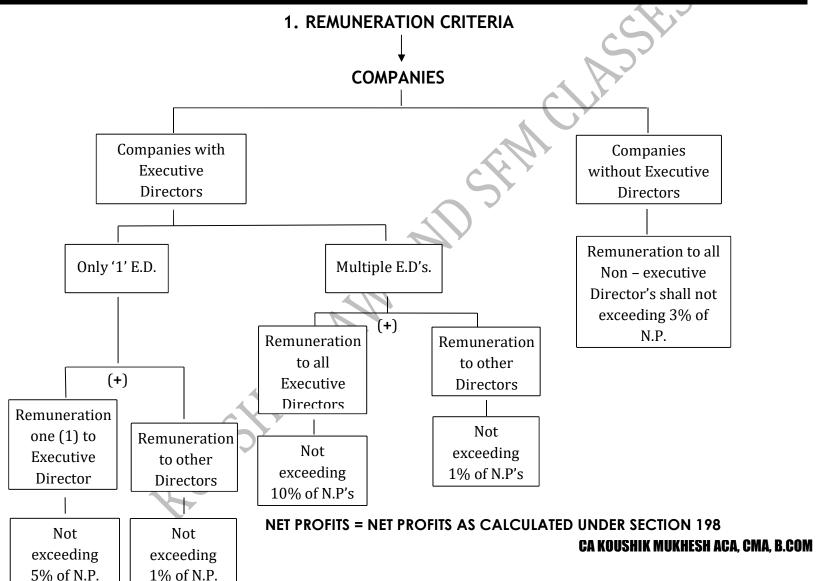
Section V

Remuneration drawn in managerial capacity from two companies.

Total remuneration drawn cannot exceed higher permissible limit from anyone company in which he is a managerial person.

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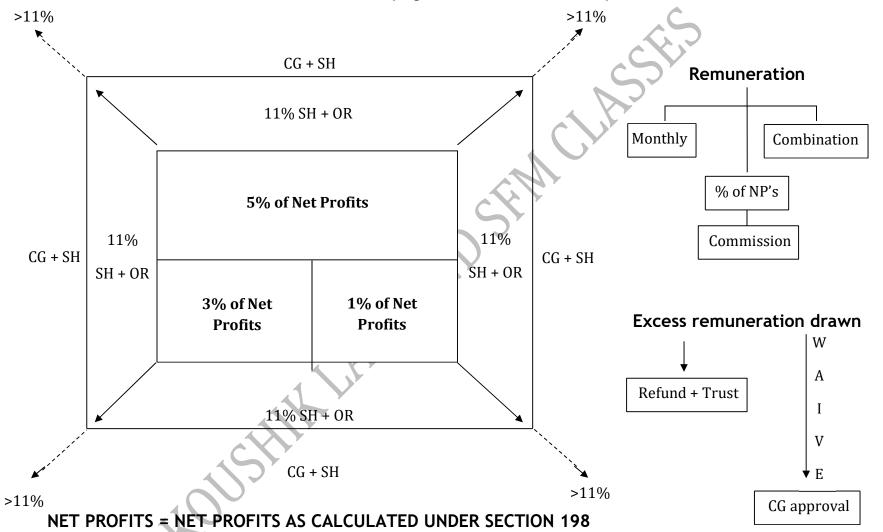
SECTION 197: REMUNERATION TO MD/ WTD/ MANAGER

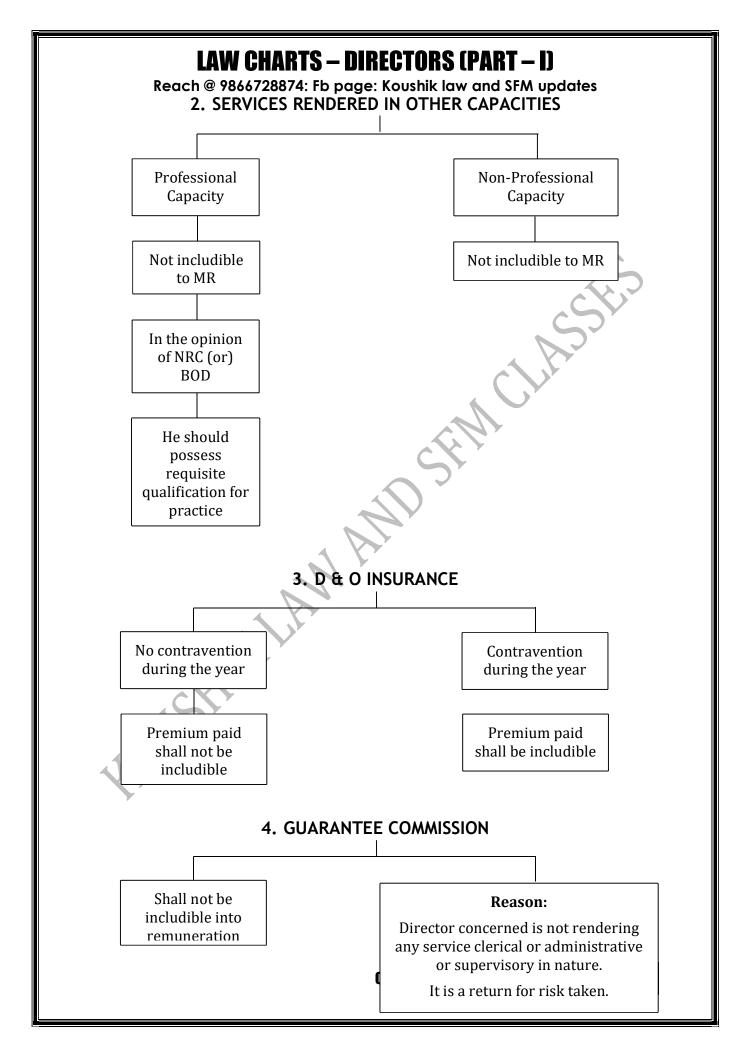


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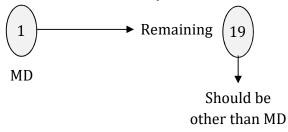


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5. REMUNERATION FROM GROUP COMPANIES

Allow if necessary disclosure (is req.) made in Board Report.

Total '20' Directorships



Directorships may be in group companies also, but make a necessary disclosure in Board report.

6. SITTING FEES

- Sitting fees is for attending Board Meetings
- ◆ Sitting fees is addition to remuneration under Section 197.
- ♦ Sitting fees is decided by Board of Directors.
- ◆ Sitting fees shall be for per Board Meeting per Director.
- Sitting fees cannot exceed Rs.1 Lakh per Director per meeting
- Sitting fees shall not be paid for original and adjourned meeting both.
- Increase in sitting fees



• Sitting fees is paid to independent director and woman director may be more than sitting fees paid to other directors but it should not be lower.

Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates SECTION II OF PART II OF SCHEDULE V

COMPANIES HAVING INADEQUATE PROFITS (OR) LOSSES

Section II

Remuneration shall be paid on the basis of effective capital

Effective Capital Remuneration per Managerial person per annum

Negative (-) to 5 Crores 60 Lakhs per annum

5 Cr and above less than 100 Cr. 84 Lakhs per annum

100 Cr. and above less than 250 Cr. 120 Lakhs per annum

250 Cr. and above 120 Lakhs (+) 0.01% of the

effective capital in excess of 250

Crores.

Note: With special resolution (approval of shareholders) limits may be doubled.

• Effective Capital:

P.S.C + Reserves & Surplus + Securities Premium + Long term loans & Deposits - Investments - Accumulated losses - Preliminary expenses not written off

• Date of reckoning Effective Capital

New commencement Date of appointment

Existing Date of last audited F.S.

- Additional Information
 - Remuneration has been approved by Board and Nomination Remuneration Committee (NRC), if and
 - Company has not committed any default in respect of any Debt (or) interest payable for a continuous period of 30 days in the preceding F.Y.
- Other disclosures required:
 - General information
 - Information about the appointee
 - Other information

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SEC - III OF PART II OF SCHEDULE - V

Circumstances under which remuneration can be drawn in excess of limits without C/G.

Permission in case of company having no profit (or) inadequate profits.

Particulars	Details	Period
Newly incorporated company	-	7 years
Sick company	As ordered by BIFR	5 years
Company under resolution plan of IBC	With the approval of NCLT	5 years
NCLT/ BIFR Suo moto	Extend the period as decided	

Conditions to be satisfied

- Managerial person is not receiving remuneration from any other company.
- \bullet No Objection Certificate obtained from Secured Creditors and lenders. \downarrow

Certified by CA's and CS

- In case of a company in SEZ (SEZ)
 - Which has not raised money through public issue.
 - Which has been not default in repayment of Debt (or) interest payable for a continuance period of 30 days.
 - May pay remuneration upto 2.40 Crs. per annum.

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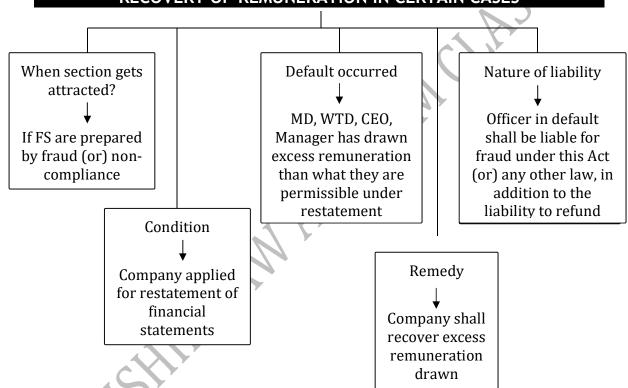
SECTION IV OF PART II OF SCH-V

Perquisites not included in remuneration:

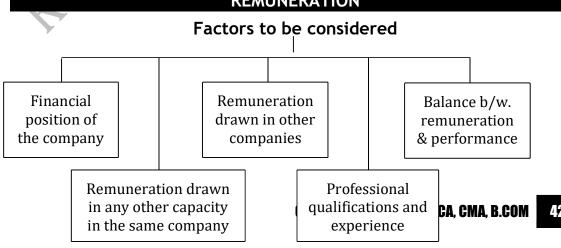
The following perquisites shall not be included in managerial remuneration

- (a) Contribution to PF, SAF, AF (within taxable limit)
- (b) Gratuity Half month salary for every completed year of service.
- (c) Leave Encashment

SECTION 199 RECOVERY OF REMUNERATION IN CERTAIN CASES

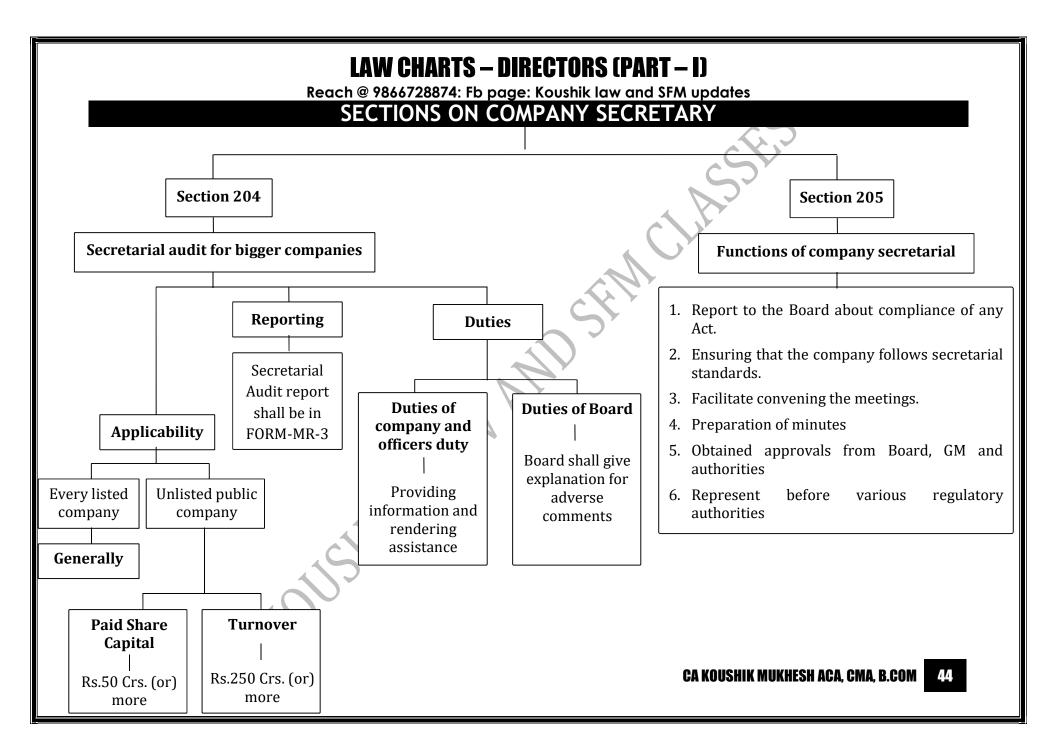


SECTION 200 - CG (OR) COMPANY TO FIX LIMIT WITH RESPECT TO REMUNERATION



Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates
SECTION 201 - FORMS OF AND PROCEDURE RELATED TO CERTAIN
APPLICATIONS

- Application shall be in FORM-MR-2.
- Application shall be made within 90 days.
- Before making application a general notice issued to shareholders by publishing into newspapers one in English another in local vernacular language.



LAW CHARTS - DIRECTORS (PART - I) Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates SECTION 190 - CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT WITH MANAGER (OR) MD (OR) WTD Non-applicability Maintenance and inspection Consequences on contravention **Private Company** Place Inspection Only by members Registered office without any fee Levy of Penalty as may be provided Obligation under this section Maintain the contract details with MD & WTD In Writing Not in Writing Copy of that Memorandum of written contract details

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COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF OFFICE (OR) COMPENSATION IS GIVEN FOR NOT REAPPOINTED [SECTION 202]

Compensation to whom

|
MD, WTD, Manager
|
No compensation to
ordinary directors

Compensation once paid cannot be refunded

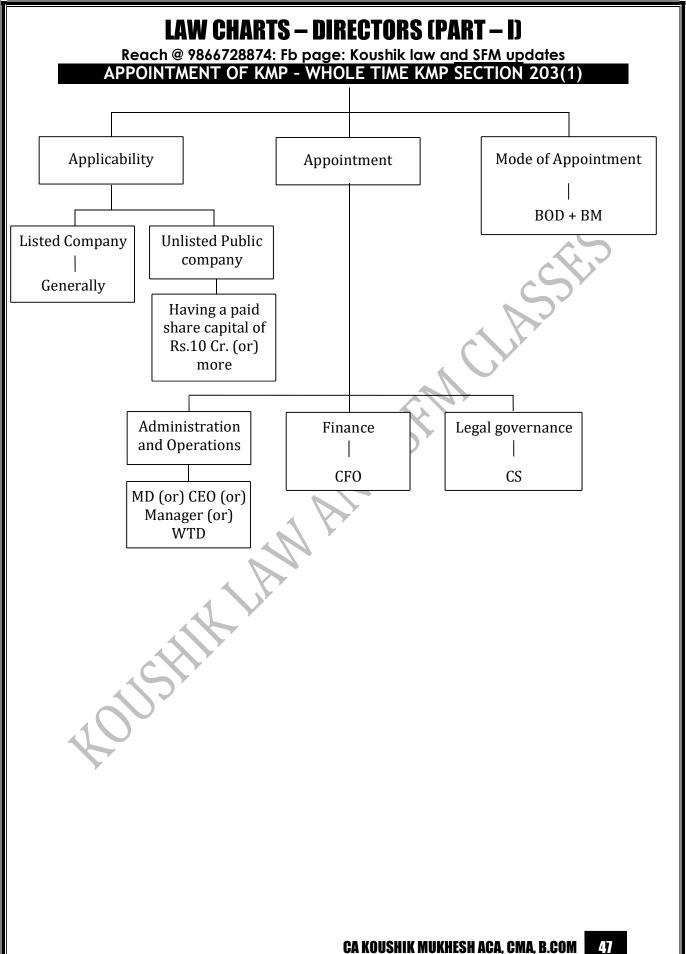
That means, the directors once removed and received compensation, he is not liable to refund even if it is subsequently noticed by the company about the frauds committed while in service.

How much compensation Quantum of compensation Period Amount Average remuneration OR 3 drawn in Remainder / Years unexpired service OR period Shorter Last 3 F.Y. period

When no compensation paid

- Director has resigned as a result of reconstruction (or) amalgamation with another company and reappointed as Managerial person in reconstructed (or) Amalgamated company
- Voluntary resignation
- Where his office is vacated u/s 167.
- Where he is liable for negligence, breach of contract, trust, misfeasance.
- Where the company is being windup and the director is responsible for winding up.
- Where he has instigated from office.

Example	2015	1 Cr.	Total 'Re'	6 Cr.
	2016	2.5 Cr.	Avg. 'Re'	2 Cr.
	2017	2.5 Cr.		
	2018	Remainder of service = 2 years		
	2019	= Avg. Re x Period = 2Cr x 2 yrs		
		= ₹ 4 Crs.		

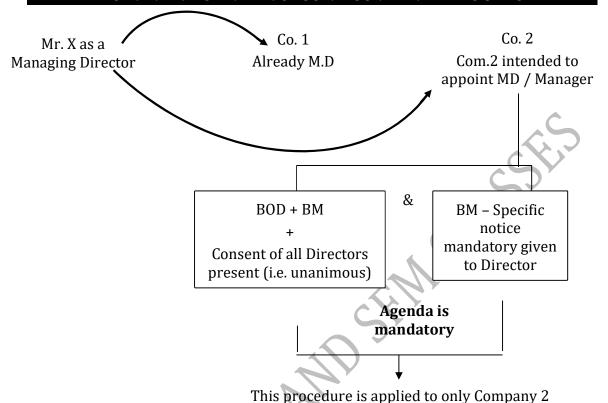


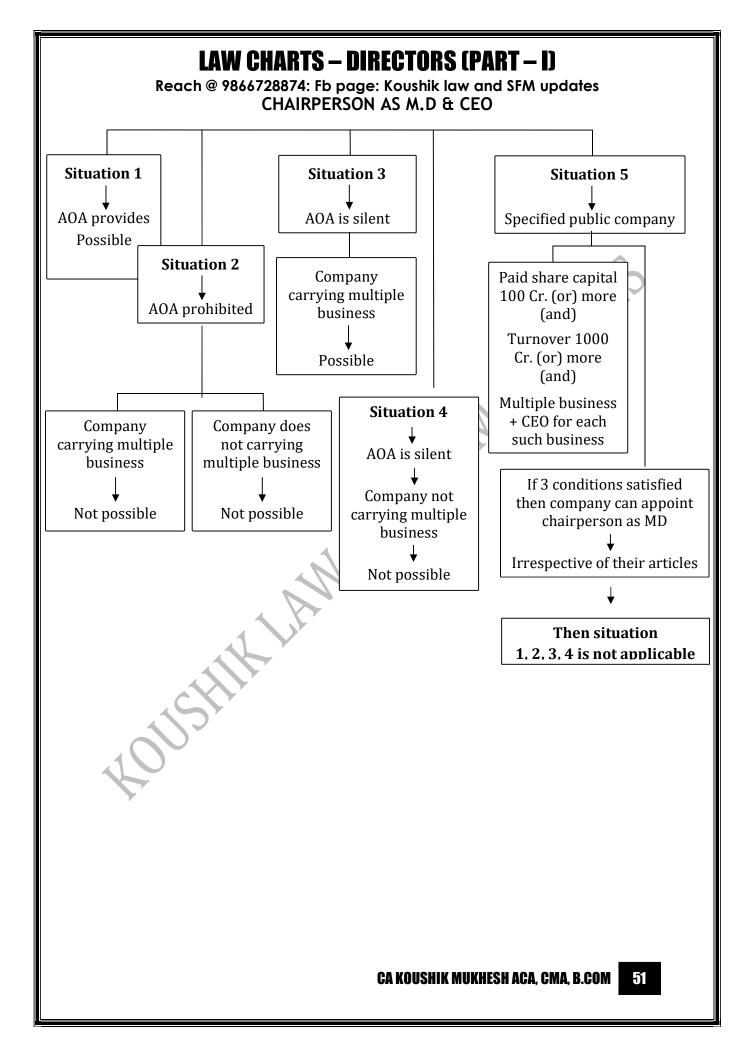
LAW CHARTS – DIRECTORS (PART – I) Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates ANALYSIS OF 203(1) **COMPANY** Private Public Unlisted Listed Generally applicable Covered by Section Not covered by Section 203(1) 203(1) Mandatory WT KMP Mandatory WT KMP Optional OR WT KMP Part-time KMP Section 196 + Section 197 (MD / WTD / Manager) **KMP** Whole-time Part-time Section 196 Section 196 Section 203(1)

LAW CHARTS – DIRECTORS (PART – I) Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates **KMP** ADMINISTRATIVE + OPERATIONAL MDManager Whole-time KMP CEO Only whole-time Part-time Full-time Full-time Part-time Full-time Part-time MULTIPLE KMP POSITIONS WT KMP **Transitory Provision** KMP + Any Directorship (+) only subsidiary of that Only permissible by Board Comply with 6 months company will be KMP **FILLING OF VACANCIES** Filling Authority Time Limit Within 6 months from the BOD + BM date of vacancy created

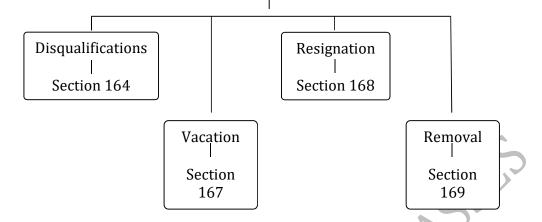
Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates

APPOINTMENT OF MD IN SECOND COMPANY - PROCEDURE



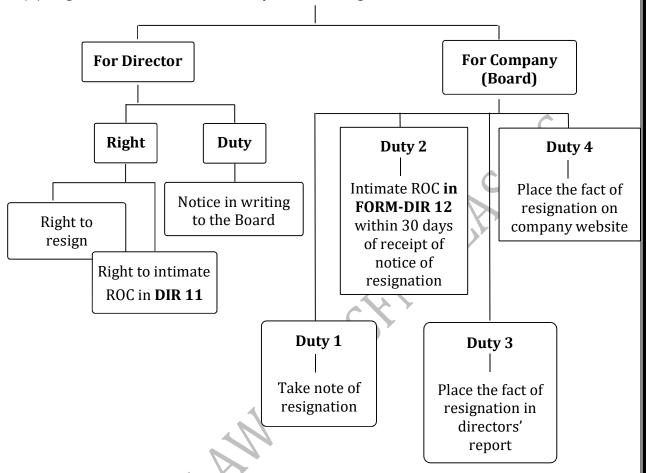


Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates EXITS FOR OFFICE OF A DIRECTOR



Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates EXIT - 1: RESIGNATION OF A DIRECTOR [SECTION 168]

(a) Rights and duties with respect to resignation



(b) Date of resignation taking effect

- Date of receipt of notice of resignation by the board [OR]
- Any other date specified in the notice
 Whichever is later.

Note:

- Acceptance of resignation not required (Refer Point 'B')
- M.D. (or) Board cannot reject the resignation and force the director to continue.
- Non filing either by the company (or) director in no-way effect the resignation.
- Resignation of M.D., WTD

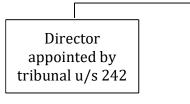
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- Resignation from M.D. capacity (or) WTD capacity (not as a director) shall not attract this section
- An M.D. (or) WTD shall first discharge their duties and then tender resignation.

EXIT 2: REMOVAL OF A DIRECTOR [SECTION 169]

A. Basics of Removal

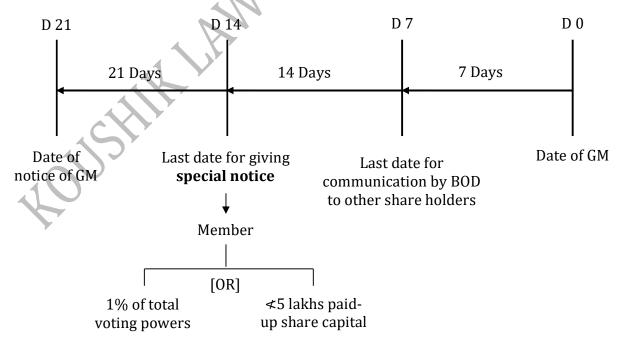
- (a) Removal is optional
- (b) Removal requires OR
- (c) Articles cannot provide for SR
- (d) Articles cannot provide for non-applicability of Section 169.
- (e) Following directors cannot be removed U/s.169 but other sections can remove



Director appointed by the principal of proportional representation u/s 163

Financial Institutions Nominee Directors

B. Special notice and its concepts

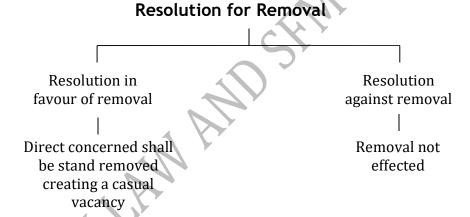


C. Principles of natural justice and opportunity of being heard

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- (a) Up on the receipt of a special notice, the company shall forthwith shall forward a copy to Director consent.
- (b) Director consent shall be entitled be heard at the meeting.
- (c) Company shall circulate the representation being made to the shareholders along with special notice.
- (d) If representation could not be sent, since it is receive late by the company (or) due to company's default, then the director will get a right of speaking.
- (e) If the director abuses the chance of representation by seeking needless publicity for deformatary matters, the chance of representation need not be given and the cost of application shall be received from the director.

D. Removal at a G.M.



E. Filling up of casual vacancy

- A special notice shall be required to appoint a director in place of director removed. Such appointment shall be made at same general meeting.
- Director (remove) (reappointed) removed may be appointed either at a GM / BM
- The vacancy not filled under this section, it shall be filled U/s.161(4).
- The director so appointed at the G.M. shall hold office till the date upto which his predecessor would have held office, if he had not been removed.

F. Claiming compensation

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The directors SD removed shall be entitled to claim compensation for
removal subjected to the provisions of Section 202.

G. Miscellaneous

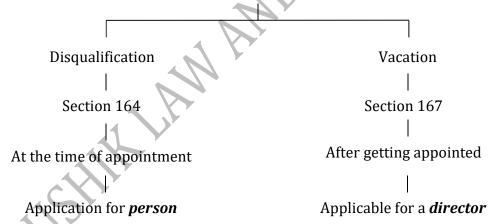
- Can Board appoint a director removed U/s.169?
 No, refer proviso Section 169(7)
- Can Civil Courts remove a director?

 Civil Courts doesn't have a power to remove a director
- Can articles provide for exit of a director?
 Articles cannot be taken as a mechanism to bring an exit, of an office of a director since various exits are specified in the single act.

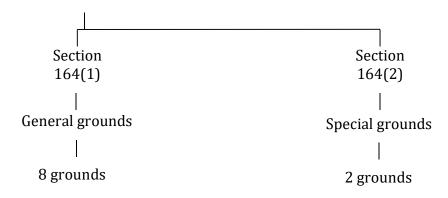
EXIT 3 & 4: DISQUALIFICATIONS TO BE READ WITH VACATION [SECTION 164 READ WITH SECTION 167]

Part 1: Basics of disqualification & Vacation

A. Period of effective section applicability



B. Overview of Section 164



Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates

PART 2: GENERAL GROUNDS OF DISQUALIFICATION AND VACATION THERE OF

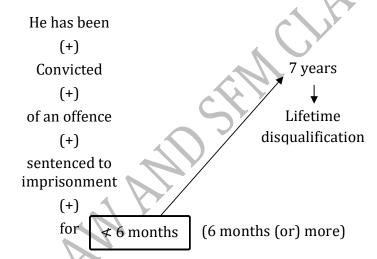
Section 164(1) r/w. Section 167(1)(a)

Ground - 1: He is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court.

Ground - 2: He is an undischarged insolvent.

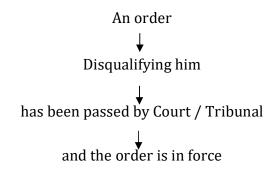
Ground - 3: He has applied to be adjudicated as an insolvent and his application is pending.

Ground - 4 Section 164(1) (d)



Period of 5 years has not elapsed from last date of expiry of sentence.

Ground - 5 Section 164(1)(e)



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Has not paid any calls

in respect of any share

whether held single (or) jointly held with others

six months has been elapsed since the last date of fixed for the payment of call.

Ground - 7

Section 164(1)(g)

He has been convicted for offence

Dealing with related party transactions

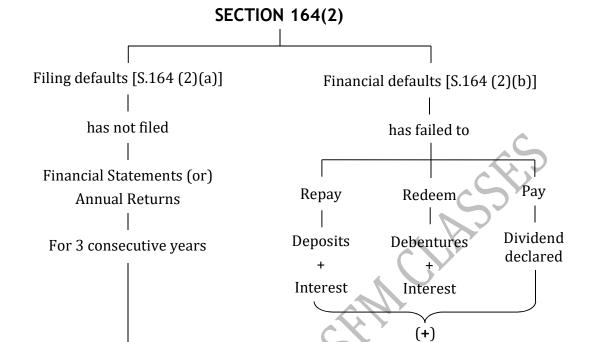
In preceding 5 years (once vacate then upto 5 years be cannot become a director in any other company)

Ground - 8

Section 164(1)(h)

He has not complied with DIN provisions

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A person who is / has been director of a company which is attracted by above default shall not be eligible to be appointed / re-appointed of any company for a period of 5 years from the date on which company fails to do so.

Such failure continues for 1 year (or) more

Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates Illustration 1

Year	F.S.	Annual Return (A.R.)
2015	X	I
2016	X	X
2017	ſ	X

[⇒] Disqualification?

Illustration 2

Year	F.S.	Annual Return (A.R.)
2016	Х	J
2017	X	x
2018	X	X

Last date for filing: 30.09.2018 (assume) \Rightarrow Disqualification?

If yes, who is disqualified?

Illustration 3

Details:

A: Appointed on 01.01.2017 and continued \rightarrow

B: Appointed on 01.01.2014 and continued \rightarrow

C: Appointed on 01.01.2017 and continued \rightarrow

D: Resigned on 01.10.2018 \rightarrow

E: Appointed on 01.10.2018 \rightarrow

Illustration 4

Date of acceptance of deposits \rightarrow 01.01.2015

Last date for payment \rightarrow 31.03.2018 1 year time given default

Effective date for repay \rightarrow 31.03.2019

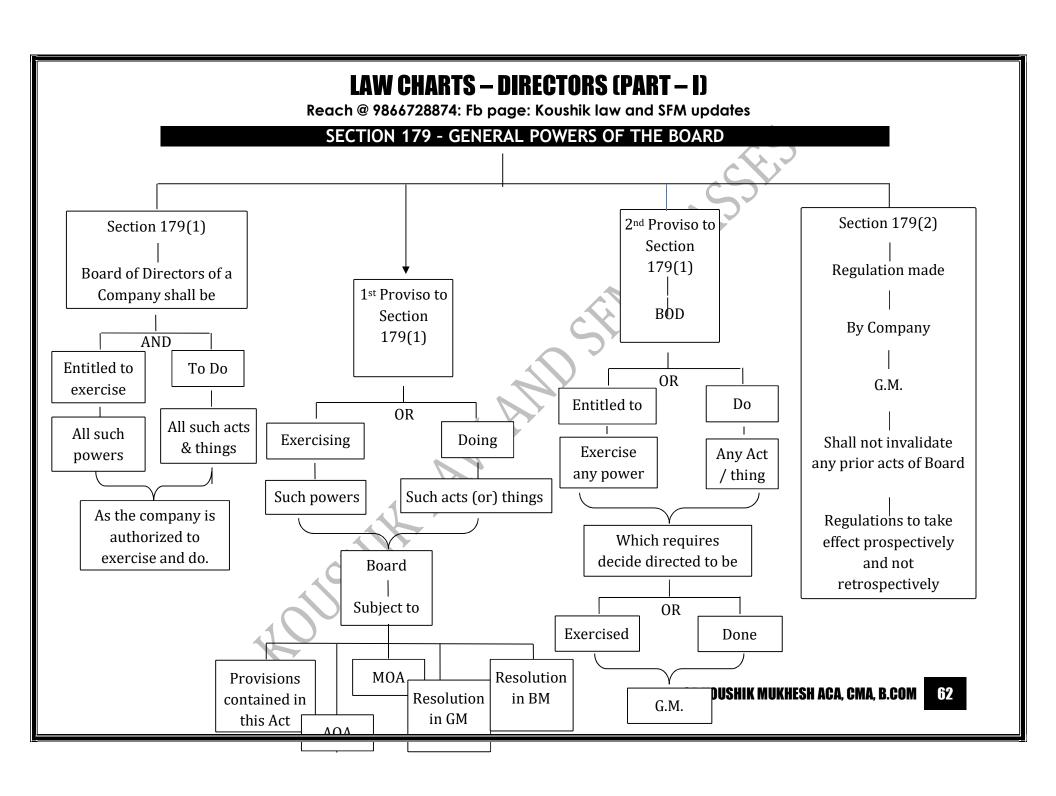
Appointment actual date of payment \rightarrow 10.05.2019

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Director	Details	Status
Α	Appoint on 01.01.2015	
В	Appoint on 30.03.2018	
С	Appointed on 01.04.2018	
D	Appointed on 01.01.2017and resigned on 10.04.2018	55
E	Appointed on 10.04.2018 and resigned on 30.03.2019	557
F	Appointed on 09.05.2019	
G	Appointed on 10.04.2017 and resigned on 01.04.2019	
Н	Appointed on 01.01.2017 resigned on 30.09.2018 and reappointed on 01.01.2019	

Note:

- 1. Disqualification attracts only to those directors who are directors on the date of default and continue till the effective date of default.
- 2. Any break in service would provide immunity from default.



LAW CHARTS – DIRECTORS (PART – I) Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates POWERS OF THE BOARD TO BE EXERCISED ONLY AT THE BOARD MEETING 179(4) 179(3) 2nd Proviso to 1st Proviso to **Explanation I Explanation II** Section 179(3) Section 179(3) Section 179(3) Delegation **Banking Company** Borrow of money Exemption to Banking Certain powers Delegator Delegatee Which companies Borrow from Complied not on the basis powers of actual day to day Exercised by BOD in BM transactions BOD + BMnot through RBC Accept Making RBI d, e, f deposits loans Calls Buv back Committee of Directors SBI Other banks Issue securities M.D. Shareholders may Borrow of monies Manager impose restrictions Principle officer of company • Invest funds on board powers **Not apply Section** Principle officer of branch office specified in this 179(3)(d) (borrow of ■ L/G/S money) section Approve F.S Diversify business Mergers & acquisitions CA KOUSHIK MUKHESH ACA, CMA, B.COM Controlling (or) substantial

Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates EXEMPTION AND NON-APPLICABILITY

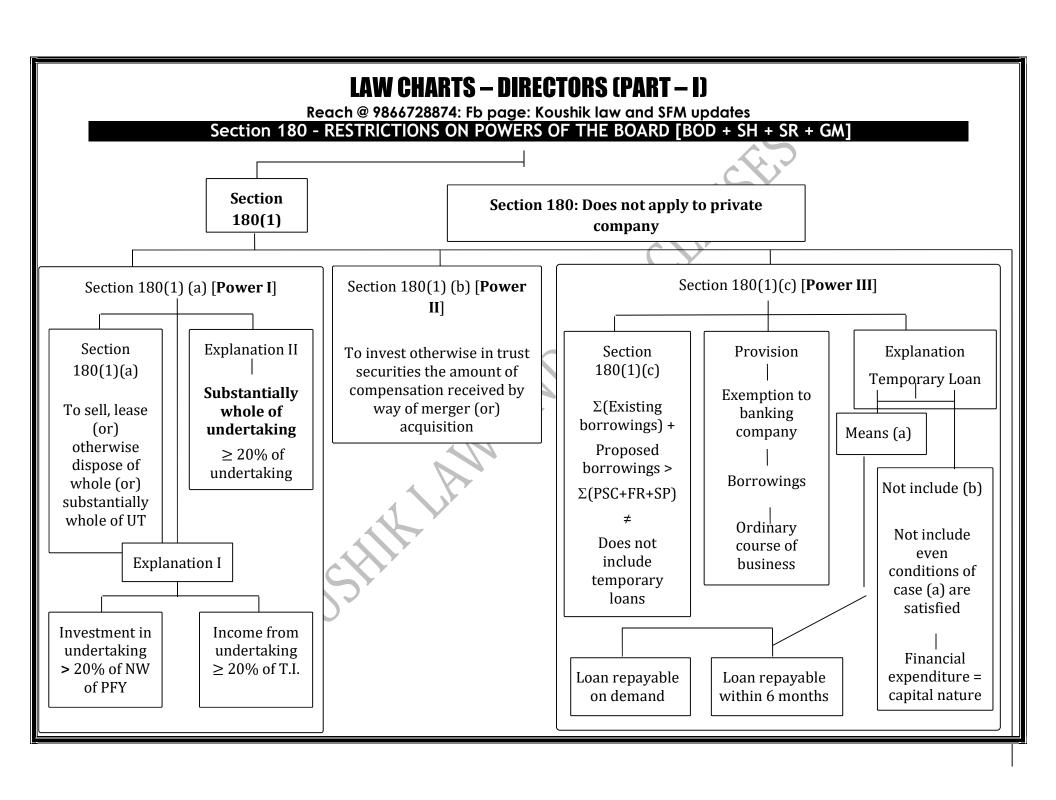
Relief to Section 8 companies

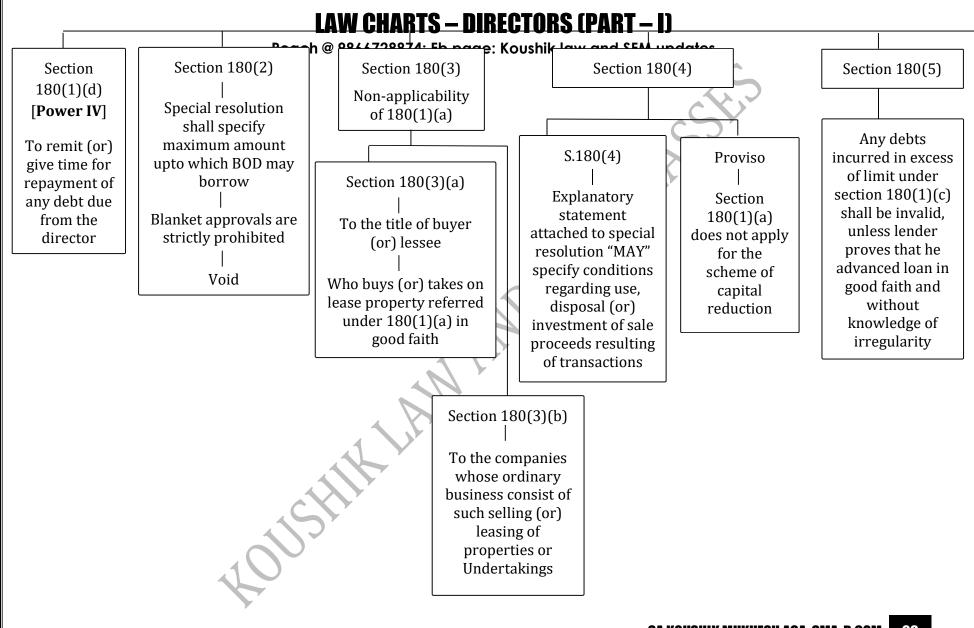
Relief from what

|
Section
179(3)(d)(e)(f)

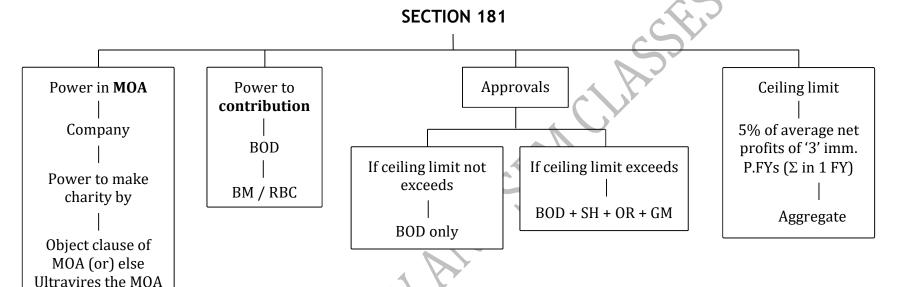
Nature of relief

May be resolved from RBC

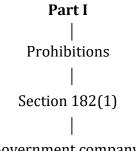




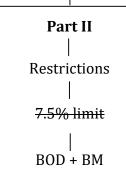
Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates COMPANY TO CONTRIBUTE TO BONAFIDE AND CHARITABLE FUNDS



SECTION 182: PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS



- Government company
- Company is in existence less than 3 years



Approvals and other conditions

Part IV

Consequences of
Contravention
Refer Section
182(4)

Part V

Indirect political contributions

- Any payment made for the beneficial political party
- Any expenses on advertisement for the advantage of political party

BOD + BM

Board resolution deemed to be justification

Contribution shall be made only through

- Account payee cheque
- Account payee DD
- Electronic payment

Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates
POWER TO BOARD AND OTHER PERSONS TO MAKE CONTRIBUTIONS
TO NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND

SECTION 183

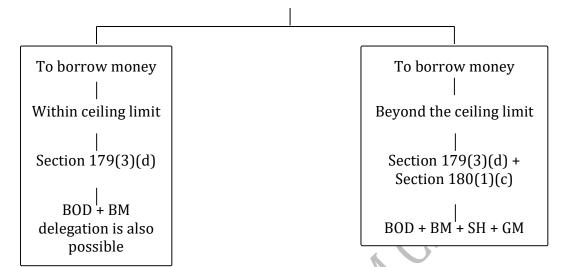
Overriding effect Power with whom Quantum of Disclosure contribution BOD (or) such Disclose the total **BOD** may Limit less other persons contribute to NDF amount to the fund authorized in P & L A/c. notwithstanding anything contained in MOA, AOA Act

Liabilities on Director

- Company can sue from the breach of trust (or) ostensible authority.
- Company liable to pay to the lender.

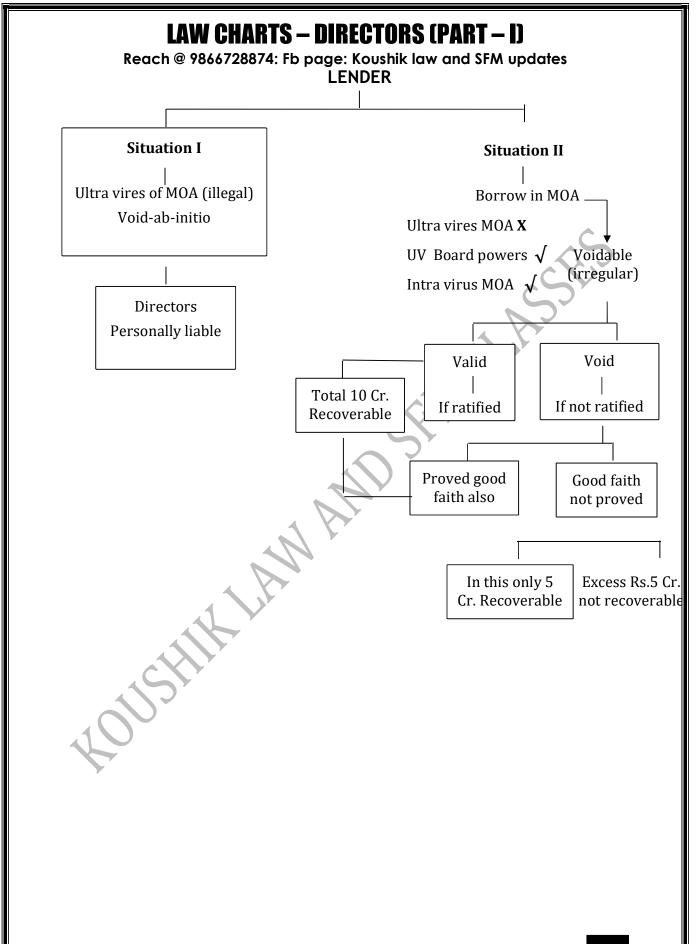
Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates ADDITIONAL CONCEPTS RELATING TO BOARD POWERS

1. Harmonious construction between 180(1)(c) & 179(3)(d)



2. Situation of borrowings made by the board of directors themselves in excess of ceiling limits

PSC	10 Cr	4	
FR	5 Cr	Existing Borrowings	: 15 Cr
SP	5 Cr	Proposed Borrowings	: 10 Cr
Limit	Cr		: 25 Cr
15	JUSHI		



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3. Can the shareholders dictate the terms to the directors w.r.t. to Section 180?

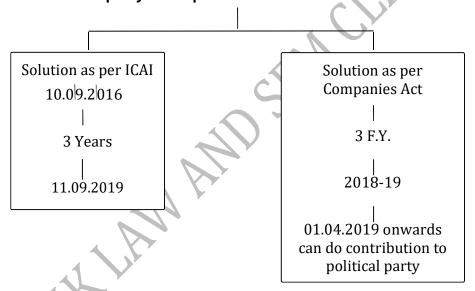
Shareholders cannot dictate the terms to the (BOD) and ask them to follow. Since the BOD is a agent to the company not to an individual shareholders.

Reference Sections:

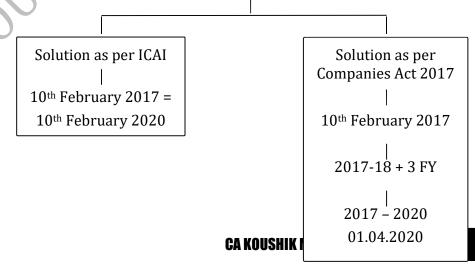
Section 179(1) + 2^{nd} proviso of 179(1) + Section 180(1) + Section 180(1)(a)

4. Interpretation of the term "F.Y" for the purposes of Section 182

Company incorporated on 10.09.2016



Company incorporated on 10.02.2017



Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates BOARD MEETING

Read with secretarial standard I

Learning Objectives:

- 1. Frequency of Board Meetings
- 2. Video conferencing
- 3. Notice of a Board Meeting
- 4. Exemptions from frequency
- 5. Contravention of Section 173
- 6. Quorum
- 7. Discounted Quorum
- 8. Consequences of no quorum
- 9. Resolution by circulation
- Shifting the business from RBC to BM
- Various committees under Companies Act
- 12. Related issues, clarifications, case laws on

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Section 173(1) Frequency of B.M.

Section 173(2) Video Conferencing

Section 173(3)

Section 173(1)

1st Board Meeting

|
Within 30 days of
the date of its
incorporation
(including the
1st date)

 $1^{\text{st}} \, Proviso$

CG exemption

By MCA notification

Section 8
Companies

Only 2 Board Meeting every calendar half year (6M) 2nd Proviso

Companies Amendment Act

Minimum presence through physical meeting is required

Section 173(2)

Refer Video Conferencing **Section 173(3)**

- **Time**: Not less than 7 days
- **Place** :Address registered with company
- To whom? Every director
- Mode of giving In writing
- Mode of sending registered post hand delivery electronic means

1st Proviso

Shorter notice

Precondition

Urgent business matter

Post condition

Atleast one independent director, if any shall be present at the meeting

2nd proviso

Absence of independent

director

Meeting is valid

Resolution shall be final only on ratification by independent director if any

Subsequently B.M.

Min. 4 BM's in a Calendar year

Max. allowable Gap

"120 days" b/w. 2 consecutive B.Ms

Proviso to S. 173(2)

Refer Video Conferencing provisions

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SECTION 173 (Meetings of the Board) Contd.....

Section 173(4)

Consequences of improper notice

Penalty of Rs.25,000/- for improper notice

Section 173(5)

Section 173(5)

Exemption to whom:

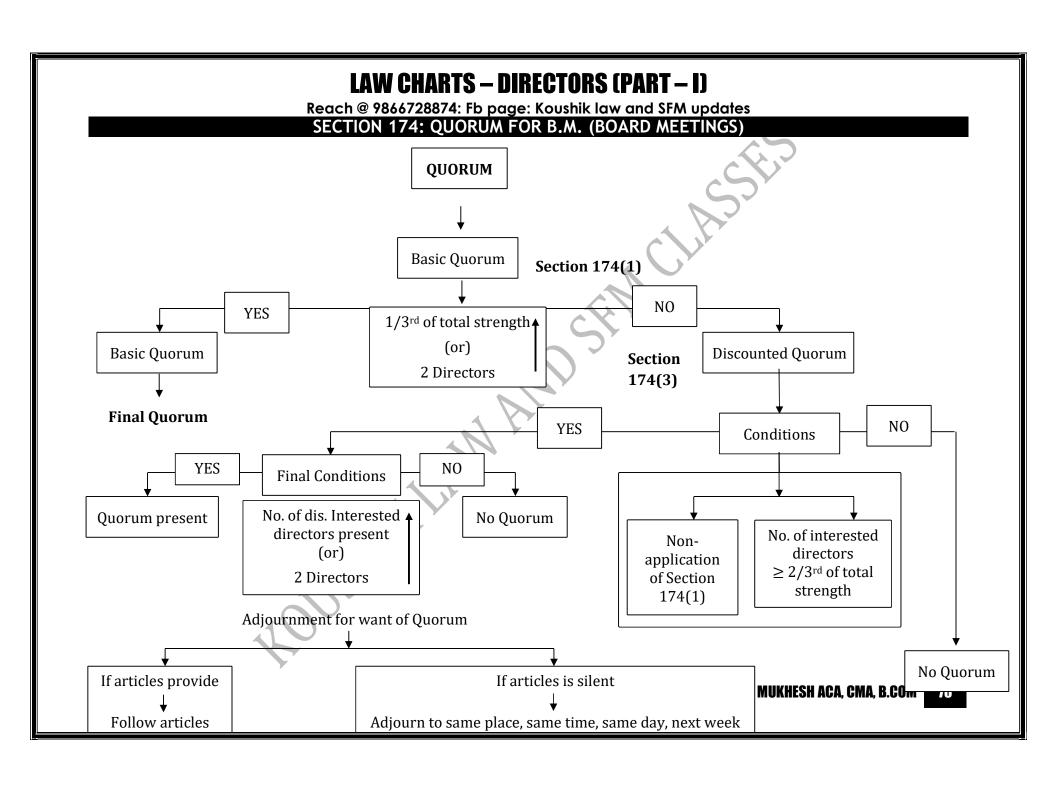
- d) One person company
- e) Small company
- f) Dormant
- g) Startup Company private

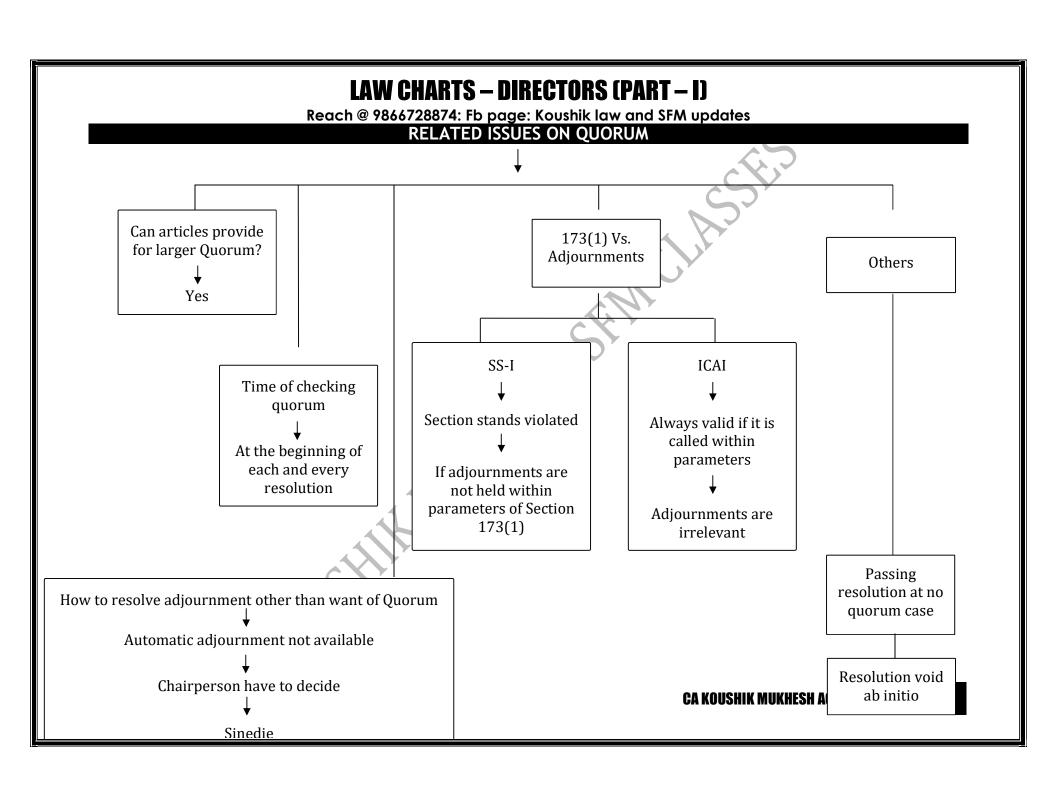
Nature of exemption

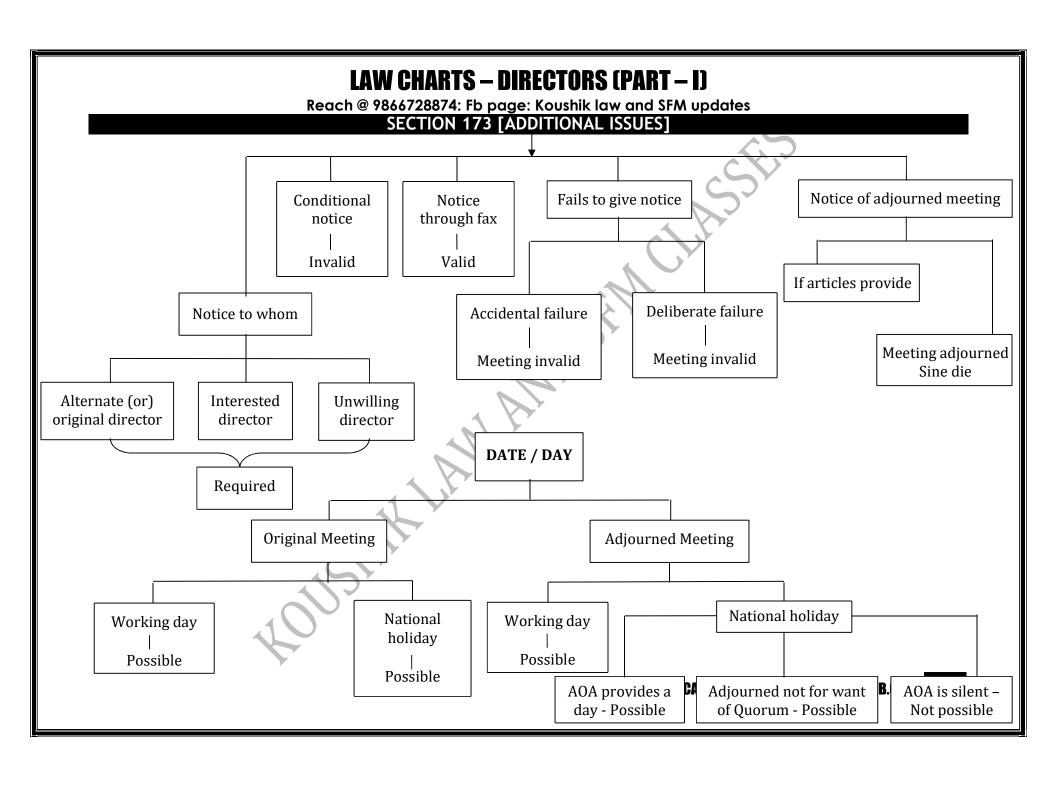
- Only two BM in a calendar year
- Each in every half calendar year
- Minimum required gap b/w. two B.M. is 90 days

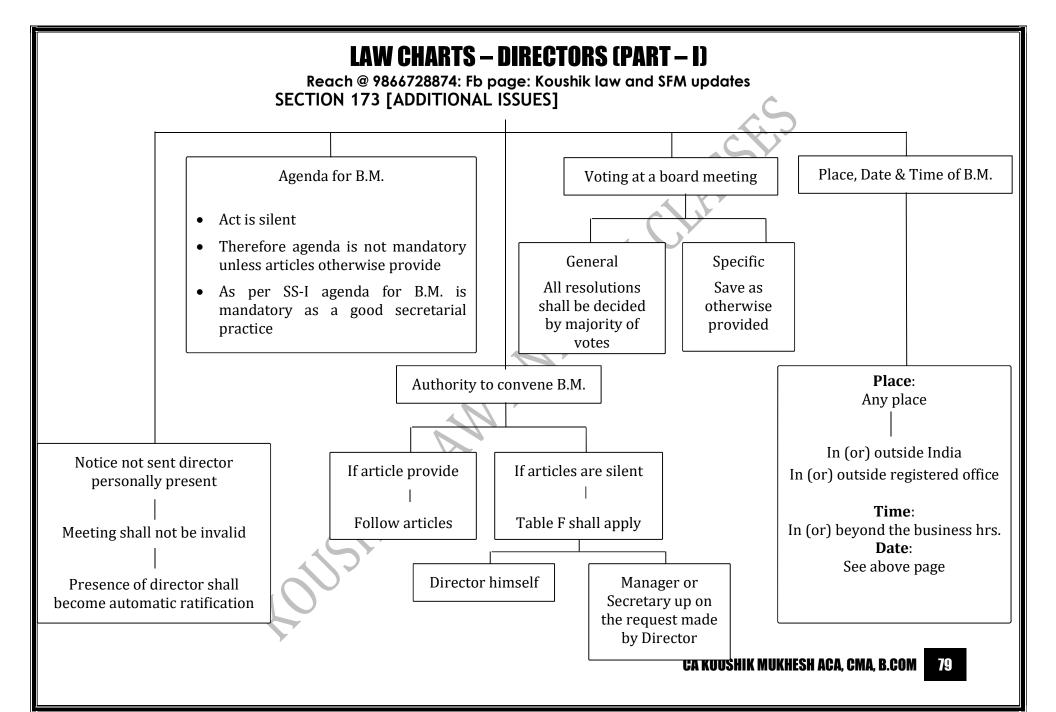
Proviso S.173 (5)

- a) There must OPC
- b) There is only 1 director
- c) Exemption U/s.173 & 174







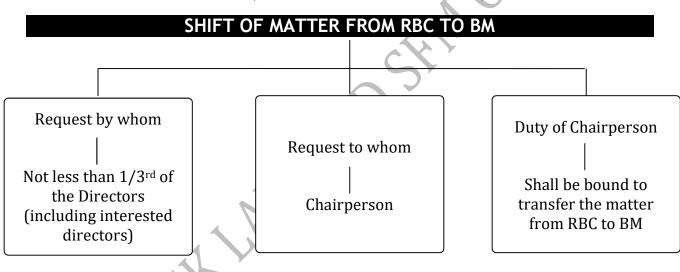


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RESOLUTION BY CIRCULATION [SECTION 175]

ESSENTIALS OF VALID RBC

- Resolution shall be circulated in Draft
- Together with necessary papers, if any
- To all directors
- At their addresses registered with company in India
- By hand delivery, post, courier, electronic means.
- Approved by majority of directors, who are entitled to vote on such resolution.
 (i.e. disinterested directors)



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SEC.173(2)

VIDEO CONFERENCING - (substitute for B.M.)

Duties of chairperson & CS with respect to video conferencing

- To ensure integrity at the meeting
- Ensure sufficient security confidentiality
- Ensure the availability of VC equipment
- Record the proceedings & prepare minutes
- Safe keeping and labeling the recordings
- Ensure that no other person is participating other than directors
- Ensure that every participant can see and hear other participant

Roll call

Elements of Roll call

- Name of participant
- Location from where he is participating
- Ensure that he is received notice and agenda
- Ensure that no other person is participating

No Video Conferencing cases

- Approval of annual financial statements
- Approval of Board reports
- Approval of prospectus
- Approval of F.S. by Audit Committee
- Approval of merger (or) amalgamation and takeover.

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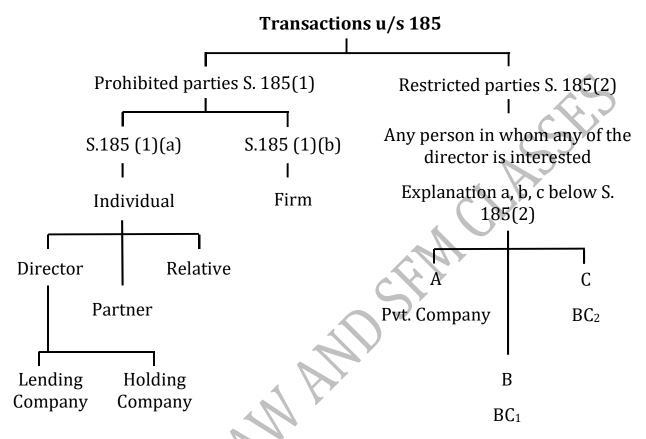
DUTIES OF DIRECTORS [SECTION 166]

Duty 1	Duty 2	Duty 3	Duty 4	Duty 5	Duty 6
A director of a				Shall not achieve	
company shall act		duties with due and reasonable	interests.	any undue gain or advantage either	
in accordance	faith.	care, skill and		by himself or his	•
with the articles		diligence		relatives,	assignment so
of the company	objects of the company	and shall exercise		business partners etc.	made shall be void
	Company	independent			
		judgment.			

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LOANS TO DIRECTORS ETC. [SECTION 185]

Part 1 - Transactions with whom?



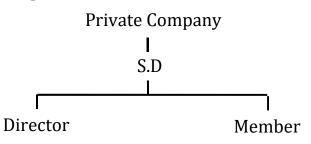
Prohibited parties:

- 1. Director of lending company
- 2. Director of lending company's holding company
- 3. Partner of director of lending company
- 4. Partner of director of lending company's holding company
- 5. Relative of director of lending company
- 6. Relative of director of lending company's holding company
- 7. A firm in which director of lending company is a partner.
- 8. A firm in which director of lending company's holding company is a partner
- 9. A firm in which relative of director at lending company is a partner
- 10. A firm in which relative of director of lending company's holding company is a partner.

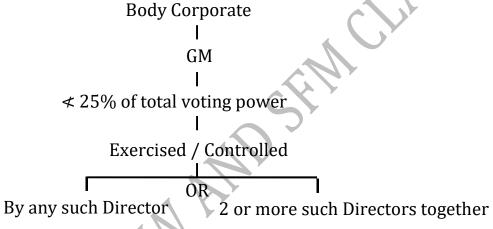
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Restricted parties:

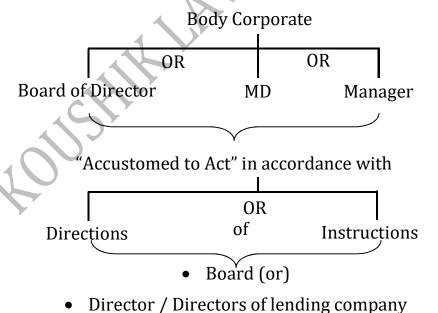
(a) Pvt. Company coverage



(b) Body Corporate



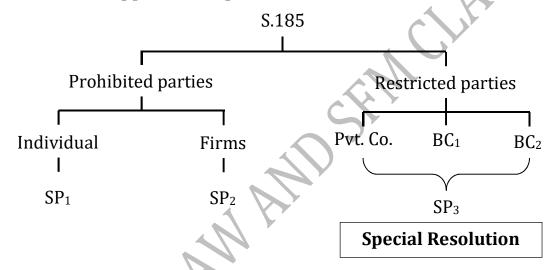
(c) Body Corporate₂



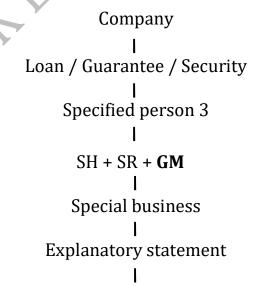
Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates Part 2 – Which transactions are covered?

Transaction	Details
Advance any Loan	Including any loan repaid by represented by book debt.
In Give any guarantee performance provide any security guarantee is not covered connection with any loan	In connection with any loan

Part 3 - Various approvals required



Part 4 - Disclosures required to me made



Full particulars of L/G/S made + purpose for which the recipient is utilizing it.

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Only for principal business activities

Part 5 - Consequences of contravention

Refer Sec.185(4) in material

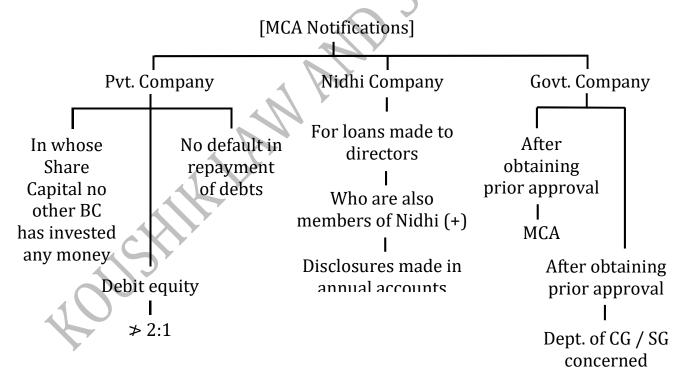
Part 6 - Filing requirements

I
Co.
$$\rightarrow$$
 L/G/S \rightarrow SP₃ \rightarrow "SR"

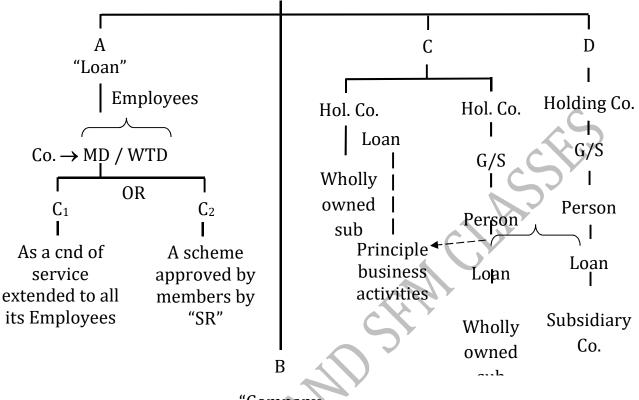
I
File Form MGT-14
I
With ROC within 30 days

Part 7 - Exemptions and non-applicability

Part 7A: Non applicability



Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates **Part 7B - Exemptions [S. 185(3)]**



"Company

Ordinary course of bus

Loans_ı/ G/S

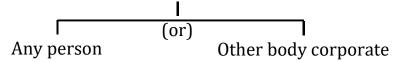
Directors + Interest

87

Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates

LOAN AND INVESTMENT BY A COMPANY [SECTION 186]

Part 1 - Transactions with whom?



Any Person

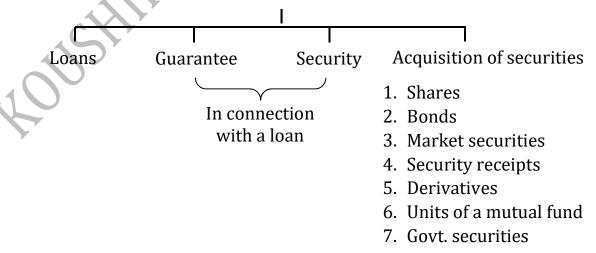
- (-) Body corporate
- (-) Employee
- (=) **Person u/s.186**

Person | | Includes

Industries, Firm, Companies, HUF......

Transaction	Details	Interpretation
1	Loan	Co. \rightarrow Loan \rightarrow any person
2	Guarantee	Co. →Guarantee → any person
3	Security	Co. \rightarrow Security \rightarrow any person
4	Investment	Co. →Investment → Securities of a Body corporate

Part 2 - Which transactions are covered?



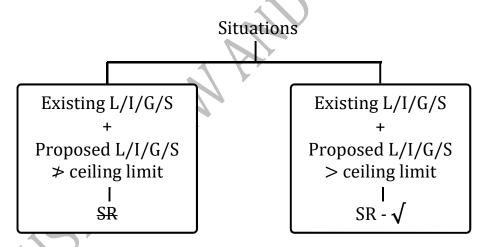
Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates Part 3 – Various approvals required

BOD \$\frac{1}{2}\$ S.186(5) + S.186(3) + S.186(5) & proviso to S.186(5) + S.186(7) + S.186(8)

Approval – 1 Board of Directors approval [Sec. 186(5)]

- 1. BOD approval is required, irrespective of amount involved.
- 2. Prior approval
- 3. Board meeting level
- 4. No resolution by circulation
- 5. Unanimous approval of all the directors present

Approval - 2 SH approval [Sec. 186(3) r/w Sec.186(2)]



Sec. 186(2) - Meaning of term "ceiling limit"

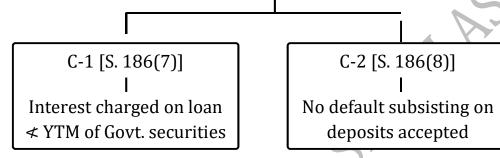
60% of
$$\Sigma$$
 (PSC + FR + SP) \uparrow (or) 100% of Σ (FR + SP)

Approval 3 – PFI approval Sec. 186(5) + proviso to 186(5) irrespective of amount involved, PFI approval is required.

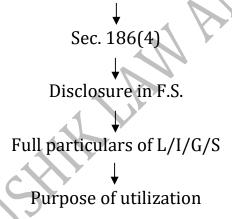
Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates Exception

Case	Ceiling it exceed	Default	PFI approval
1	X	X	X
2	X	\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$
3	$\sqrt{}$	X	$\sqrt{}$
4	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	√

Compliances required



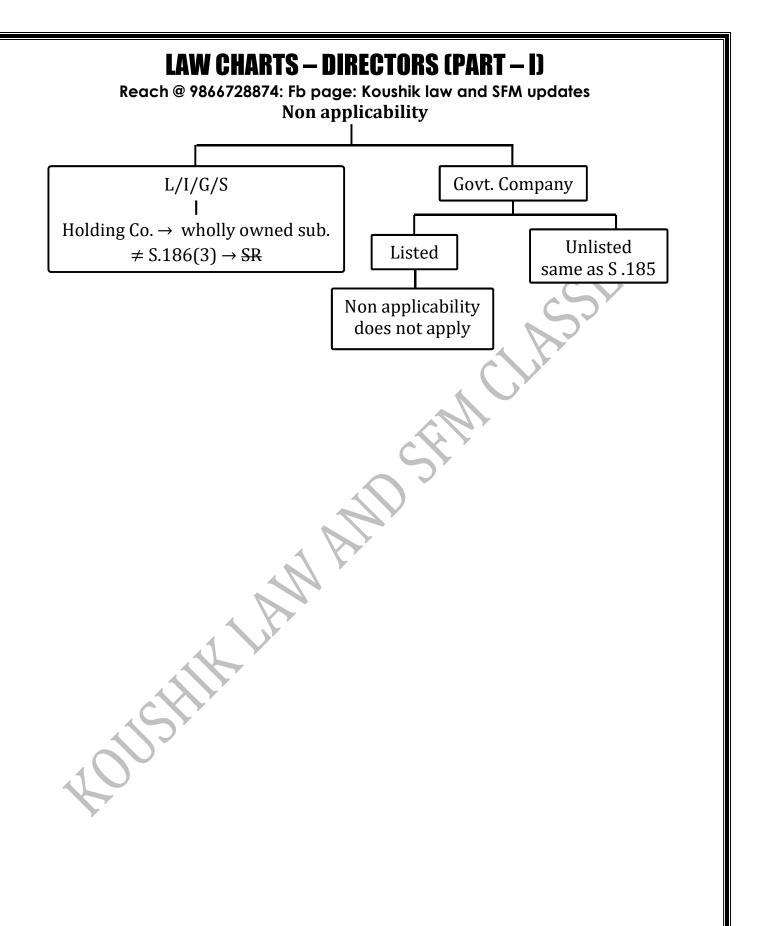
Part 4 - Disclosures required to be made



Part 5 - Consequences of contravention

Refer Sec. 186 (13) page No.76

LAW CHARTS – DIRECTORS (PART – I) Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates Part 6 - Filing requirements If special resolution is passed File FORM MGT-14 within 30 days Part 7 - Exemptions and Non-applicability **Exemptions** For L/G/S transactions Housing Finance Co. Banking Co. Companies providing Insurance Co. infrastructural financing For investment transactions NBFC + ordinary By an investment course of business (+) company investment activity Pursuant to right issue

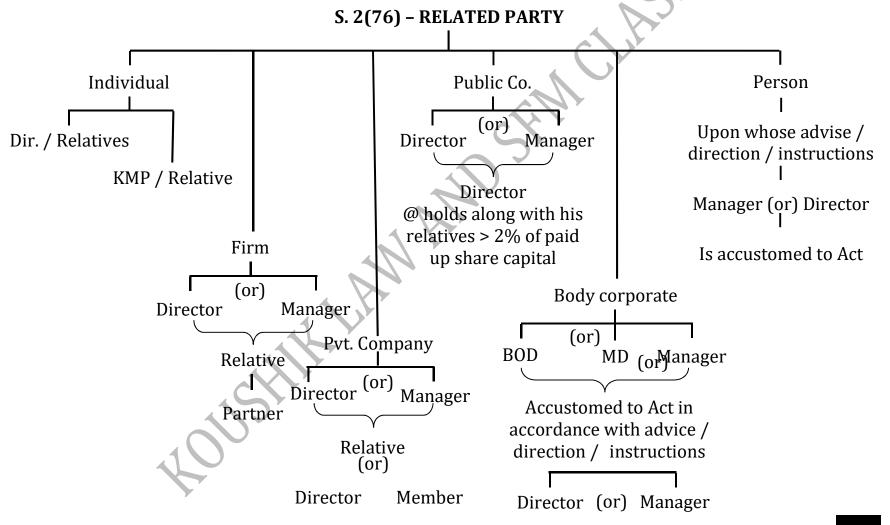


Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS [SECTION 188]

Part 1 - Transactions with whom?

Transactions must be with a related party as defined in section 2(76)



Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates Part 2 – Which transactions are covered?

Transaction 1

Sale, purchase (or) supply of any goods / materials

Transaction 2

Selling (or) otherwise disposing of buying property of any kind

Transaction 3

Availing or rendering of any services

Transaction 5

Appointment of an agent for sale / purchase (or) supply of goods, materials, services, property (lease transactions not covered) – Transaction 3

Transaction 6

Such related party's appointment to any "office or place of profit" in the company, subsidiary company (or) associate company

Transaction 7

Underwriting the subscription of any securities / derivatives thereof.

Part 3 - Approvals required

Approval 1 - Board Approval [S. 188(1)]

Prior approval

+

Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates Board meeting level

+

No RBC

Approval 2 - SH's approval

Transaction 1	Transaction 2
10% of T.O. of PFY	10% of N.W. of PFY
(or)	(or)
Rs.100 Crs.	Rs.100 Crs.
together with agents 🔻	together with agents 🔻

Transaction 3	Transaction 4
10% of T.O. of PFY (or) 10% of N.W. of PFY (or)	10% of T.O. of PFY (or) Rs. 50 Crs. together with agents
Rs.100 Crs. ▼	
Transaction 6	Transaction 7
Monthly remuneration > ₹ 250000	Underwriting commission > 1% of NW of PFY

Approval 3 - Audit Committee approval

- 1. All related party transactions require audit commission approval.
- 2. Audit commissionmay make **Omni Bus** approval

↑ 1 time approval

Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates CONTENTS OF OMNIBUS APPROVAL

- Max. value of transactions in aggregate
- Max. value per transaction
- Review at regular intervals the related party transactions entered through Omni Bus route.
- Factors to be considered before making Omni bus approval
 - Repetitiveness of transaction
 - Justification
- Transactions that cannot be subjected to Omni bus approval
 - Transactions w.r.t. selling or dispoing of properties buying may be subjected to Omni bus route
- Validity of Omni bus approval
 One Financial Year

Part 4 - Disclosures required to be made

Disclosure in board report

[S. 188 (2)]

Full particulars of related party transactions

+ Justification

Disclosure in financial state

[S.134]

Form AOC-2

Disclosure in agenda calling BM/GM

- 1. Name of related party
- 2. Nature of relationship
- 3. Materials terms + conditions
- 4. Duration of contract / arrangement

Par 5. Any advance paid / received

Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates

S.188(3)

Effect on the transactions

- 1. Prior BOD approval
- 2. Prior SH approval (or)
- 3. Both and contracts / arrangements is not ratified within 3 months.

C/A shall be "voidable" at the option of BOD / SH as the case may be.

S.164(1)(g)

Disqualification of Director

Disqualified for a period of 5 years

S.188(4)

Civil liability of Director / Employee

Company has power to recover the loss /damage caused and director has a liability to indemnify the loss so caused.

S.188(5)

Criminal liability of director / Empoyee

Fine /Imprisonment (or) both – (Refer book)

Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates

Part 6 - Filing requirements

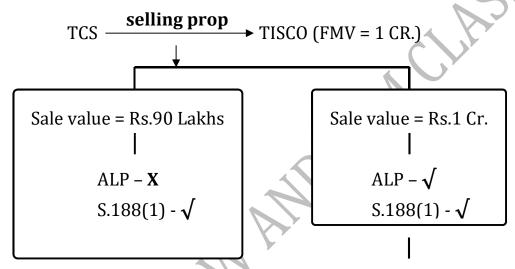
Related party requires →No filing

Part 7 - Exemptions and Non-applicability

Exemption:

Exemption from approval in a RPT = $C/A + OCB + ALP \neq S.188(1)$

Arms length basis



It is not an ordinary course of business

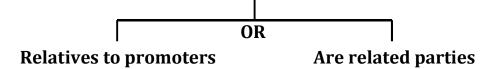
2nd proviso to Sec. 188(1)

No member of the company shall vote on such special resolution, to approve any contract or arrangement which may be entered into by the company, if such member is a related party.

3rdproviso to Sec. 188(1)

Non applicability of 2nd prov.

If 90% (or) more of number of members are



Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates $5^{th}proviso\ to\ Sec.188(1)$

Non applicability of 1stprov.

Non applicability of SH's approval

Related party trans.→ **Holding company**:

Wholly owned subsidiary (consolidated)

Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST [SECTION 184]

General shall be made irrespective of correct / arrangement [Sec. 184(1)]

Disclose concern / interest participation not mandatory except 1st disclosure

Written disc (MBP-1)

Specific shall be made only if C/A entered / to be entered into [Sec.184(2)]

Shall be made only if C/A is entered / to be entered into Disclosure nature of C/I

Participation mandatory (oral / disc)

LAW CHARTS – DIRECTORS (PART – I) Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates Section 184(1) - General Disclosure Disclosure by whome What to disclose concern / interest Every director of a company Contents of disclosure Control / Interest in company's, BC, firms, BOI including SH in PO&M / MBP-1 When to disclose 1st disclosure @ 1st BM Modified whenever there is a change in disclosure made @ 1st BM after such Participation as a Director change Renewal @ 1st BM in every FY Sec.184 (2) - Specific Disclosure: Every director of a company Who is in any way Whether directly / indirectly CA KOUSHIK MUKHESH ACA, CMA, B.COM

Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates C/I in contract / arrangement

Proposed contract /arrangement entered into / to be entered into

with

Body Corporate

Such Director / such director in assn with any director holds > 2% of SH of that B.C.

Firm / any other entity

In which "such director" is partner, owner/ a member as the case shall disclose NATURE of C/I @ BM In which such matter is discussed + shall not participate in such meeting.

Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates CONSEQUENCES OF CONTRAVENTION

Vacation u/s. 167(1)(d) [Contravention of Sec.184(1)]

> Vacation u/s. 167(1)(c) [Sec.184(2)]

Effect on Director Punishment [Sec. 184(4)]

Effect on contract c/a shall be voidable @ company [Sec. 184(3)]

COMPANY LAW CHARTS – PROCEDURES AND OTHERS (PART – II)

DIRECTORS CHARTS

APPLICABLE FOR NOVEMBER 2019 CA FINAL EXAMS ONWARDS

CA KOUSHIK MUKHESH ACA, CMA, B.COM

CA KOUSHIK MUKHESH ACA, CMA, B.COM

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COMPANY LAW CHARTS – PROCEDURES AND OTHERS (PART – II)

GOVERNMENT COMPANY

GOVERNMENT COMPANY

[SECTION 2(45)]

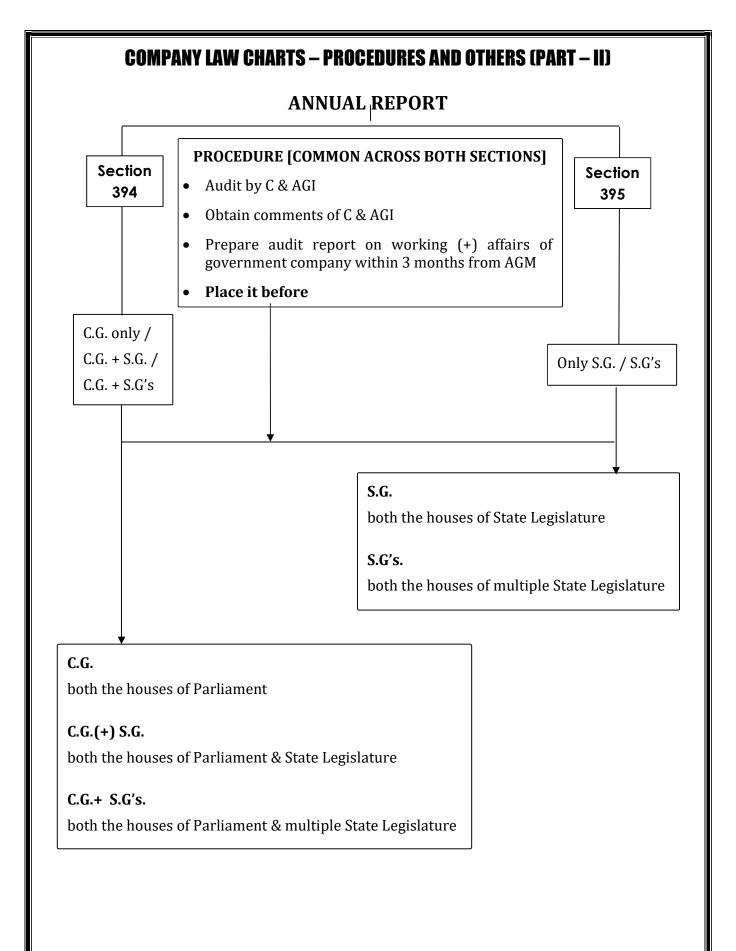
Government Company means a Company

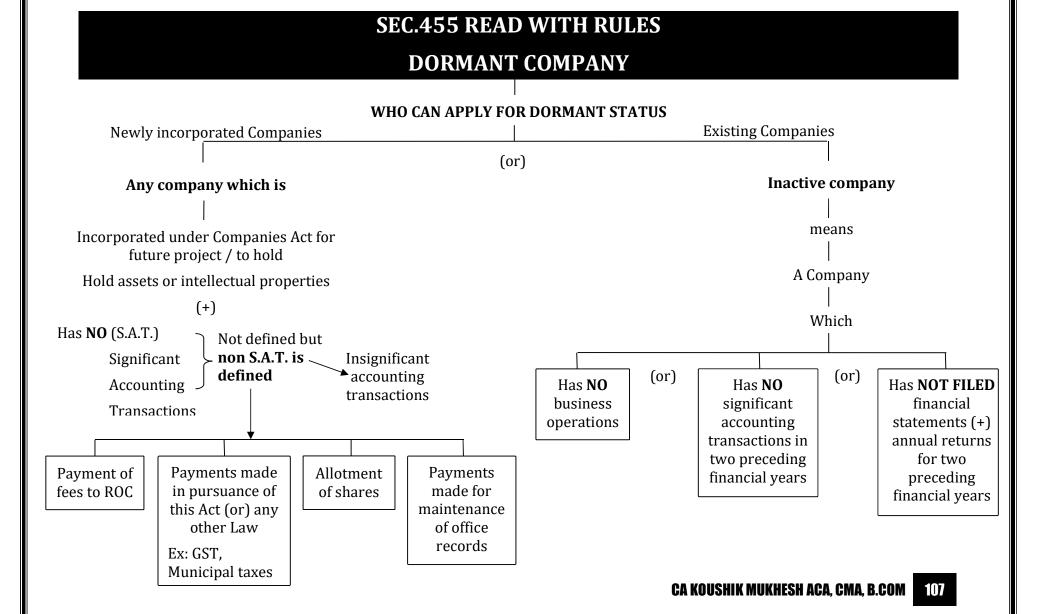
In which not less than 51% of the Paid up share capital

Is held by CG/ SG/SG's/ CG+SG's

+

Includes a subsidiary of such a government Company.





PROCEDURE FOR APPLICATION AND RETENTION OF DORMANT STATUS AND APPLYING FOR ACTIVE STATUS



- Company \rightarrow SR + GM
- Company \rightarrow ROC

FORM MSC-1

PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING FOR RETENTION OF DORMANT STATUS

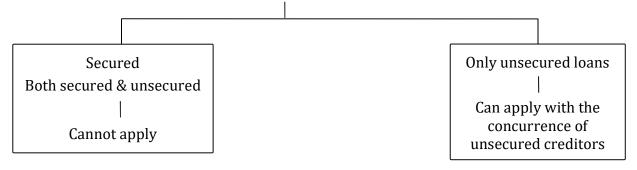
- Company file ROC
- Annually
- Form MSC-3
- Known as return of dormant company
- Duly certified by CA in practice
- Within 30 days from the closure of F.Y.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING FOR ACTIVE STATUS

- Company Form MSC-4
- ROC If satisfied
 Issue certificate
 of active status
 in Form MSC-5

WHO CANNOT APPLY FOR DORMANT STATUS?

- 1. A company on whom inspection, inquiry, investigation is pending
- 2. A company on whom prosecution has been launched.
- 3. Companies which are having dispute regarding ownership and management
- 4. Companies which are having statutory dues
- 5. Companies which are having outstanding workmen dues
- 6. Companies having **outstanding debts**

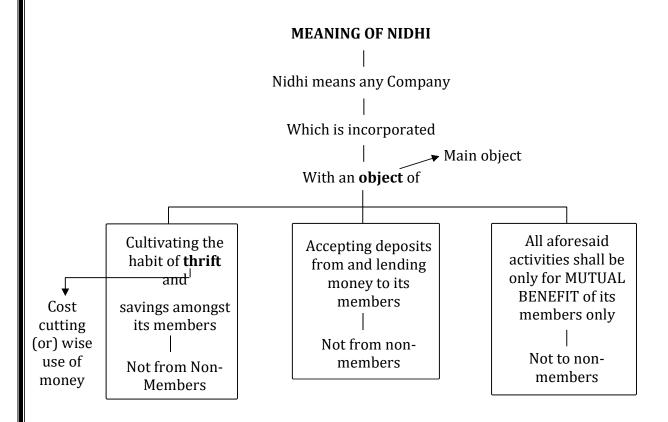


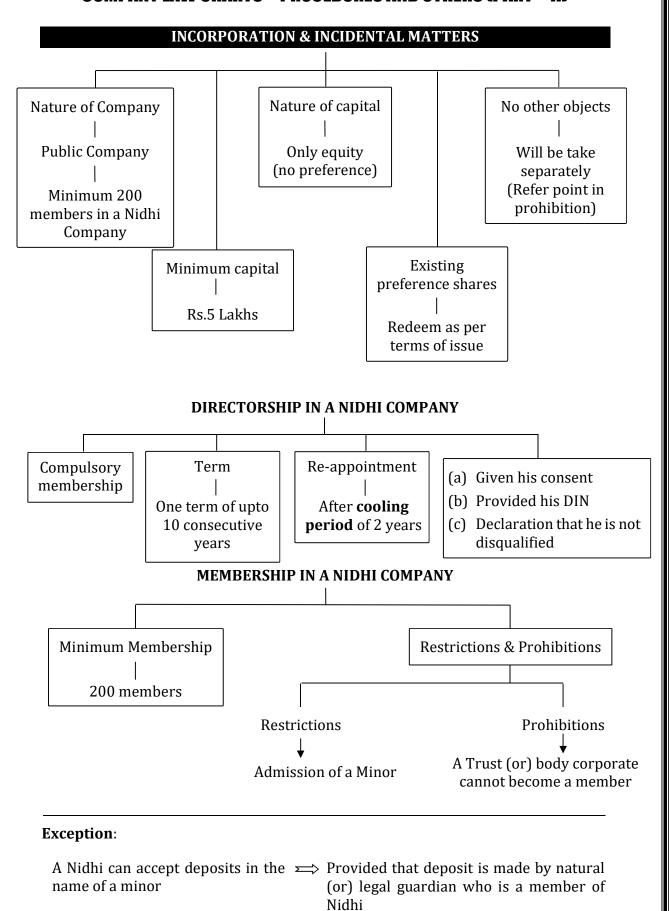
7. A company whose shares are listed on recognized stock exchange.

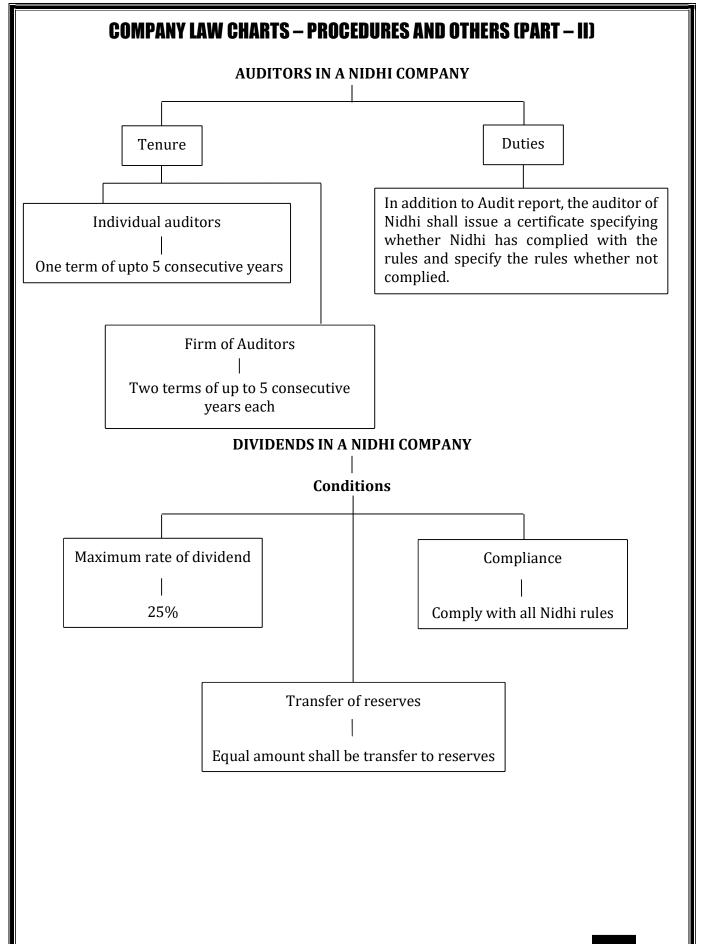
NIDHI COMPANY [SECTION 406]

Learning Objectives:

- Meaning of Nidhi
- Incorporation & Incidental matters
- Directorship in a Nidhi
- Membership in a Nidhi
- Auditors in a Nidhi
- Dividends in a Nidhi
- Who cannot apply for Nidhi incorporation

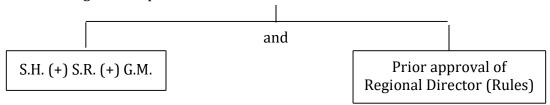






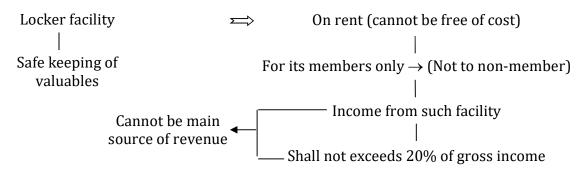
PROHIBITIONS TO INCORPORATE A NIDHI

- a) A Nidhi company cannot carry on business of
 - Chit fund, hire purchase finance
 - Lease finance business
 - Insurance business
- b) A Nidhi cannot issue preference shares (or) any kind of Debt Instruments
- c) A Nidhi cannot current account with members.
- d) A Nidhi cannot acquire another company by acquiring its shares (or) by controlling the composition of BOD unless



- e) A Nidhi cannot accept any deposits from non-members.
- f) A Nidhi cannot lend money to any person other than its members.
- **g)** A Nidhi cannot issue public advertisement for soliciting deposits. However a Nidhi can issue private advertisement for its members, but such advertisement should carry the words 'FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION OF ITS MEMBERS'
- h) **No other objective:** A Nidhi cannot carry on any other object other than
 - Cultivating the habit of thrift and saving among its members.
 - Accepting deposits from and lending money to its members.
 - All aforesaid activities shall be only for mutual benefits.

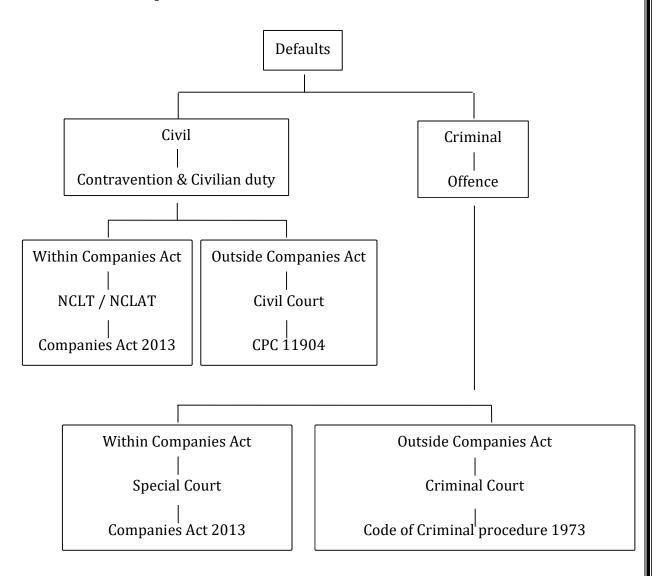
Exception:

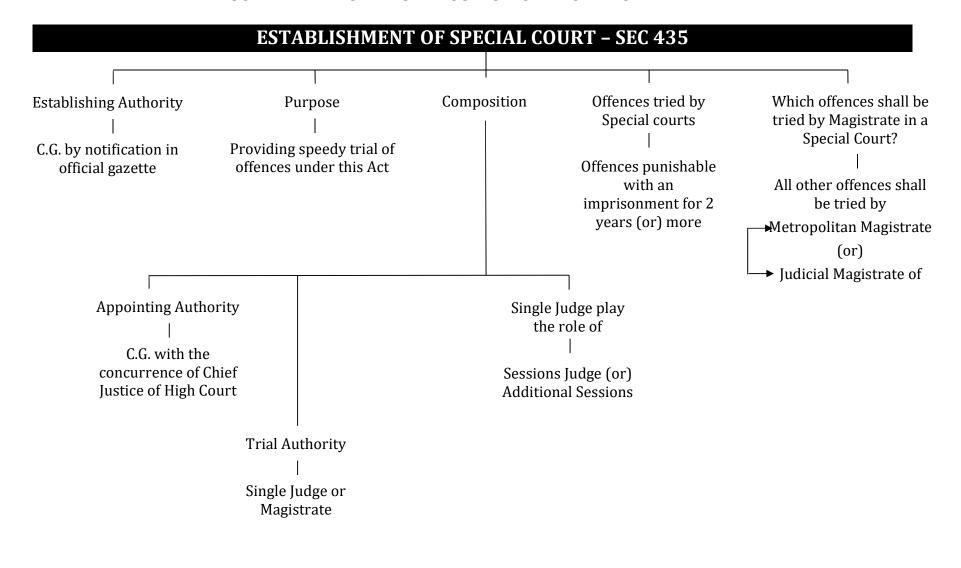


COMPANY LAW CHARTS – PROCEDURES AND OTHERS (PART – II)				
CA KOUSHIK MUKHESH ACA, CMA, B.COM				

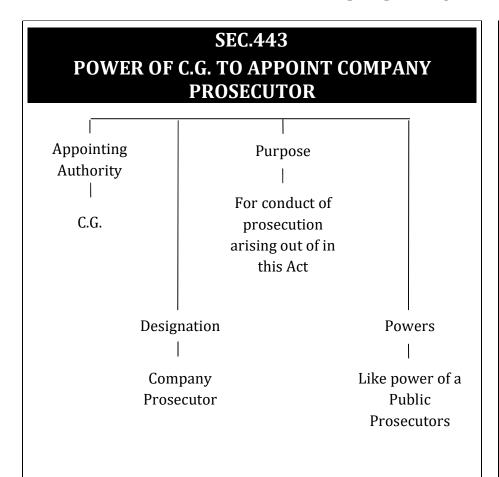
OFFENCES, PROSECUTIONS, PENALTIES & SPECIAL COURTS Sec. 435 to Sec. 446B

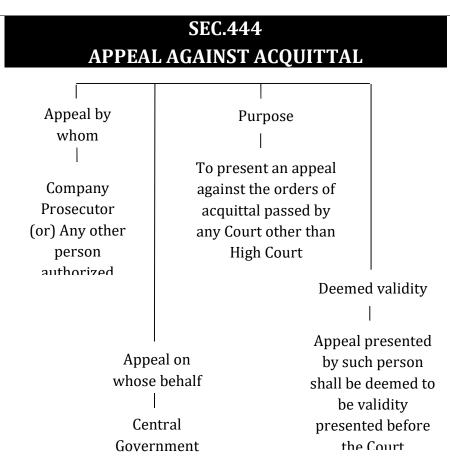
Need for NCLT & Special Court

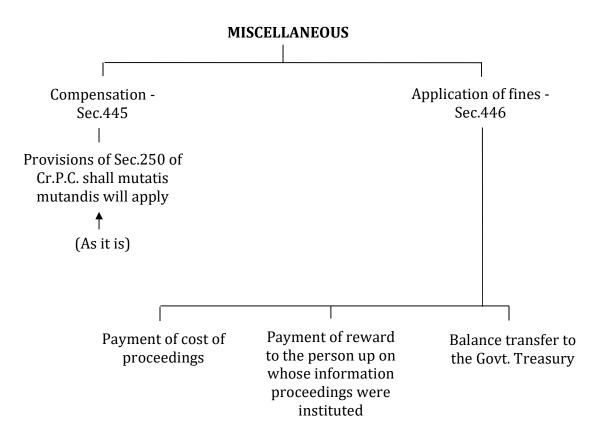


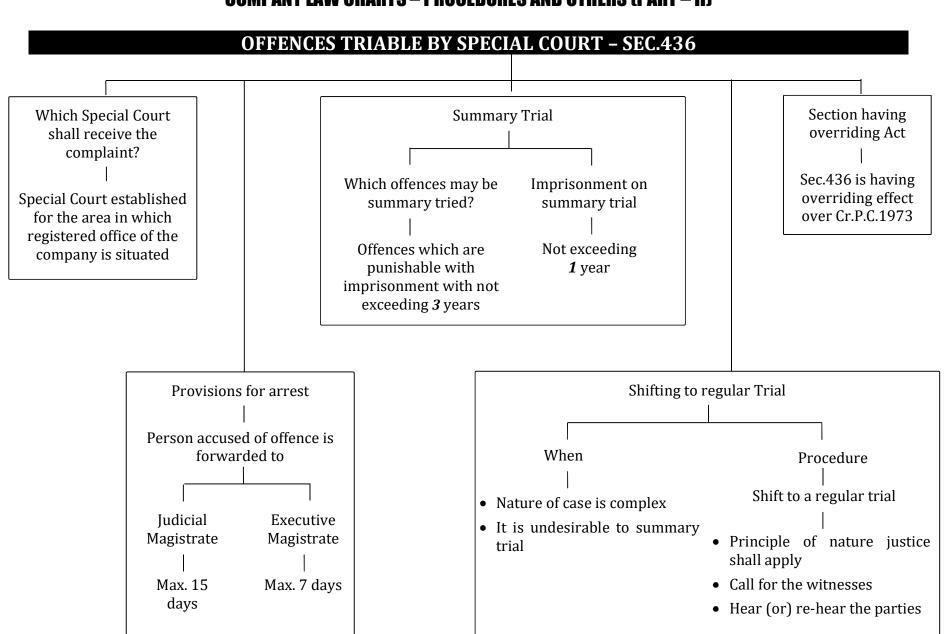


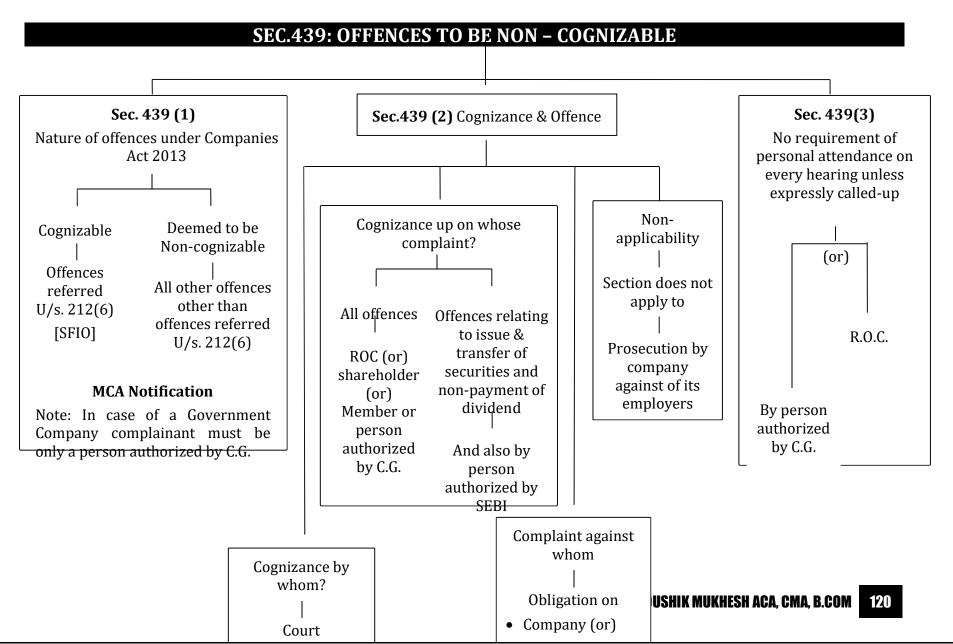
SPECIAL POWERS OF C.G.



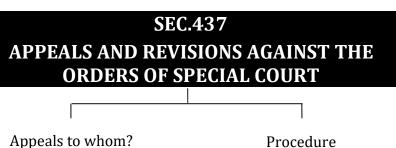








Tilly other officer



peals to whom?

High Court

Chp. – XXIX and

Chp. – XXX of Cr.P.C.

shall apply

SEC.438 APPLICABILITY OF THE CODE TO THE PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE SPECIAL COURT

Capacity of Special

Court

Special Court shall

be deemed to be

Court of Sessions

or the court of

Metropolitan

Magistrate or a

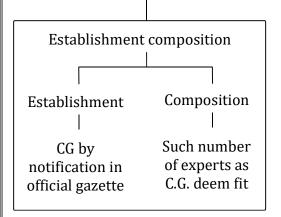
Judicial Magistrate

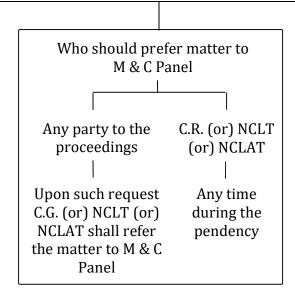
of the First Class

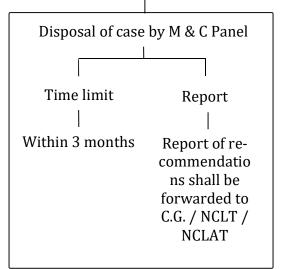
Capacity of person making prosecution

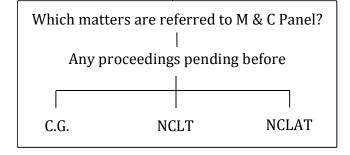
Deemed to be a Public
Prosecutor

MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION PANEL - SEC.442



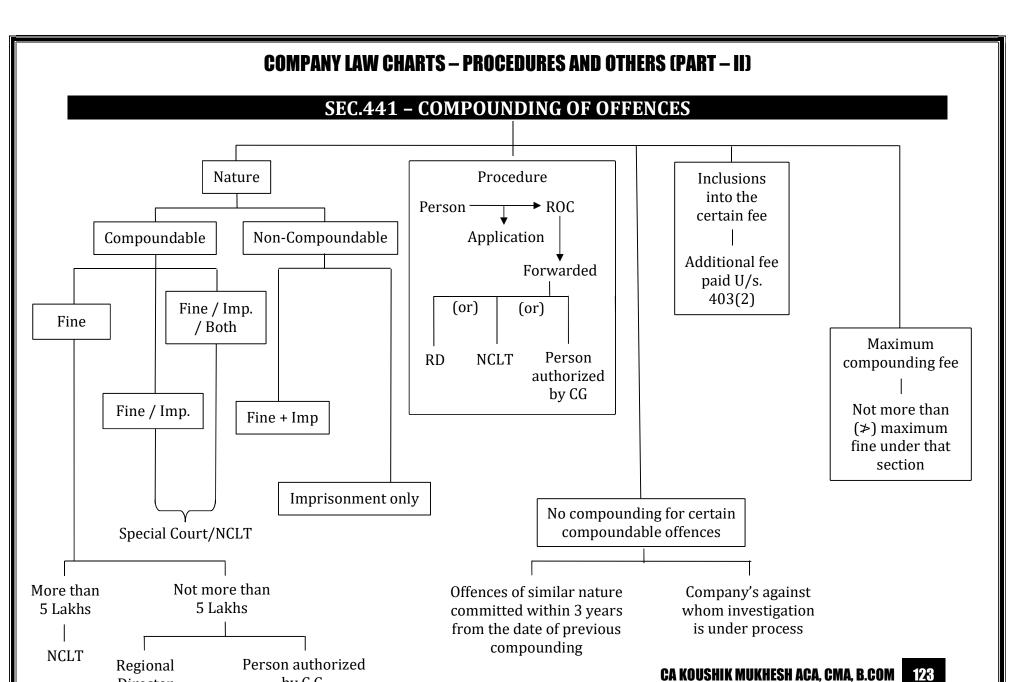






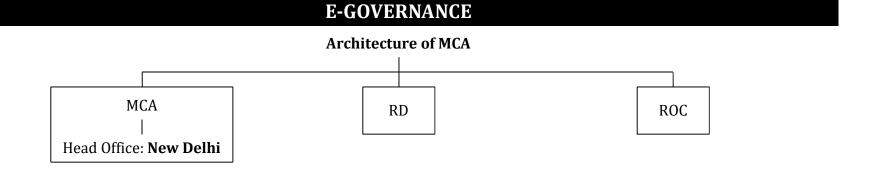
Recourse available to aggrieved party |
Any aggrieved party may refer to C.G. (or)
NCLT (or) NCLAT

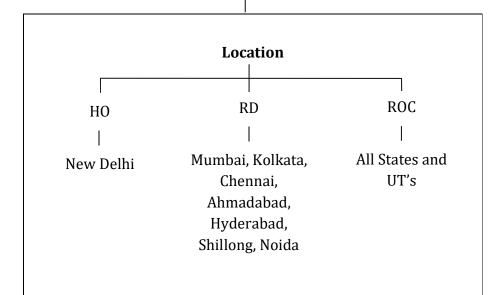
CA KOUSHIK MUKHESH ACA, CMA, B.COM

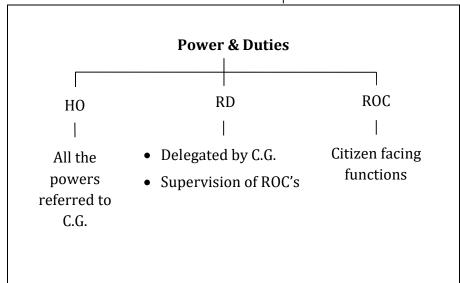


by C.G.

Director







Types of offices under MCA (Value Added Services)

Front Office

Front office (2 Types)

VIRTUAL Front Office

- 1. Done through MCA 21 Portal.
- 2. Using the website mca.gov.in
- 3. Functions
 - E-filing
 - Viewing any public document
 - Tracking transaction status
 - Registering investor complaint
 - Requesting certified copies

PHYSICAL Front Office

- 1. Replacement to the ROC counter
- 2. Accepts paper document
- 3. Later convert the paper documents into electronic records

Back Office

- 1. Routing the documents according to the type of service request
- 2. Identifying the defaulters
- 3. Quick response to Investor Grievances
- 4. Supporting routine tasks such as registrations & approaches
- 5. Storing all the documents as a part of electronic records

BENEFITS AND GOALS OF MCA-21

- Expeditious incorporation of companies
 - ↓ Speed
- File any document quickly & easily
- Easy access to relevant documents
- Registration & verification of charges at anytime, anywhere
- Inspections of public documents at anytime from anywhere
- Redressal (solving) of investor grievances (complaints)
- Professional able to give their services efficiently & effectively

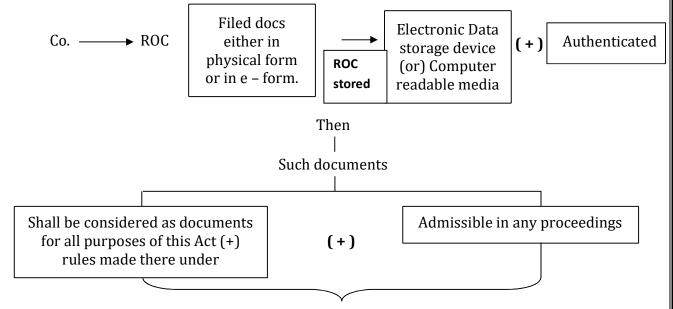
SCOPE OF MCA-21 PROGRAM

- Providing electronic services with speed
- Development of application system
- Setting up of IT infrastructure
- Setting up of digital signature requirement & security
- Setting up of temporary front offices and subsequent shutdown
- Migrating legacy data and digitalization of paper documents

REGISTRATION OFFICES AND FEES

ADMISSIBILITY OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS AS EVIDENCE - SEC.397

Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force



Without any further proof of original as evidence

FEE FOR FILING - SEC.403

Any document, form / application which is required to be filed, registered, recorded / submitted shall be filed _____

Basic Filing

Within the time specified under respective provision |
Pay fee

Belated Filing

If filing is not done within time specified under respective provision

File within next 270 days

Pay additional fee [≯ Fee x 9 times]

Default Filing

If filing is not made within next 270 days

- 1. File at anytime
- 2. Pay
 - Fee
 - Add / Fee
 - Any other liability

COMPANY LAW CHARTS – PROCEDURES AND OTHERS (PART – II) MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS Sec.404 Sec.400 Sec.401 **Electronic Form** MCA provides certain value added All fees, charges and other sums services through electronic means paid to any registrar (ROC) shall be paid in to public account of India in RBI **Exclusive E-Form** In addition E-Form AOC - 4 Books of accounts (maintained by MG - 7 physical also) **Alternative E-Form** Sec.402 Provisions of IT Act shall apply to manner and filing of documents Minutes under this Act

SECTION 398 - FILING OF DOCUMENTS ETC IN ELECTRONIC FORM

Filing in electronic form

Maintenance & storage in E-Form

Applications

Financial Statements
MOA, AOA prospectus charges and such
other documents

Which are required to be filed / store shall be filed / stored in E-Form (+) and is to be authenticated

Payment of fee in E-Form

Fees, charges (or) any sum payable under this Act

Shall be paid in E-Form

Registration & Discharge of functions in E-Form

Issue of COI Registration of change in

register off registration of prospectus and such other function

Shall be discharged in E-Form

Communication in E-Form

Any notice, document & communication

Which is required to be serve on the company

Shall be served in E-Form (+)

and is to be authenticated

Inspection in E-Form

MOA, AOA charge registers etc.

May be inspected by any person through E-Form

SEC.399 - INSPECTION, PRODUCTION AND EVIDENCE OF DOCUMENTS [KEEP BY ROC]

Inspection

Any person authorized may inspect any document in electronic form / means provided such document is filed with ROC

Certified copies

Any person authorized may require COI (or) any document to be certified by the Registrar upon payment of fee

Issue

Exceptions

• Documents delivered with prospectus

D	D D	014	
	Unrestricted	After 14 days inspection	
	Inspection 14 days	With permission of CG	

• Expert's concerned attached to the prospectus U/s.388.

D0	D14		
	Unrestricted		After 14 days inspection
	Inspection 14 days		With permission of CG
Issue			

SEC.405 - COMPANIES TO FURNISH INFORMATION AND STATISTICS (Refer Sec.448)

Power with whom

Central Government

Nature of Power

Order for information or statistics with respect to constitution (or) working

Duty by whom

- All companies generally
- Any class of companies
- Any company particular

Nature of Duty

Provide information (or) statistics as required by the C.G. with in time specified in official gazette

Special powers of C.G.

To find the accuracy of information filed.
C.G. may

Order for Inspection to further the information by its officers

Special applicability

Section applies for foreign companies for its Indian business operations

Penalty for false information (or) false statements

Sec.405(4) - will attracted (+)

Sec.448 - shall not applicable

If 405(4) applies than 448 not applicable

$$[405(4) + 448]$$

Particular person liable

Sec.137 \rightarrow Sec.448 applies

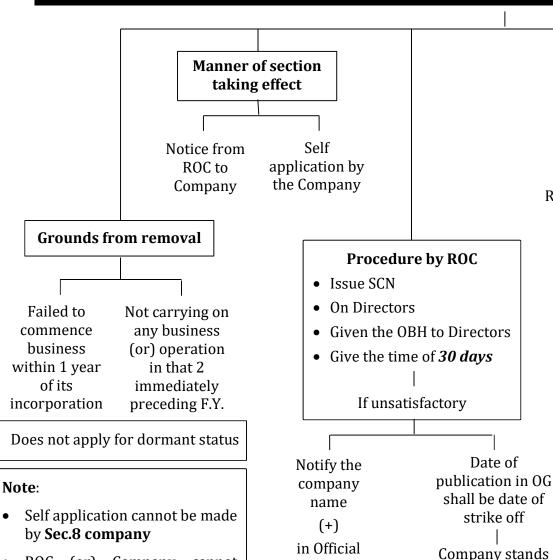
REMOVAL OF NAMES OF COMPANIES FROM THE REGISTER OF **COMPANIES**

Learning objectives

1.	Power of Register to remove the name	[Sec.248]
2.	Restrictions on making applications	[Sec.249]
3.	Effects of company notified as dissolved	[Sec.250]
4.	Fraudulent application for removal	[Sec.251]
5.	Appeal against removal	[Sec.252]



dissolved



Gazette (OG)

ROC (or) Company cannot

strike off on any 3rd ground

Company still in existence for '2' purposes

Realization of Assets Disclosure of liabilities & obligations

Effect of Company

dissolved by ROC

Undertaken given by MD (or) Manager (or) Director

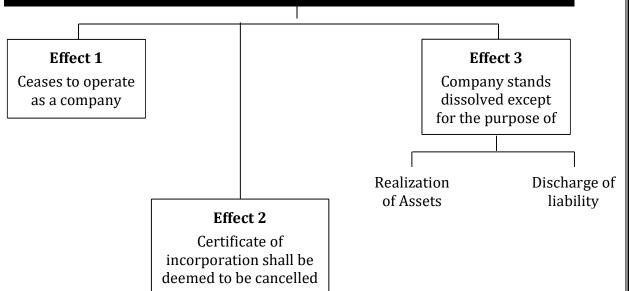
Self application by the company for removal

- On the same grounds specified under $\frac{248(1)}{2 \text{ grounds}}$
- Approval before application

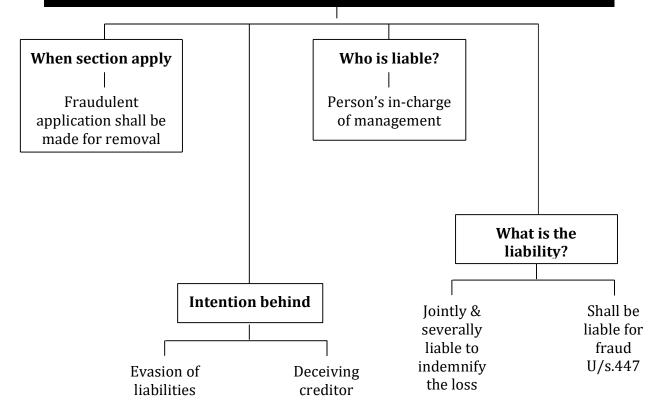
Special Members holding
Resolution not less than 75%
of paid up capital

• Extinguish all its liabilities

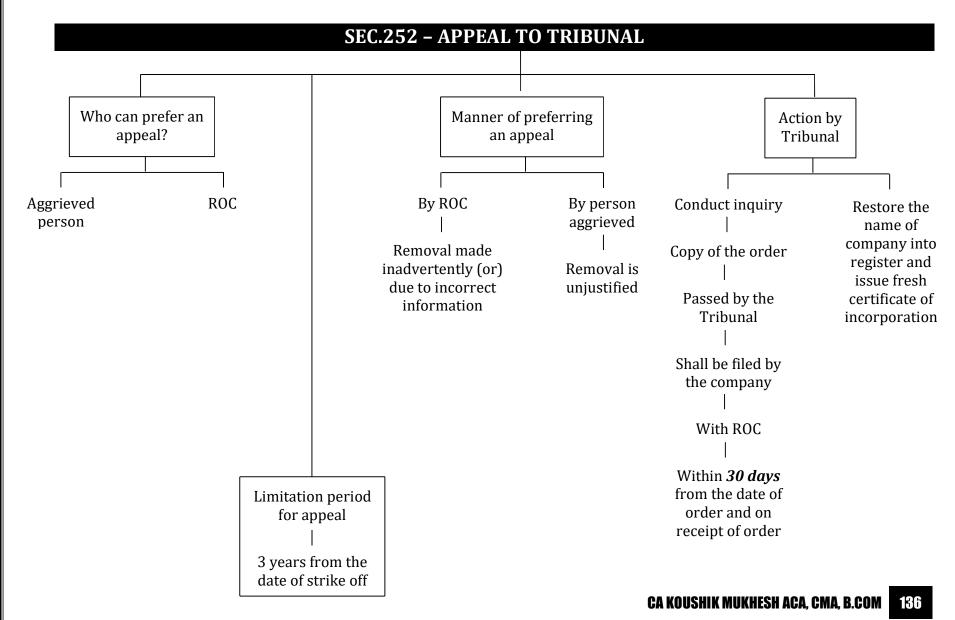
SEC.250 - EFFECT OF COMPANY NOTIFIED AS DEFAULT



SEC.251 – FRAUDULENT APPLICATION FOR REMOVAL

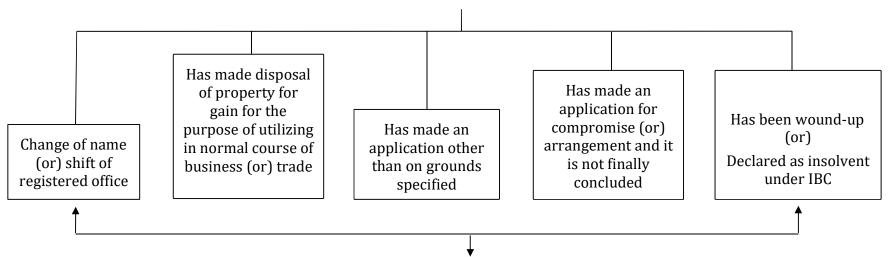






RESTRICTIONS ON MAKING APPLICATIONS [only restrictions on self application]

Under Sec.248 in certain situations Sec.249



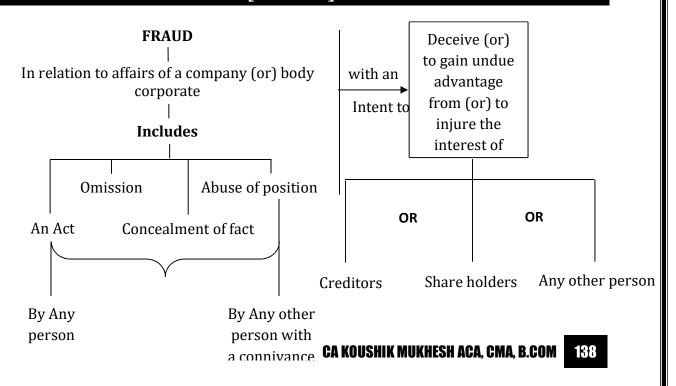
- All the above grounds shall happen 3 months prior to make application.
- Section does not apply for ROC application for removal

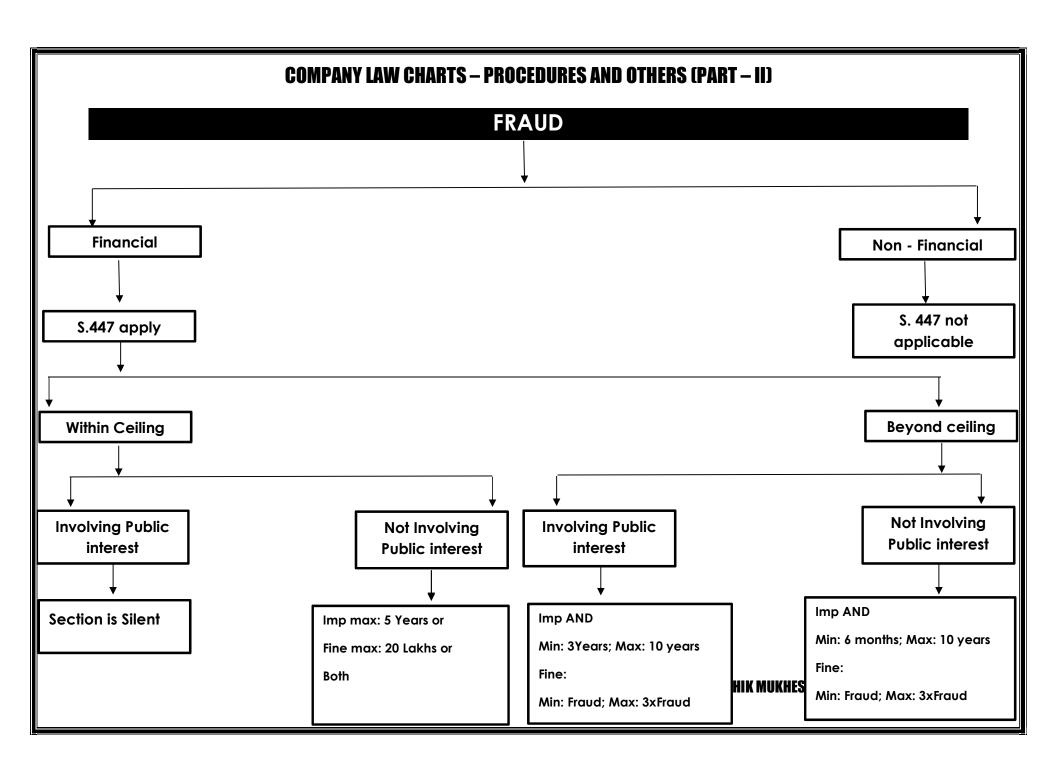
MISCELLENEOUS PROVISIONS OF COMPANIES ACT 2013

Learning objectives (Part - 1)

Punishment for Fraud	Punishment for False statement	Punishment for False evidence	Adjudication of penalties	
Punishment for Repetitive default	Condonation of Delay	Penalty for Wrongful withholdir	lty for Wrongful withholding of property	
Punishment where no specific penalties provided		Grant of Relief in certain cases		

PUNISHMENT FOR FRAUD [SEC.447]





PUNISHMENT FOR FALSE STATEMENT [Sec.448]

If in any

- Return
- Report
- Certificate
- Financial Statements
- Prospectus
- Statement (or)
- Any other documents -

Any person makes a statement

Makes a false statement

Omits any material fact

Knowing to be false

Knowing to be material

Shall liable under Sec.447

Sec.448 applies only if other section is silent on punishment of false statement.

Example:

PUNISHMENT FOR FALSE EVIDENCE [SEC.449]

If any person intentionally gives a false evidence upon

- Examination on oath
- Solemn affirmation
- Any affidavit and so on

Such person shall be liable under section 449

SEC.450 – PUNISHMENT WHERE NO SPECIFIC PENALTIES PROVIDED

Who is liable

Company
officer
Any person
who
contravenes

When section gets attracted

|
Contravention of any provisions of
Act, Rules, conditions, approvals,
consent etc.

|
For which no penalties provided in
that section

Consequence
of default
|
General fine:
10000
Per Day:
1000

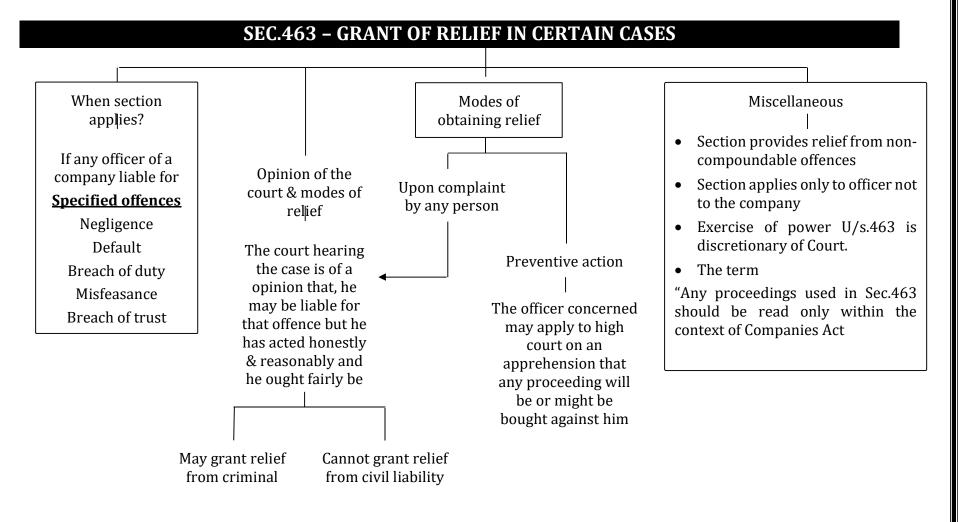
SEC.451 - PUNISHMENT FOR REPETITIVE DEFAULT

If a company officer commits an offence under this Act

Punishable with fine (or) imp

Any same offence has been committed for second (or) subsequent time within period of 3 years

Then fine shall be doubled



SEC.460 - CONDONATION OF DELAY

Where any application

Which is required to be made to CG

is not made with in the time specified in the provision

Where any document

Which is required to be filed with ROC

is not filed within the time specified in the provision

Government may for the reasons to be recorded in writing may condone the delay

SEC.452 - PENALTY FOR WRONGFUL WITHHOLDING OF PROPERTY OF COMPANY

Who is covered under section 452? Officer & Employee

Agents not covered

Section covers both past & present officers & employees of the company

Who should be complainant?

- Creditor

Unsecured Secured

Contributory

Company (Board)

Member

Which offences are covered?

- Wrongful possession of property including cash
- Wrongful withholding of property including cash
- Knowingly misapplied of property including cash

Basic Fine

Min: 1L

Max: 5L

(Criminal liability)

Penalties

Any person offending the section

Additional liability

Deliver up (or) refund the property

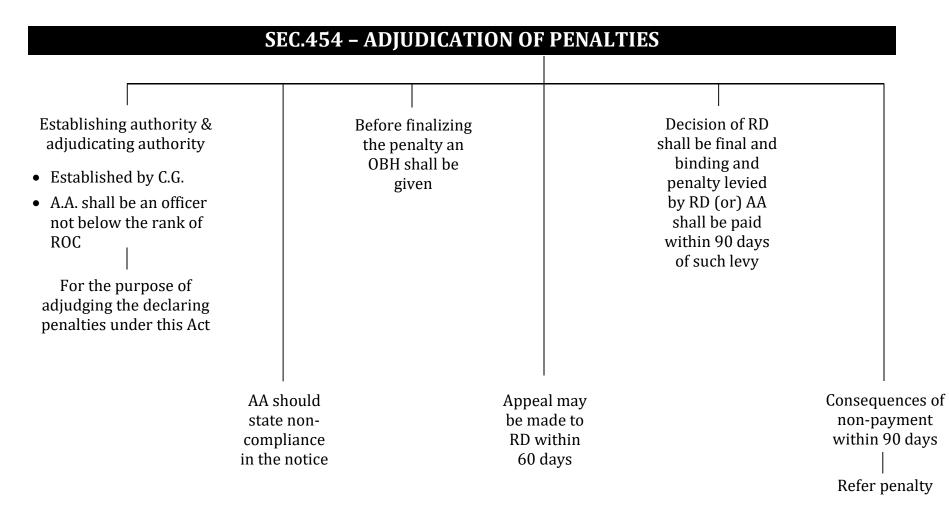
- Wrongfully possessed
- Wrongfully withhold
- Knowingly misapplied

Alongwith benefits derived

Ex: Rent for free accomodation

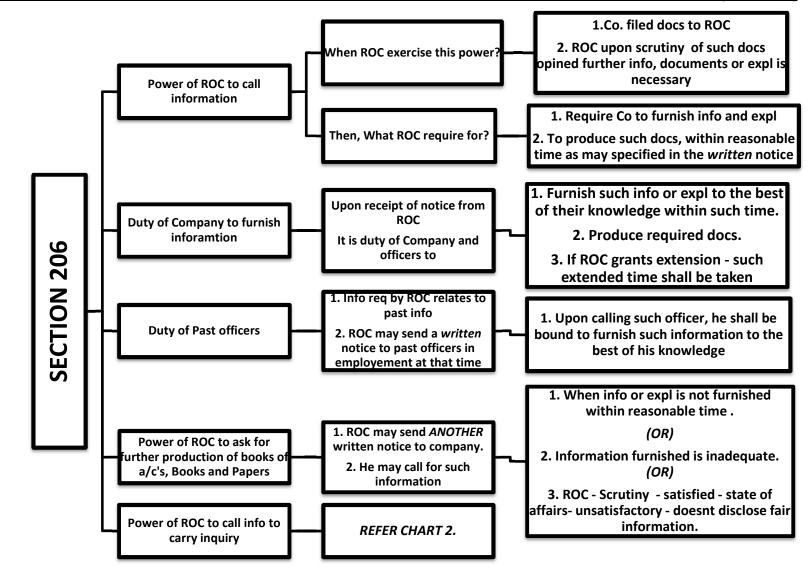
Rent & property also given |

In case of failure. imprisonment up to 2 years



CHAPTER XIV - INSPECTION, INQUIRY AND INVESTIGATION

TOPIC 1: POWER TO CALL FOR INFO, INSPECT BOOKS AND CONDUCT INQUIRIES – SECTION 206: (CHART 1)



TOPIC 1A: POWER OF ROC TO CALL FOR INFORMATION TO CARRY OUT INQUIRY: (CHART 2) - SECTION 206(4):

BASIS OF SECTION 206(4): CHART 1 + INQUIRY AFTER GIVING REASONABLE OPP OF BEING HEARD:

Section 206(4)

Basis of inquiry

Information furnished to him

representation made by any person

- 1. Before exercising such powers, ROC shall inform the company of allegations made against it by a written order.
- 2. CG, if circumstances justify directs ROC or an inspector to conduct an inquiry.
- 3. If C1 or C2 is satisfied, officer in default shall be punishable u/s 447.
- C1. Business is carried on for a fradulent or unlawful purpose or not in compliance of act (or)
 - C2. Greivances of investors are not being addressed.

TOPIC 2: CONDUCT OF INSPECTION AND INQUIRY – SECTION 207 (CHART 3):

Section 207

Where a Registrar or inspector calls for the books of account and other books and papers under section 206.....

Duty of every director, officers and employees

Power of ROC or inspector to make copies and place id marks

Powers of Civil court

- 1. Produce all such docs, furnish such info, statements, expl's, in such form as ROC or inspector require.
- 2. Render all assistance to ROC or inspector in connection with such inspection
- 1. Make copies of Books of accounts and other Books and papers (or)
 - 2. Place identification marks in token of inspection made.
- 1. Discovery and production of BOA and Other B & P at such time, place.
 - 2. Summoning and enforcing the attendance of persons and examination on oath

TOPIC 2A: REPORT OF INSPECTION – [SECTION 208] (CHART – 3A):

Submit a report in writing to the ROC Inspector after' or Central Government along with of **Books** Inspection such documents including a accounts or an inquiry under **Basis of Report** recommendation that further section 206 and other books investigation into the affairs of and papers of the company the company is necessary giving under section 207 his reasons in support

On receipt of the report, the Regional Director-

- Shall examine the report and obtain legal advice, if required;
- ▶ Shall direct initiation of prosecution if he agrees with the recommendation of the registrar or inspector to initiate prosecution against the company, officers or employees, present or past of the company, or any other person connected with the affairs of the company; and
- ▶ Shall inform the central government (along with reasons for non-acceptance of recommendation of registrar or inspector, wherever he disagrees) about the action taken on the report submitted by registrar or inspector.

TOPIC 3: SEARCH AND SEIZURE - SECTION 209 (CHART 4):

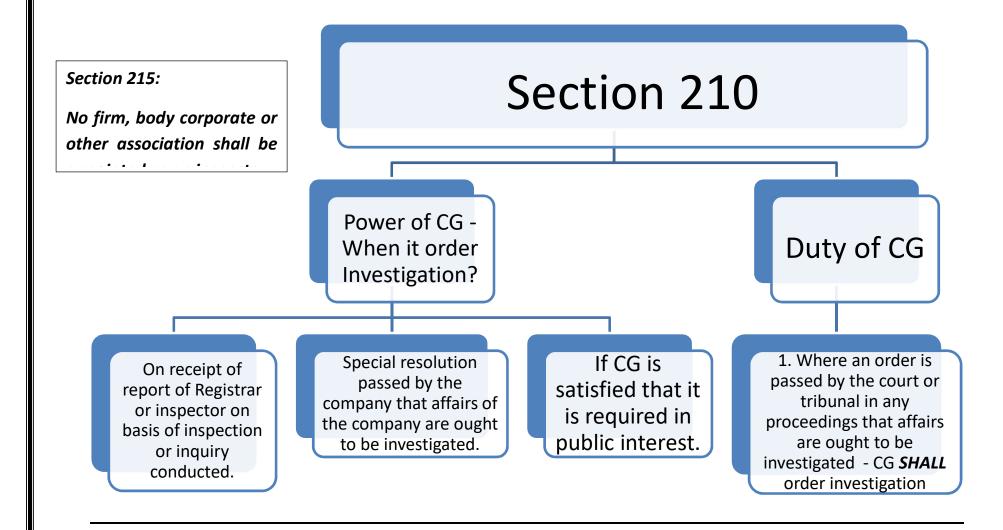
SECTION 209

ROC or inspector has a reasonable ground to believe that the books and papers of company are likely to be destroyed, mutilated, altered, falsified or secreted.

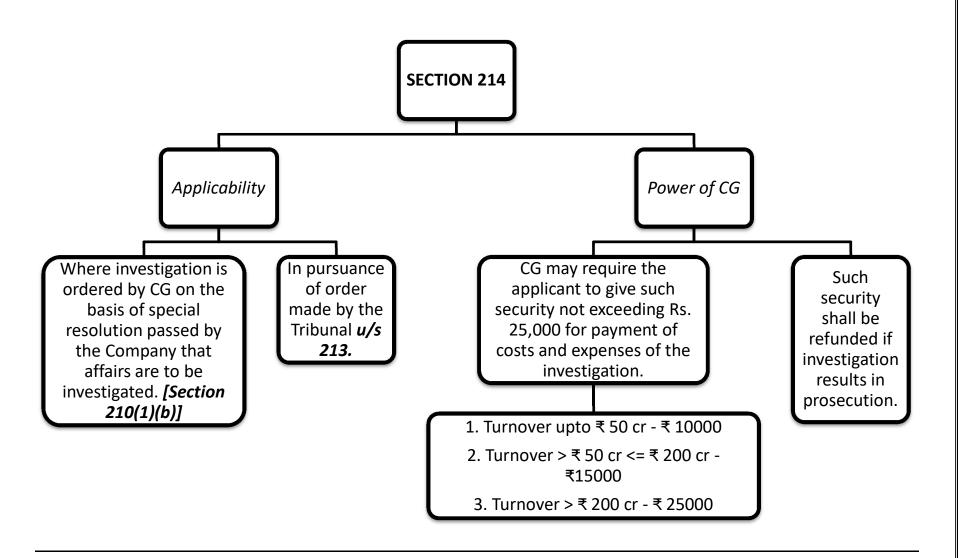
Return such books and papers seized

- 1. Enter such places where such books and papers are kept.
- 1. Seize such Books and papers.
- 2. Before seizure, he shall allow the company to take copies of Books and papers incl books related to KMP or any director or auditor or CS.
- 1. The seized Books and papers shall be returned within 180 days of such seizure.
- 2. The Books and papers may be called for another period of 180 days.
 - 3. Before returning he may take copies or keep Id marks.

TOPIC 4: INVESTIGATION INTO AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY – SECTION 210 (CHART 5):



TOPIC 5: SECURITY FOR PAYMENT OF COSTS AND EXPENSES OF INVESTIGATION – SECTION 214 (CHART 6):



TOPIC 6: INVESTIGATION OF OWNERSHIP OF THE COMPANY – SECTION 216 (CHART 7):

Section 216

Discretion of CG to order investigation

C1: Appoint inspectors to investigate and report on matters relating to Company and membership

For determining the true persons who are financially interested in success and failure of the company

C2: Appoint inspectors to investigate and report on matters relating to Company and membership

For determining the true persons who are able to control or materially influence policy of the company

Scope and period of investigation

- 1. CG may determine scope of the investigation.
- 2. CG shall appoint one or more inspectors either suomoto or if Tribunal orders for an investigation into the membership of the Company.
- 2. It may also limit the scope of investigation to the extent of shares and debentures.

TOPIC 7: POWER OF INSPECTOR TO INVESTIGATE INTO AFFAIRS OF RELATED COMPANIES ETC - SECTION 219

(CHART 8)

Any Body corporate which is Company's subsidiary or holding company, or subsidiary of its holding company Any Body corporate which is managed by any person as MD or Manager who is MD or Manager of the company.

SECTION 219

Any person who is company's managing director or manager or employee

Any body corporate whose Board of directors is accustomed to act in accordance with directions and instructions of company or any of its directors

TOPIC 8: SEIZURE OF DOCUMENTS BY THE INSPECTOR – SECTION 220 (CHART 9):

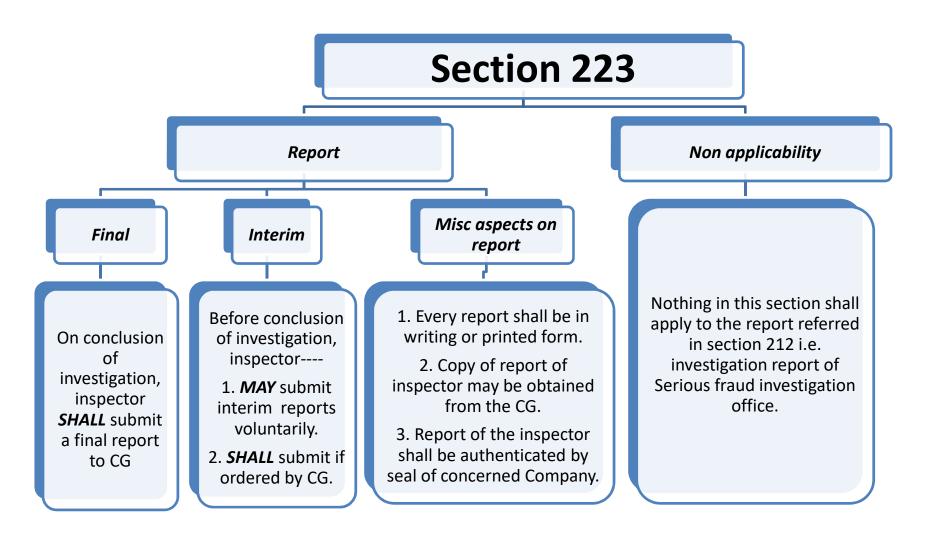
SECTION 220

Inspector during the course of investigation has a reasonable ground to believe that the books and papers of company are likely to be destroyed, mutilated, altered, falsified or secreted.

Retention and Return such books and papers seized

- 1. Enter such places where such books and papers are kept.
- 1. Seize such Books and papers (incl persons covered u/s 219).
- 2. Before seizure, he shall allow the company to take copies of Books and papers incl books related to KMP or any director or auditor or CS.
- 1. The inspector shall be entitled to keep in his custody books and papers for a period as he may considers necessary but not later than conclusion of investigation.
 - 2. Before returning he may take copies or keep Id marks.

TOPIC 9: INSPECTORS REPORT – SECTION 223 (CHART 10):



TOPIC 10: ACTION TO BE TAKEN IN PURSUANCE OF INSPECTOR'S REPORT – SECTION 224 (CHART 11):

Section 224

Prosecution

If on basis of inspectors report CG is of opinion that any person is guilty of any *CRIMINAL* offence.

It is the duty of officers and employees of the company to give assistance in connection with prosecution.

Recovery of damages

Recovery of damages in respect of fraud, misfeasance, or other mis conduct with promotion, formation or management of such company or body corporate.

Recovery of property of such company or body corporate which has been mis applied.

CG may order winding up in exceptional circumstances.

TOPIC 11: EXPENSES OF INVESTIGATION – SECTION 225 (CHART 12):

Section 225

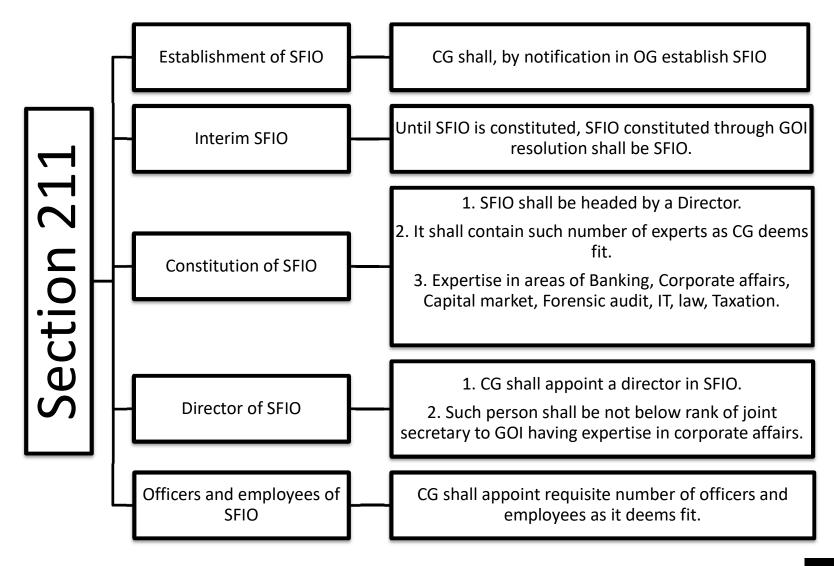
First instance

Reimbursed to CG - By whom?

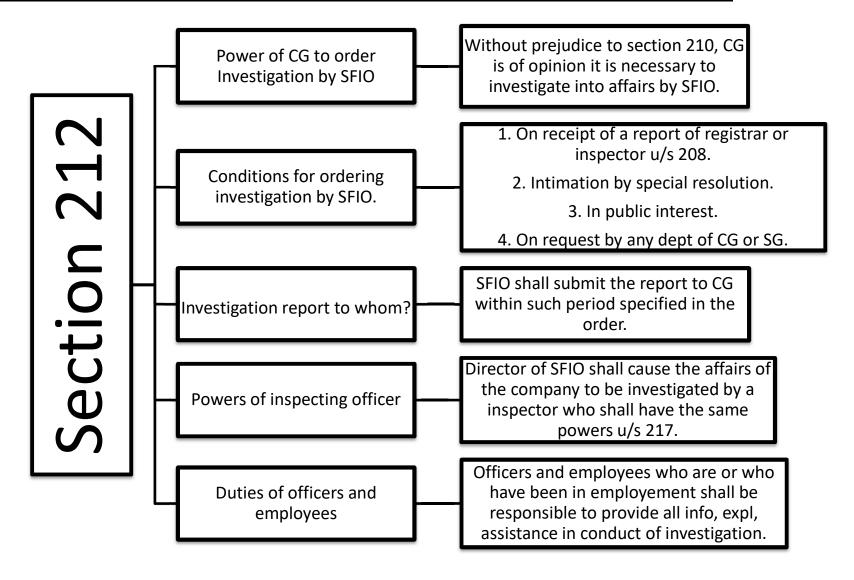
Expenses of investigation by an inspector shall be first defrayed by CG.

- 1. Any person who is convicted on a prosecution to the extent ordered by court.
 - 2. Any person who is ordered to pay damages or restore any property .
- 3. Any company or Body corporate in whose name proceedings are brought as aforesaid.

TOPIC 12: ESTABLISHMENT OF SERIOUS FRAUD INVESTIGATION OFFICE – SECTION 211 (CHART 13):

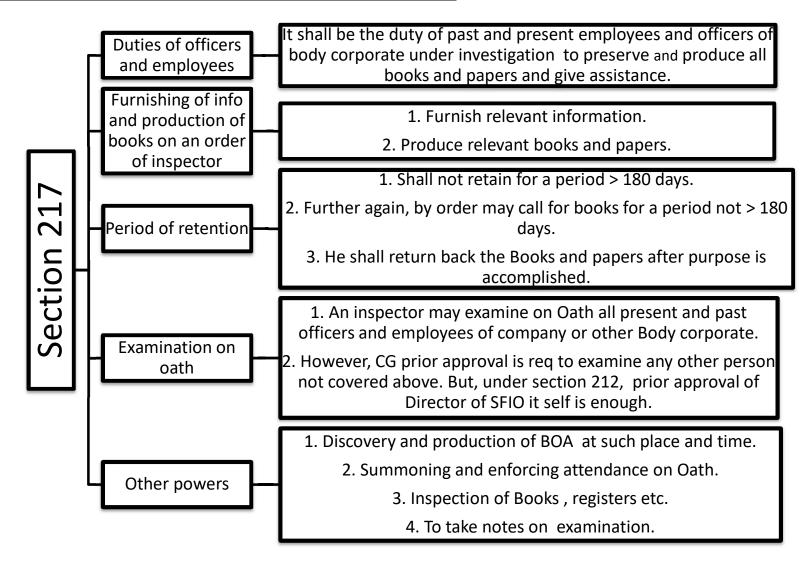


TOPIC 13: INVESTIGATION INTO AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY BY SFIO – SECTION 212 (CHART 14):

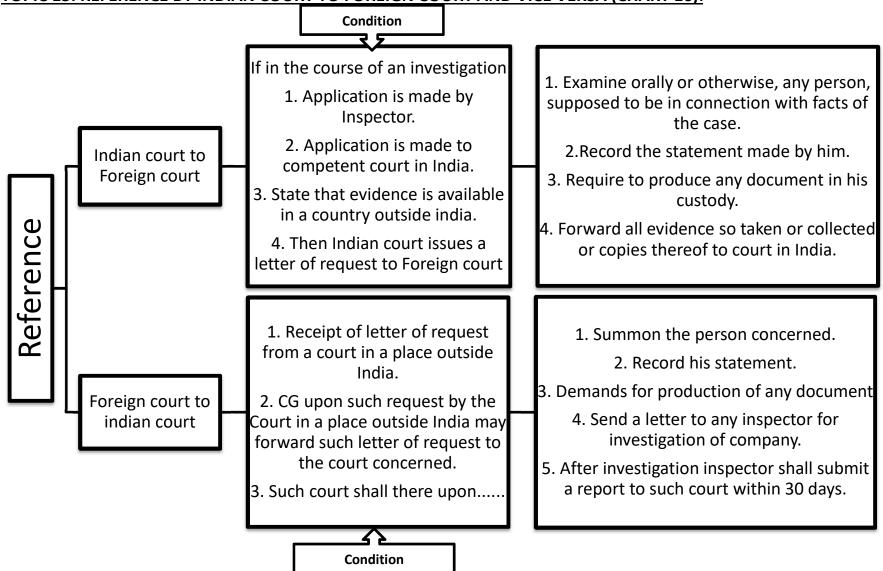


COMPANY LAW CHARTS – PROCEDURES AND OTHERS (PART – II) 1. On completion of investigation, the SFIO shall submit the investigation report to CG. Investigation report and interim report 2. SFIO shall submit Interim report if so ordered by CG. 1. Upon receipt of report from SFIO CG may order Direction by CG to SFIO to carry on prosecution against officers, Section 21. SFIO to initiate present and past employees or officers or any person who is directly or indirectly connected with prosecution affairs of the company. 1. During the course of investigation by SFIO on any offence, any other investigating agency or SG, Police authority, IT authority having any info, shall Assistance by other provide the same to the SFIO. investing authorities 2. SFIO shall share any info available with it to all above said entities. 1. Public prosecutor has been given an oppurtunity to oppose application. Conditions for release 2. PP opposes the application, and court satisfied on bail for a cognizable that there is reason to believe that he is not guilty and non bailable and will not commit offence while on bail. offence u/s 447 3. Person age < 16 years, woman, sick, infirm person may be released on bail.

TOPIC 14: POWERS OF INSPECTOR – SECTION 217 (CHART 15):



TOPIC 15: REFERENCE BY INDIAN COURT TO FOREIGN COURT AND VICE VERSA (CHART 16):



TOPIC 16: INVESTIGATION INTO THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY IN OTHER CASES [SECTION 213] - CHART 17:

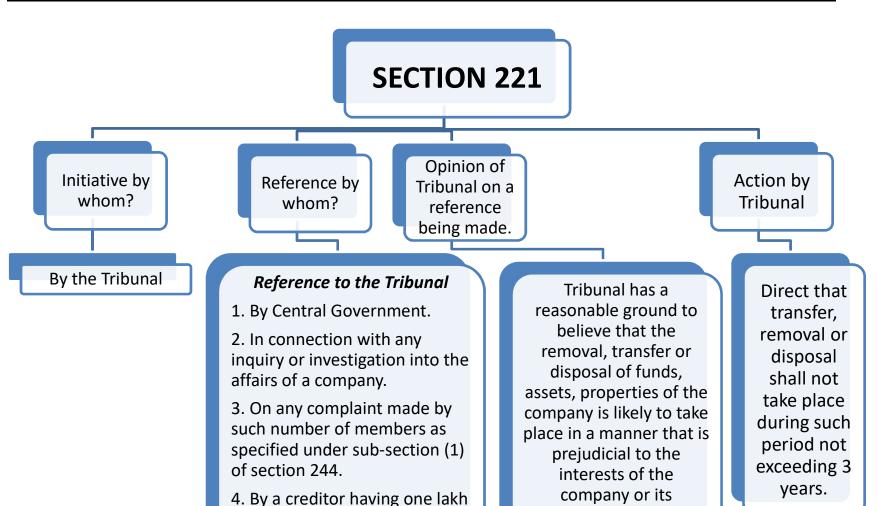
Option	Application b	y whom	Nature of complaint	Action taken
1	Company having Share Capital	Company not having Share Capital	Supported by such evidence as may be necessary for the	-
	Not less than 100 members or members holding not less than 1/10 th of the total voting power	Not less than 1/5 th of the Total number of registered members	purpose of showing that the applicants have good reasons for seeking an order for conducting an investigation into the affairs of the company.	concerned, that the affairs of the company ought to be
2	Any other person	or otherwise	purpose, or in a manner oppressive to any of its members or that the company was formed for any fraudulent or unlawful purpose.	such an order is passed, the Central Government shall appoint one or more competent persons as inspectors to investigate into the affairs of the company in respect of such matters and to report thereupon to it in such manner as the Central Government may direct. Provided that if after investigation it is proved that— (i) the business of the company is being conducted with intent to defraud its

- fraud, misfeasance or other misconduct towards the company or towards any of its members; or
- the members of the company have not been given all the information with respect to its affairs including information relating to the calculation of the commission payable to a managing or other director, or the manager, of the company
- other persons or otherwise for a fraudulent or unlawful purpose, or that the company was formed for any fraudulent or unlawful purpose; or
- (ii) any person concerned in the formation of the company or the management of its affairs have in connection therewith been guilty of fraud, then, every officer of the company who is in default and the person or persons concerned in the formation of the company or the management of its affairs shall be punishable for fraud in the manner as provided in section 447.

TOPIC 17: PROTECTION OF EMPLOYEES DURING INVESTIGATION [SECTION 218] – CHART 18:

	Section gets attracted during the course of any investigation of the affairs and other matters of or relating to a company,	
When Section gets attracted?	other body corporate or person under section 210, section	
	212, section 213 or section 219 or of the membership under	
	section 216.	
	☑ To discharge or suspend any employee;	
Proposed action by Company?	☑ To punish him, whether by dismissal, removal, reduction in	
rroposed detion by company:	rank or otherwise; or	
	✓ To change the terms of employment to his disadvantage.	
	The company, other body corporate or person, as the case	
	may be, shall obtain approval of the Tribunal of the action	
Compliance by Company?	proposed against the employee and if the Tribunal has any	
compliance by company.	objection to the action proposed, it shall send by post notice	
	thereof in writing to the company, other body corporate or	
	person concerned.	
	If the company, other body corporate or person concerned	
	does not receive within thirty days of making of application	
Action by Company in case of no reply	under sub-section (1), the approval of the Tribunal, then and	
	only then, the company, other body corporate or person	
	concerned may proceed to take against the employee, the action proposed.	
	If the company, other body corporate or person concerned is	
Company dissatisfied with objection raised by tribunal –	dissatisfied with the objection raised by the Tribunal, it may,	
Remedy available	within a period of thirty days of the receipt of the notice of	
nemedy dvanable	the objection, prefer an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal.	
	and any process an appear to the Appearate Hibarian	

TOPIC 18: FREEZING OF ASSETS OF COMPANY ON INQUIRY AND INVESTIGATION [SECTION 221] - CHART 19



amount outstanding against

5. By any other person.

the company.

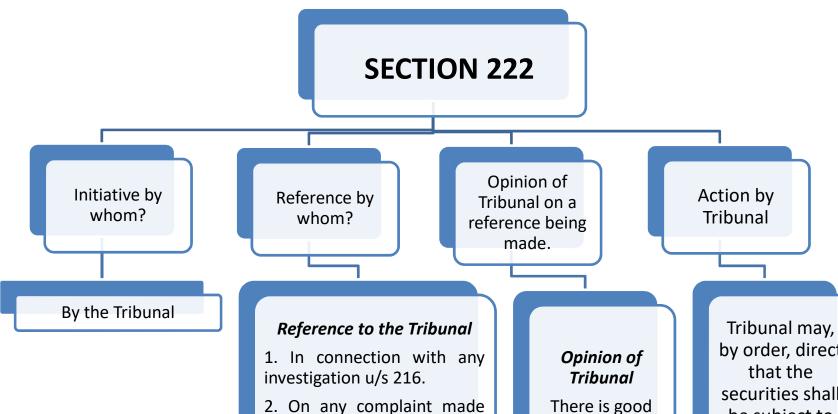
shareholders or

creditors or Public

interest.

TOPIC 19: IMPOSITION OF RESTRICTIONS UPON SECURITIES [SECTION 222]:

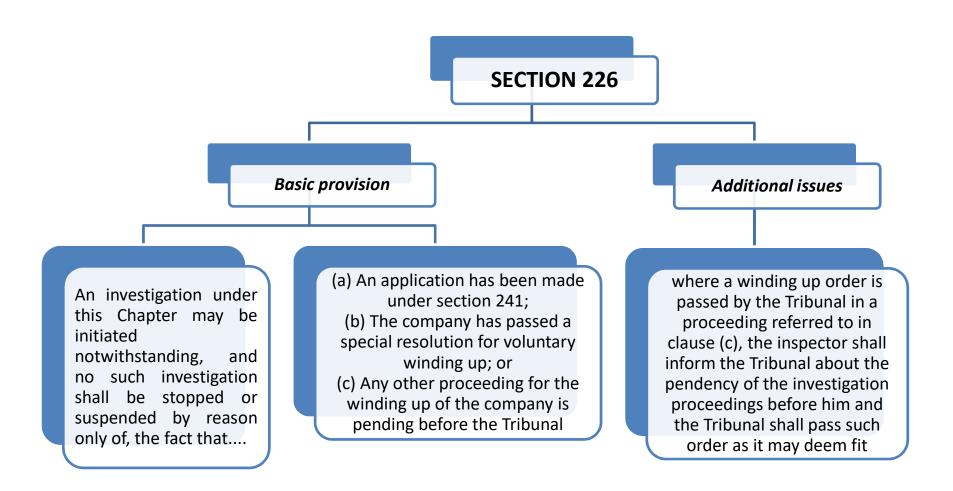
by any person.



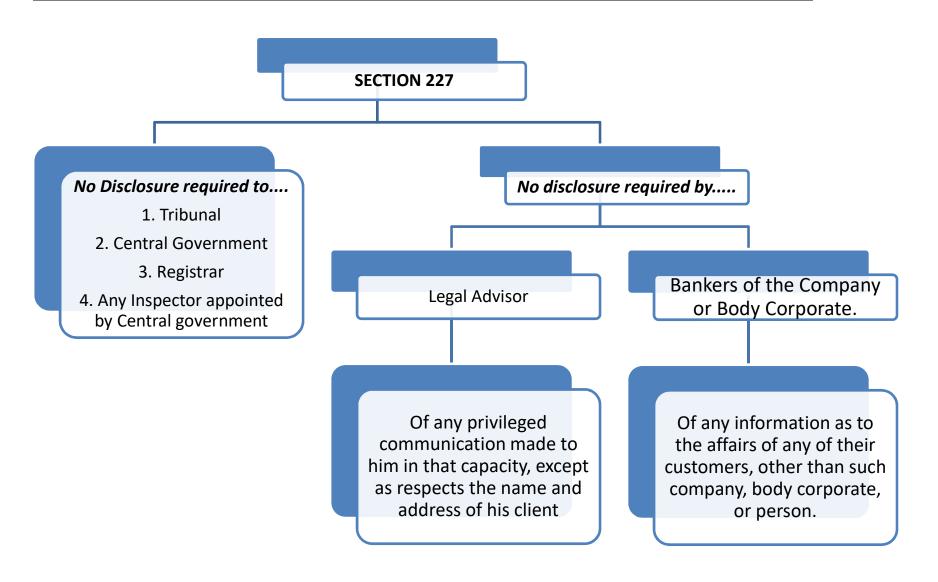
reason to find out the relevant facts about any securities issued or to be issued by a company.

that the securities shall be subject to such restrictions as it may deem fit for such period not exceeding three years.

TOPIC 20: VOLUNTARY WINDING UP OF COMPANY, ETC., NOT TO STOP INVESTIGATION PROCEEDINGS [SECTION 226]:

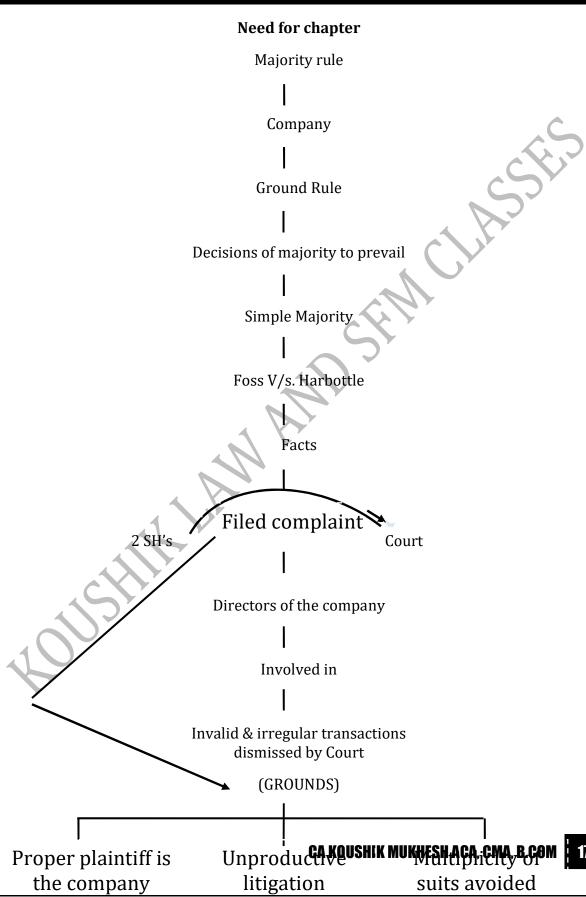


TOPIC 21: LEGAL ADVISERS AND BANKERS NOT TO DISCLOSE CERTAIN INFORMATION [SECTION 227]:



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PREVENTION OF OPPRESSION AND MISMANAGEMENT



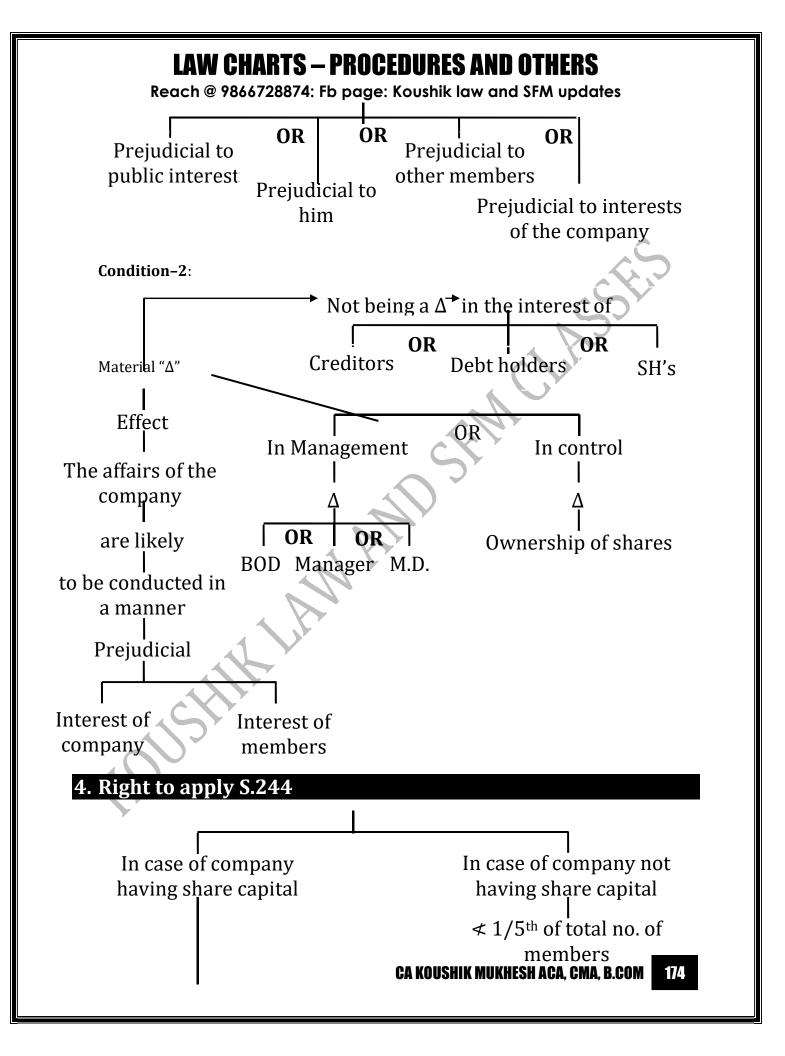
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2. Definition of the term oppression

- The term oppression is not defined under the Companies Act
- It should be understood from facts & circumstances of each and every individual case.
- Generally the term oppression includes acts which are
 - ✓ Burdensome
 - ✓ Harsh and
 - ✓ Wrongful
- As per Shanti Prasad Jain U/s. Kalinga Tubes Ltd. case the term oppression includes
 - ✓ Lack of probity and
 - ✓ Lack of fair dealings
- As per Elder V/s. Elder and Watson Ltd. case the term oppression includes
 - ✓ Intend to defraud
 - ✓ Frauds
 - ✓ Misfeasance (or)
 - ✓ Other misconduct
- The conduct complained of
- Should be
- At the lowest involve
- A visible departure
- From standards of fair dealings and fair play
- On which every SH
- Who entrusts his money with the company
- Is entitled to rely

3. Conditions for claiming oppression/mismanagement: S-241

Condition-1: The affairs of the company have been (or) are being conducted in a manner



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OR

• 100 members

Member's holding

≮

(or)

• 1/10th of total no. of members

1/10th of the 'Issued Share Capital'

Not required any holding %

Here holding %

Notes:

- Application can be made only by a member
- In the case of "Bellador Silks Ltd."

It was held that

Where majority directors override the minority directors

The latter cannot claim U/s.241 since no oppression is caused in capacity as a member

• In Rajahmundry Electric Supply Corporation Ltd.

V/s.

V. Nageshwar Rao

It was held that

Where some members whose consent for application later sold the shares and cease to become SA's of the Company

The application is still maintainable

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i.e. req. Quorum→checked→ at the time of application and not thereafter

• The applicant members

Must have paid all calls on shares held by him

5. Powers of Tribunal - S.242

On any application

Made U/s.241

Tribunal is of an opinion that

Opinion I

'The affairs of the company have been (or) are being conducted _____ interests of company (same as S-241)

Opinion II

That to windup the company would unfairly prejudice such member / members

But the facts would justify passing a winding up order on just and equated grounds

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Against Oppression

- 1. Regulate Company's affairs in future
- Resolutions passed shall be subjected to ratification by Tribunal.
 - 2. Purchase the shares of members as the tribunal deem fit.
 - 3. If purchase is made by company.

Consequent reduction of share capital

4. If purchase is made by other member

Restriction on further transfer

5. Prohibition on allotment of shares

Against mismanagement

6. Terminate / Set-aside / Modify

Agreements

b/w

Company & Directors / MD / Manager

7. Terminate / Set-aside / Modify

Agreements

b/w

Company & officers other than directors

8. Removal of director's / officers concerned

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- 9. Appointment of directors in the place of those removed
- This appointed director cannot be removed u/s.169
 - 10. Recovery of costs / penalties etc.
 - 11. Such other consequential powers

Special powers of Tribunal

- 1. Tribunal has power to alter the MOA / AOA
- 2. The alteration made shall have effect as if it has been made by company in a General Manager.
- 3. Company doesn't have power to realtor the altered articles without leave of tribunal.

S-243 Effect of termination / Modification of agreements

The Directors / officers whose agreements are modified / terminated

Instigation S-164(1)(e)

- Case laws on mismanagement
 - ✓ R.S. Mathur V/s. H.S. Mathur

Company

Director

Abuse of management powers

Removed u/s.274/169

oms Applied to tribunal

Member (20% capital)

Dismissed the application

CA KOUSHIK MUKHESH ACA, CMA, B.COM

LAW CHARTS – PROCEDURES AND OTHERS Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates **JUDGEMENT** Mismanagement When Director coming should be present + mismanagement has continuous on date of already been remove application Mismanagement ends there Application is not maintain **Malayalam Plantations Ltd**: 2. Harrisons Malayalam Ltd. Subsidiary Malayalam Plantations Ltd. Sold tea plantations Accepted sale consideration Without complying in installements with provisions of S.180(1)(a) Held to be mismanagement

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3. Suresh Kumar Langi V/s. Supreme Motors Ltd.
1
Serious disputes among directors
serious disputes among directors
l .
Causing prejudice to company
Held to be mismanagement
Held to be inismanagement
4. Sheth Mohanlal Ganapatram V/s. Shri Sayaji Jubilee Cotton & Jute Mills Company
Ltd.
SH's raised allegation
Certain directors involved in
Invalid & irregular transactions
Judgement
Mere allegation is not maintainable
SH's shall prove that it is prejudicial to installment of Members / Company
311's small prove that it is prejudicial to instannient of Members / Company
5. Thomas Vettom V/s. Kuttanad Rubber Company Ltd.
Company earned adequate profits
I

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But didn't declare described

SH's applied to tribunal claiming mismanagement

Judgement

Bonafide decision of not recommending dividend cannot be termed as mismanagement

6. Ranjan Dutta V/s. Bholanath Paper House Ltd.

It was held that continuation of directors

Even after expiry of their term

Shall be held to be mismanagement

Can majority claim relief against oppression

S-244 requires members to make an application

For claiming relief

OR Majority Minority

Case laws reference:

- 1. V. Sabastean V/s. City Hospital Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Sindri Iron Foundry (P) Ltd.
 - Since two registered offices are set-up
 - Two separate meetings are held

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- Minority taken possession of books of accounts
- Selling properties to unauthorized SH's persons

Court shall pass an order to put end to the matters complained off.

• Appointment of directors by proportional representation

Author Note: What is PR in the contest of (CA.2013)

PR is a method of appointment of directors in company in proportion to the shares held by the

Advantages of PR:

Case: Gnanasambandam V/s. Tamilnadu Transport Pvt. Ltd.



Indian group 40%

Common agreement

French group 60%

AOA = Equal management power

Director's appointment

Apply U/s.244

Indian group

French group



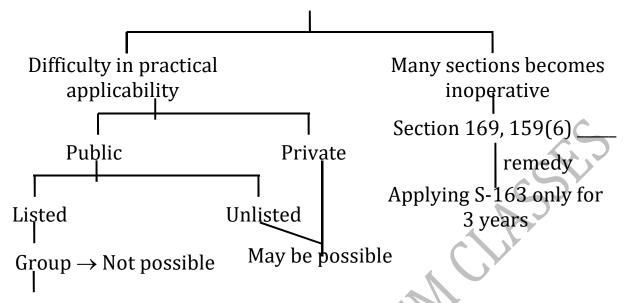
∵ Equal management powers

- Oppression
- Majority overriding minority

Dead lock

CA KOUSHIK MUKHESH ACA, CMA, B.COM

Reach @ 9866728874: Fb page: Koushik law and SFM updates Disadvantages of proportional representation



Remedy for this will be

"S-151" small shareholder's directors

- Section shall apply to all companies "Public (or) Private"
- Power to appoint directors by 'PR' shall be derived from AOA
- When company adopted 'PR'

Shall enter through 'PR'

• Periodicity of appointment

Once in every 3 years

• Filling of casual vacancy if any

S.161(4) shall apply

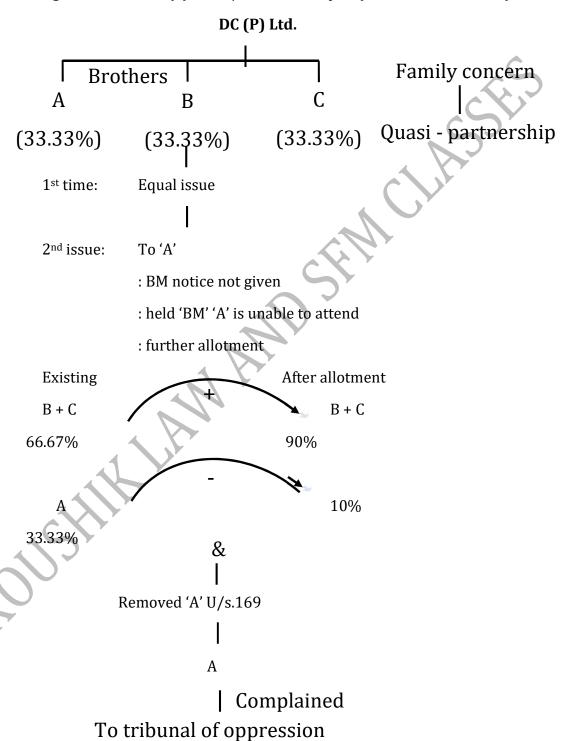
Overriding effect

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This section has overriding effect over all inconsistent and conflicting provisions

Case Law:

Dale and Carrington Investment (P) Ltd. V/s. P.K. Parthapan (Hon'ble S.C. for India)



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Sl. No.	Section	Content	
1	2(42) read with rule 2(1)(c)	Definition of Foreign Company	
2	379	Application of Act to foreign companies	
3	380	Documents, etc., to be delivered to Registrar by foreign companies	
4	381	Accounts of foreign company	
5	382	Display of name, etc., of foreign company	
6	383	Service on foreign company	
7	384	Debentures, Annual return, Books of accounts etc.	
8	385	Fee for registration of documents	
9	386	Interpretation	
10	387	Dating of prospectus and particulars to be contained therein	
11	388	Provisions as to expert's consent and allotment	
12	389	Registration of prospectus	
13	390	Offer of Indian Depository Receipts	
14	391	Application of sections 34 to 36 and Chapter XX	
15	392	Punishment for contravention	
16	393	Company's failure to comply with provisions of this Chapter not to affect validity of contracts, etc.	
1015			

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1. DEFINITION OF FOREIGN COMPANY [SECTION 2(42) READ WITH RULE 2(1)(C) OF THE COMPANIES (REGISTRATION OF FOREIGN COMPANIES) RULES, 2014]

Particulars	Details		
Test – 1	Company or Body Corporate should be incorporated outside India.		
	It has a place of business in India.		
Test – 2	Test – 2A May be by itself or through agents.		
	Test – 2B May be physically or in electronic mode.		

Meaning of the term 'Electronic mode'

Rule 2(1)(c) of the Companies (Registration of Foreign Companies) Rules, 2014 provides that for the purposes of section 2(42) of the Act, 'electronic mode' means carrying out business electronically based, whether main server is installed in India or not, including, but not limited to:—

- (a) business to business and business to consumer transactions, data interchange and other digital supply transactions;
- (b) offering to accept deposits or inviting deposits or accepting deposits or subscriptions in securities, in India or from citizens of India;
- (c) financial settlements, web based marketing, advisory and transactional services, database services and products, supply chain management;
- (d) online services such as telemarketing, telecommuting, telemedicine, education and information research; and
- (e) all related data communication services, whether conducted by e-mail, mobile devices, social media, cloud computing, document management, voice or data transmission or otherwise.

2. APPLICATION OF ACT TO FOREIGN COMPANIES [SECTION 379] [AMENDED BY THE COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2017]

(1) Sections 380 to 386 (both inclusive) and sections 392 and 393 shall apply to all foreign companies:

Provided that the Central Government may, by Order published in the Official Gazette, exempt any class of foreign companies, specified in the Order, from any of the provisions of sections 380 to 386 and sections 392 and 393 and a copy of every such Order shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

(2) Where not less than fifty per cent. of the paid-up share capital, whether equity or preference or partly equity and partly preference, of a foreign company is held by one or more citizens of India or by one or more companies or bodies corporate incorporated in

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India, or by one or more citizens of India and one or more companies or bodies corporate incorporated in India, whether singly or in the aggregate, such company shall comply with the provisions of this Chapter and such other provisions of this Act as may be prescribed with regard to the business carried on by it in India as if it were a company incorporated in India.

Particulars	Details			
	There are 3 types of Companies under this Chapter			
Types of	Type – 1	De – 1 Company incorporated outside India		
Companies under this	Type – 2	Company incorporated outside India + having place of business in India in any form and not falling into requisite criteria specified under section 379(2).		
Chapter	Type – 3	Company incorporated outside India + having place of business in India in any form and falling into requisite criteria specified under section 379(2).		
	Type – 1		387 — Section 391, for every prospectus issued or for every issue of epository receipts.	
Applicability of Section			380 – Section 386 and Section 392, Section 393] and [Section 387 – 91, for every prospectus issued or for every issue of Indian depository	
			380 – Section 393] + Such other provisions of this Act.	
	Basic Status required		There must be a Foreign Company	
	Basic Hol require		Not less than 50% of its paid up share capital is held by specified parties.	
Analysis on	Paid up s Capital m what	eans	 Equity (or) Preference (or) Partly Equity and Partly Preference. 	
Type – 3 Company	Who are the specified parties?		 One or more citizens of India (or) One or more companies or Bodies Corporate incorporated in India. One or more citizens of India AND One or more companies or Bodies Corporate incorporated in India. 	
	What if, condition satisfie	s are	Such a company shall comply with the provisions of this Chapter and such other provisions of this Act as may be prescribed with regard to the business carried on by it in India as if it were a company incorporated in India.	

3. SERVICE ON A FOREIGN COMPANY [SECTION 383]

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Particulars	Details		
Essence of the section	Mode of service of any document on a foreign company since there is no registered office in India.		
Deemed registered office	Address of any person whose name and address have been delivered to the Registrar under section 380.		
What can be served?	Any process, notice, or other document required to be served on a foreign company.		
Mode of service	❖ Post or❖ Electronic means.		

4. DEBENTURES, ANNUAL RETURN, REGISTRATION OF CHARGES, BOOKS OF ACCOUNT AND THEIR INSPECTION [SECTION 384 READ WITH RULE 7 OF THE COMPANIES (REGISTRATION OF FOREIGN COMPANIES) RULES, 2014]

Sl.no.	Section applicable	Content covered by the Section	Other Details
1	Section 71	Issue of debentures	Mutatis Mutandis apply
2	Section 92	Annual return	 Every Foreign Company Shall prepare and file Within 60 days from the last day of its financial year To the registrar An Annual return In Form FC – 4.
3	Section 135	Corporate Social responsibility	Mutatis Mutandis apply
4	Section 128	Books of accounts	 Keep at its Principal place of business in India the Books of accounts with respect to Indian business operation ♦ Sums received and expended. ♦ Purchases and Sales. ♦ Assets and Liabilities.
5	Chapter VI	Registration of Charges	Mutatis Mutandis apply to charges on properties which are created or acquired by any foreign company.

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6

Chapter XIV

Inspection, Inquiry and Investigation

Mutatis Mutandis apply for its Indian business.

5. INTERPRETATION [SECTION 386 READ WITH RULE 10 OF THE COMPANIES (REGISTRATION OF FOREIGN COMPANIES) RULES, 2014]

Expression	Meaning	Other Details
Certified [Rule 10]	 ◆ Certified to be a correct translation. 	 ◆ All the documents required to be filed with the Registrar by the foreign companies shall be in English language and where any such document is not in English language, there shall be attached a translation thereof in English language duly certified to be correct in the manner given in these rules. ◆ Where any such translation is made outside India, it shall be authenticated by the signature and the seal, if any, of- ♠ The official having custody of the original; or ♠ A notary (Public) of the country (or part of the country) where the company is incorporated. ◆ Where such translation is made within India, it shall be authenticated by ♠ An advocate, attorney or pleader entitled to appear before any High Court; or An affidavit, of a competent person having, in the opinion of the Registrar, an adequate knowledge of the language of the original and of English.
Director	Includes any person in accordance of the company is accustom	with whose directions or instructions the Board of led to act.
Place of business	Includes a share transfer or registration	on office.

6. FEE FOR REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS [SECTION 385 READ WITH RULE 8 OF THE COMPANIES (REGISTRATION OF FOREIGN COMPANIES) RULES, 2014]

There shall be paid to the Registrar for registering any document required by the provisions of this Chapter to be registered by him, such fee, as may be prescribed.

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Particulars	Details		
Payment to whom?	Payment to registrar.		
Payment for what?	For registering any document required by the provisions of this Chapter.		
Specifications in Rule 8	 Any document which any foreign company is required to deliver to the Registrar shall be delivered to the Registrar having jurisdiction over New Delhi, and references to the Registrar in Chapter XXII of the Act i.e. Companies Incorporated outside India and these rules shall be construed accordingly. The fee to be paid to the Registrar for registering any document relating to a foreign company shall be such as provided in the Companies (Registration Offices and Fees) Rules, 2014. If any foreign company ceases to have a place of business in India, it shall forthwith give notice of the fact to the Registrar, and as from the date on which notice is so given, the obligation of the company to deliver any document to the Registrar shall cease, provided it has no other place of business in India. 		

7. DOCUMENTS, ETC., TO BE DELIVERED TO REGISTRAR BY FOREIGN COMPANIES [SECTION 380 READ WITH RULE 3 AND RULE 6 OF THE COMPANIES (REGISTRATION OF FOREIGN COMPANIES) RULES, 2014]

Particulars	Details				
When section apply?	When a foreign company want a registered place of business in India.				
What are required to be filed? [Rule 3]	 A certified copy of Charter Statutes Memorandum Articles and Any other instrument defining constitution of the company. If the instrument is not in the English language, a certified translation thereof in the English language. Full address of registered office outside India. Full address of principal place of business in India. Particulars of opening and closing of a place of business in India on earlier occasion or occasions. The name and address or the names and addresses of one or more persons resident in India authorised to accept on behalf of the company service of process and any notices or other documents required to be served on the company u/s 383. 				

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Any process, notice, or other document required to be served on a foreign company shall be deemed to be sufficiently served, if addressed to any person whose name and address have been delivered to the Registrar under section 380 and left at, or sent by post to, the address which has been so delivered to the Registrar or by electronic mode **(Section 383)**

- ♦ Declaration that none of the directors of the company or the authorised representative in India has ever been convicted or debarred from formation of companies and management in India or abroad.
- Following particulars with respect to directors and secretary.
 - Personal name and Surname.
 - Name of father, mother and spouse.
 - Date of Birth.
 - Residential address.
 - Nationality.
 - ♠ PAN number.
 - Pass port number and
 - ♠ e mail id.

Existing Foreign company not subjected to compliance under this section.

- Foreign Company is existed before commencement of this act.
- ♦ However, it has not delivered to the Registrar the documents and particulars specified in sub-section (1) of section 592 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- ♦ In such a case, after the commencement of this act, it need not comply with provisions of this section but is required to comply with provisions of section 592.

Time limit for submission

Original

Within 30 days of the establishment of its place of business in India.

Modification

Within 30 days of such alteration.

List of Place of businesses [Rule 6]

Every foreign company shall file with the Registrar, along with the financial statement, in **Form FC – 3**, a list of all the places of business established by the foreign company in India as on the date of balance sheet.

8. ACCOUNTS OF FOREIGN COMPANY [SECTION 381 READ WITH RULE 4 AND RULE 5 OF THE COMPANIES (REGISTRATION OF FOREIGN COMPANIES) RULES, 2014]

Particulars	Details
What section deals with?	Accounts of a Foreign Company.
Periodicity	Every Calendar year.
Requirement under the section	Make out a balance sheet and profit and loss account.

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Manner of preparation of P&L and Balance sheet. [Rule 4]	 Every foreign company shall prepare financial statement of its Indian business operations in accordance with Schedule III or as near thereto as may be possible for each financial year including Documents required to be annexed thereto in accordance with the provisions of Chapter IX of the Act i.e. Accounts of Companies. Documents relating to copies of latest consolidated financial statements of the parent foreign company, as submitted by it to the prescribed authority in the country of its incorporation under the provisions of the law for the time being in force in that country. Where such documents are not in English language, there shall be annexed to it a certified translation thereof in the English language. 	
Special statements to be filed. [Rule 4]	 Statement of Related party transactions. Statement of repatriation of profits. Statement of Transfer of Funds. 	
Time limit for filing	◆ The documents referred to in this rule shall be delivered to the Registrar within a period of six months of the close of the financial year of the foreign company to which the documents relate.	
Extension in time limits	◆ The Registrar may, for any special reason, and on application made in writing by the foreign company concerned, extend the said period by a period not exceeding three months.	
Audit of accounts of a Foreign Company [Rule 5]	♦ Every foreign company shall get its accounts, pertaining to the Indian business operations prepared in accordance with the requirements of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 381 and Rule 4, audited by a practicing Chartered Accountant in India or a firm or limited liability partnership of practicing chartered accountants.	

9. DISPLAY OF NAME ETC, OF FOREIGN COMPANY [SECTION 382]

Particulars	Details
What to display?	 The name of Company. Country of its incorporation. If the liability of the members is limited, that fact.
Where to display?	 Outside of every office or place where it carries on business in India. In all business letters, billheads and letter paper, and in all notices, and other official publications of the company. To be stated in every prospectus.
Nature of display	◆ To be conspicuously exhibited in

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- ♠ In legible English characters and
- ▲ Also in legible characters of the language or one of the languages in general use in the locality in which the office or place is situate.

10. PUNISHMENT FOR CONTRAVENTION [SECTION 392]

Without prejudice to the provisions of section 391, if a foreign company contravenes the provisions of this Chapter, the foreign company shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than one lakh rupees but which may extend to three lakh rupees and in the case of a continuing offence, with an additional fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees for every day after the first during which the contravention continues and every officer of the foreign company who is in default shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which shall not be less than twenty five thousand rupees but which may extend to five lakh rupees, or with both.

11. COMPANY'S FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH PROVISIONS OF THIS CHAPTER NOT TO AFFECT VALIDITY OF CONTRACTS, ETC. [SECTION 393]

Any failure by a company to comply with the provisions of this Chapter shall not affect the validity of any contract, dealing or transaction entered into by the company or its liability to be sued in respect thereof, but the company shall not be entitled to bring any suit, claim any set-off, make any counter-claim or institute any legal proceeding in respect of any such contract, dealing or transaction, until the company has complied with the provisions of this Act applicable to it.

Particulars	Details		
When section gets attracted?	If any foreign company fails to compl	y with the provisions of this Chapter.	
What is the consequence of	Basic punishment	As provided in section 392	
non – compliance?	Additional consequence	As provided in section 393	
	Not affected	Affected	
Additional consequence	 Validity of any contract, dealing or transaction entered into by the company. Its liability to be sued in respect thereof 	 Bring any suit, Claim any set-off, Make any counter-claim or 	

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Till when, the additional consequence continue?

Until the company has complied with the provisions of this Act applicable to it.

12. DATING OF PROSPECTUS [SECTION 387]

Particulars	Details
Basic provision	No person shall issue, circulate or distribute in India any prospectus offering to subscribe for securities of a company incorporated or to be incorporated outside India, whether the company has or has not established, or when formed will or will not establish, a place of business in India, unless the prospectus is dated and signed, and contains particulars with respect to the following matters, namely
Particulars to be contained	 (i) The instrument constituting or defining the constitution of the company; (ii) The enactments or provisions by or under which the incorporation of the company was effected; (iii) Address in India where the said instrument, enactments or provisions, or copies thereof, and if the same are not in the English language, a certified translation thereof in the English language can be inspected; (iv) The date on which and the country in which the company would be or was incorporated; and (v) Whether the company has established a place of business in India and, if so, the address of its principal office in India.
Non – applicability of Section [387(1)(a)(i)(ii)and (iii)]	In the case of a prospectus issued more than two years after the date at which the company is entitled to commence business.
Certain conditions to be void [Section 387(2)]	 Any condition which requires a waiver from any of the conditions specified in section 387(1)(a)(i to v) from any applicant for securities shall be void. Any condition purporting¹ to impute² him with notice of any contract, documents or matter not specifically referred to in the prospectus shall be void.
Application form to accompany the prospectus [Section 387(3)]	 Issue of application form shall not be made to any person in India unless Application form is issued along with prospectus.

¹ To pretend to be or to do something, especially in a way that is not easy to believe (especially false).

² To say that someone is responsible for something that has happened, especially something bad, or that something is the cause of something else.

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	 Such prospectus shall comply with provisions of this Chapter and Such prospectus doesn't contravene provisions of section 388.
Exception from Section 387(3) [Proviso to Section 387(3)]	♦ If the form of application is issued to underwriters.
Non – applicability of this section [Section 387(4)]	 Issue made to existing shareholders or debenture holders. Issue of a prospectus relating to securities which are or are to be in all respects uniform with securities previously issued and for the time being dealt in or quoted on a recognised stock exchange.
Other liabilities to operate normally [Section 387(5)]	♦ Nothing in this section shall limit or diminish any liability which any person may incur under any law for the time being in force in India or under this Act apart from this section.

13. PROVISIONS AS TO EXPERT'S CONSENT AND ALLOTMENT [SECTION 388]

rticulars	Details		
Basic Provision	No person shall issue, circulate or distribute in India any prospectus offering for subscription in securities of a company incorporated or to be incorporated outside India, whether the company has or has not been established, or when formed will or will not establish, a place of business in India if the following circumstances are established.		
	Prospectus includes a statement purporting to be made by an expert, but the expert has not given his written consent.		
What are the circumstances?	Prospectus includes a statement purporting to be made by an expert, but the expert has before delivery of the prospectus for registration withdrawn, his written consent to the issue of the prospectus.		
4	Prospectus doesn't include a statement made by an expert and has not withdrathe the consent.		
	4 Where a waiver is provided from section 33 and section 40 to any person liable.		
Manner of including statement	A statement shall be deemed to be included in a prospectus, if it is contained in any report or memorandum appearing on the face thereof or by reference incorporated therein or issued therewith.		

14. REGISTRATION OF PROSPECTUS [SECTION 389 READ WITH RULE 11 OF THE COMPANIES (REGISTRATION OF FOREIGN COMPANIES) RULES, 2014]

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Particulars	Details
Basic Provision	No person shall issue, circulate or distribute in India any prospectus offering for subscription in securities of a company incorporated or to be incorporated outside India, whether the company has or has not been established, or when formed will or will not establish, a place of business in India unless the following conditions are satisfied.
	1 Certified by Chairperson and two other directors.
What are the	2 Approved by the Managing body.
conditions? [Section 389]	3 Delivered to ROC for registration.
	Prospectus states on the face of it that a copy has been so delivered.
Rule 11	 Such other documents as may be specified in the rules Experts consent. Copy of contracts of appointment between managing director or manager with company. A copy of underwriting agreement. A copy of power of attorney, if prospectus is signed through duly authorized agent of directors.

15. OFFER OF INDIAN DEPOSITORY RECEIPTS [SECTION 390]

Particulars	Details
Power of Central government	 ◆ The Central Government may make rules applicable for ♠ The offer of Indian Depository Receipts; ♠ The requirement of disclosures in prospectus or letter of offer issued in connection with Indian Depository Receipts; ♠ The manner in which the Indian Depository Receipts shall be dealt with in a depository mode and by custodian and underwriters; and ♠ The manner of sale, transfer or transmission of Indian Depository Receipts
Overriding effect	Central government shall have power to make rules notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force.

16. APPLICATION OF SECTIONS 34 TO 36 AND CHAPTER XX [SECTION 391]

Particulars	Details
Applicability of certain sections	The provisions of section 34, 35, 36 shall apply to • Every prospectus issued • Every IDR issue made.

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Applicability of winding up provisions

The provisions of Chapter XX and section 376, shall apply to Foreign for closing its place of business in India as if it were a company incorporated in India in case such foreign company has raised monies through offer or issue of securities under this Chapter which have not been repaid or redeemed.

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ECONOMIC/ ALLIED LAWS CHARTS

APPLICABLE FOR CA FINAL NOV 2019 EXAMS ONWARDS

CA KOUSHIK MUKHESH ACA, CMA, B.COM

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SEBI CA KOUSHIK MUKHESH ACA, CMA, B.COM

SEBI (LODR)

Need for LODR regulations [objectives]

To align the listing conditions with the conditions specified in CA2013

Consolidate all listing arrangements into one single resolution

Applicability

SEBI (LODR) regulations applicable to every listed entity whether company or not

: LODR regulations applicable for any of the following issues

Straight debentures (not convertible)

Convertible debenture securities

Cumulative preference shares

Indian depository receipts

Units of mutual fund

Securitized debt instruments etc.

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Who shall be compliance officer?

A qualified company

Role of compliance officer

- Coordination between board and stock exchange
- Report to board and stock exchange
- Ensure correct, authentic, comprehensive information is filled
- Monitor the e-mail ID for grievance redress
- Determining the materiality of information to be filled to stock exchange
- Comply with SS₁ and SS₂

QUARTERLY COMPLIANCE

Grievance redressal

Which information

- Op. complaint
- Complaints received during the quarter
- Complaints resolved.
- Closing complaints pending

Time limit

Within 21 days from the end of the quarter

Share holding pattern

Which information

Type of securities and share holding pattern

Time limit

Within 21 days from the end of the quarter

Statement of deviation

Which information

Information indicating the deviations in the use of proceeds from the objects stated in offer document

Time limit

Quarter basis

Corporate grievance

Which information

Complaints report on corporate governance

Time limit

Within 15 days from the end of the quarter

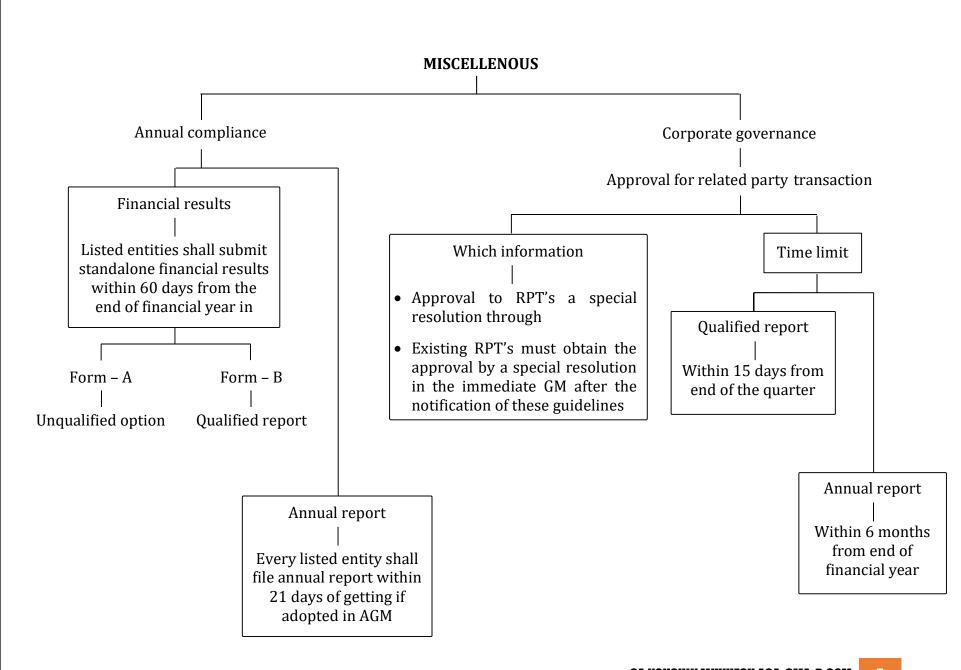
Financial results

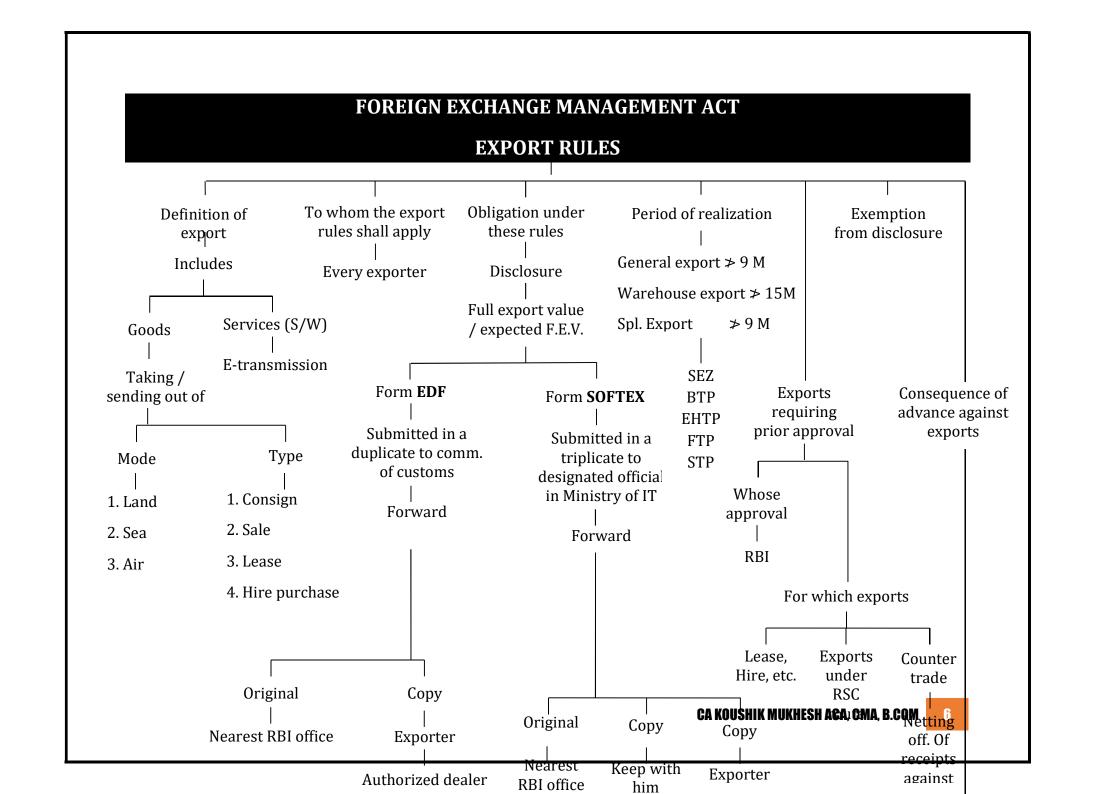
Which information

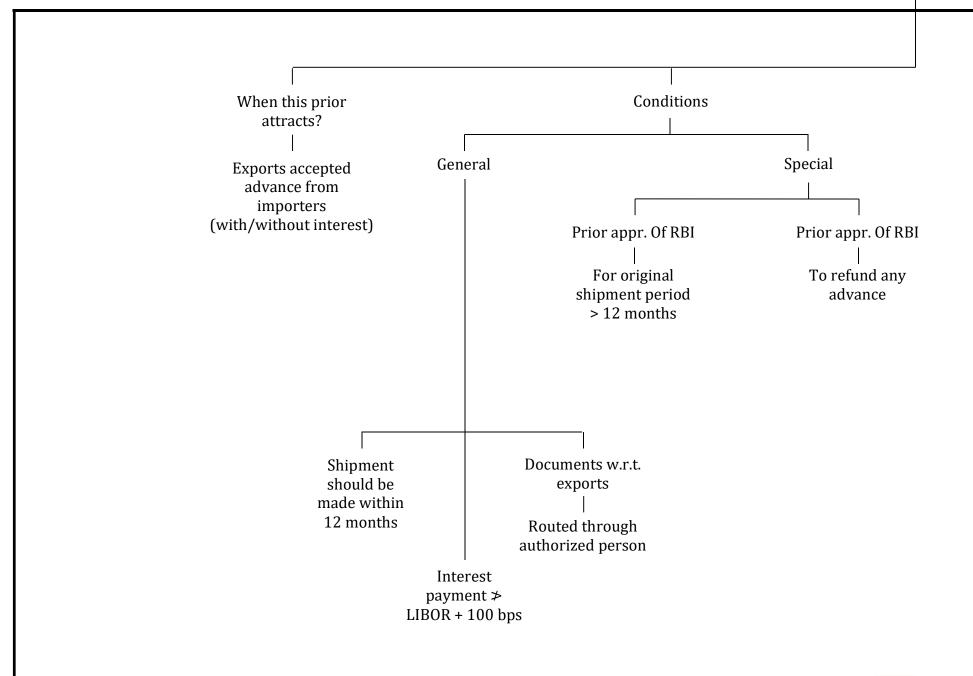
Standalone Financial Statement (not CFS)

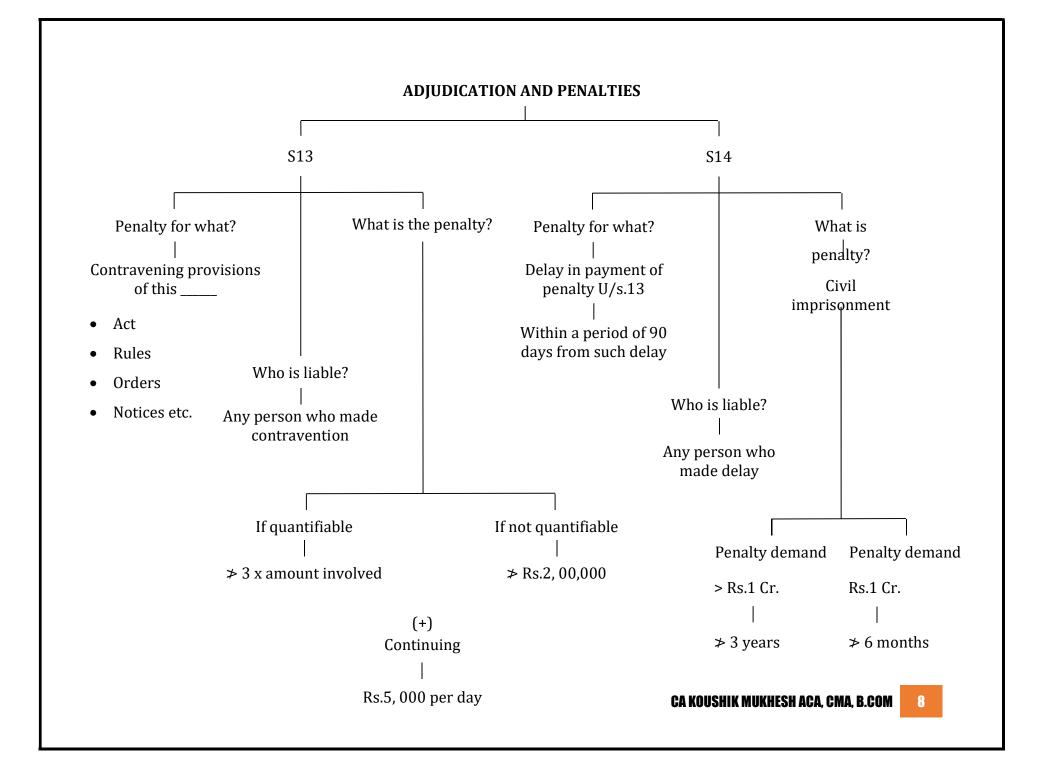
Time limit

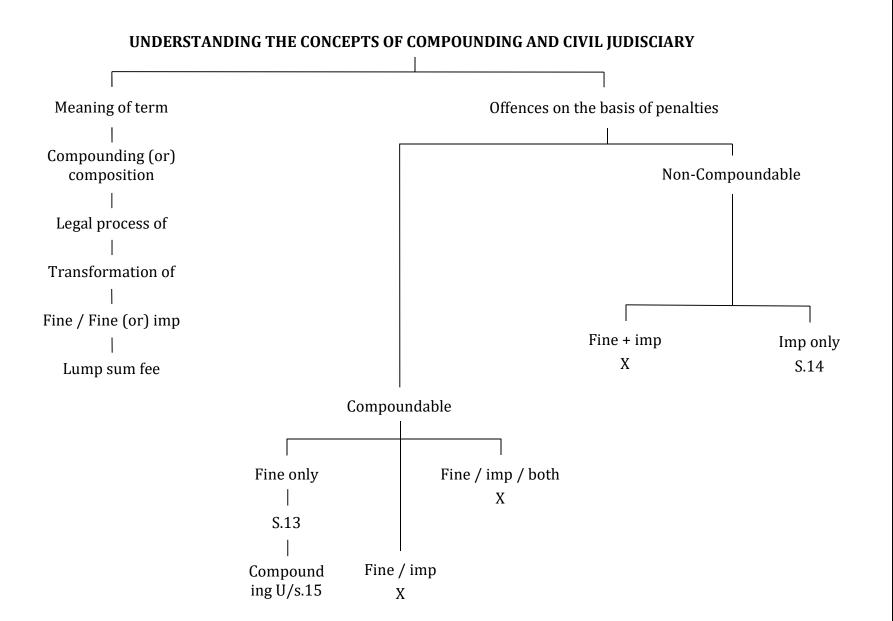
Within 45 days from end of the quarter



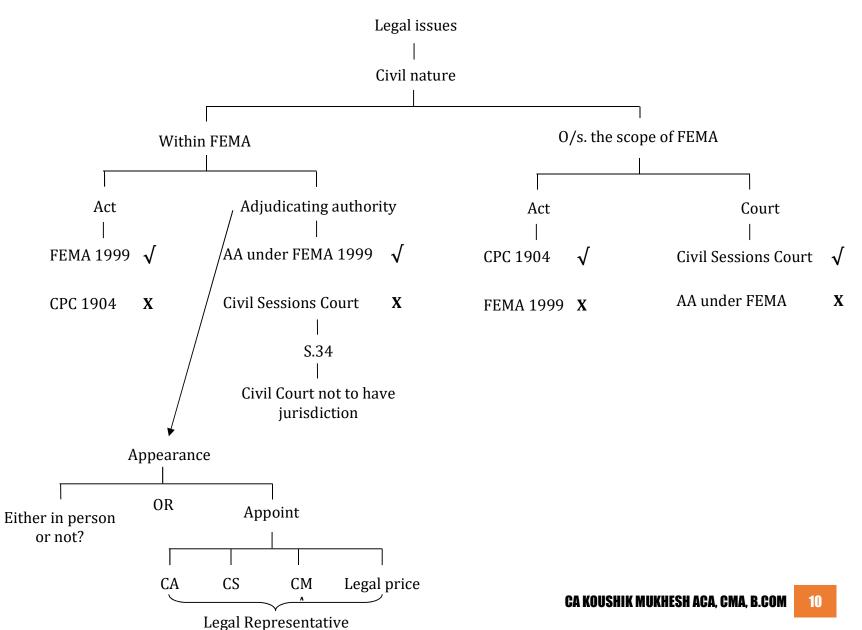




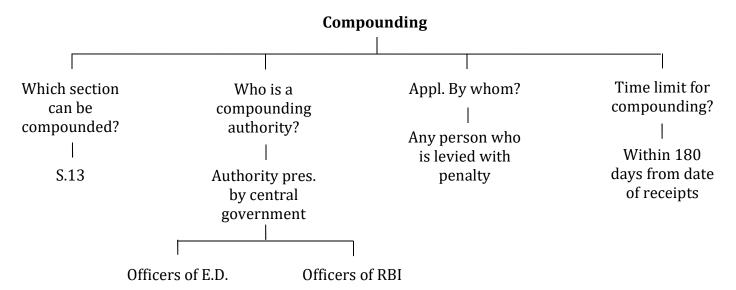






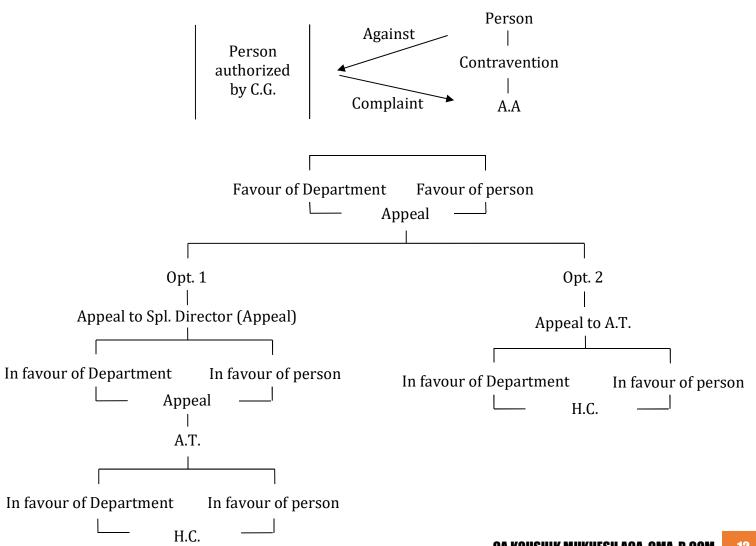


COMPOUNDING OF PENALTIES

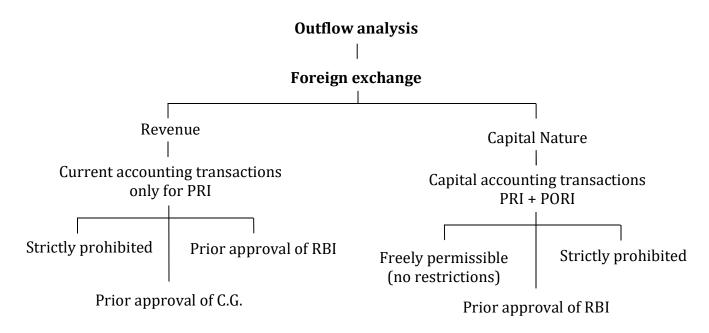


JUDICIAL FLOW UNDER FEMA

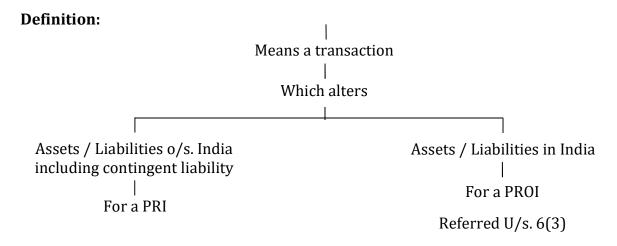
(A.T. = Smugglers + forex manipulators Act)



CAPITAL AND CURRENT ACCOUNT TRANACTIONS



CAPITAL ACCOUNTING TRANSACTIONS



Includes transactions specified under Section 6(3).

PRI Balance Sheet

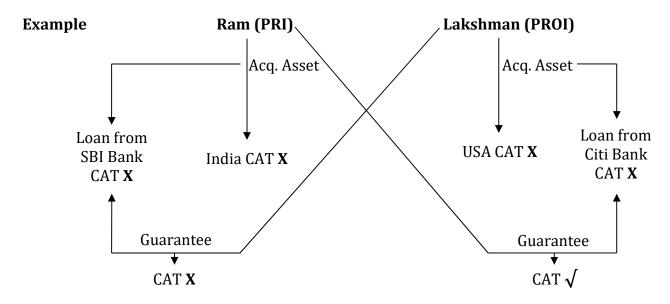
	L		A
IL	X	IA	X
FL	$\sqrt{}$	FA	$\sqrt{}$

PROI Balance Sheet

L		,	A
IL	$\sqrt{}$	IA	$\sqrt{}$
OL	X	OA	X

Particulars	C1	C2	С3	C4
Asset purchase	Rs.	Rs.	\$	\$
Loan taken	Rs.	\$	\$	Rs.
PRI	X	$\sqrt{(\Delta L)}$	$\sqrt{(\Delta L + \Delta A)}$	$\sqrt{(\Delta A)}$
PORI	$\sqrt{(\Delta L + DA)}$	$\sqrt{(\Delta A)}$	X	$\sqrt{(\Delta L)}$

ANALYSIS ON CONTINGENT LIABILITIES



CAPITAL ACCOUNTING TRANSACTIONS REQUIRING NO APPROVAL (FREELY PERMISSIBLE AND NO RESTRICTIONS)

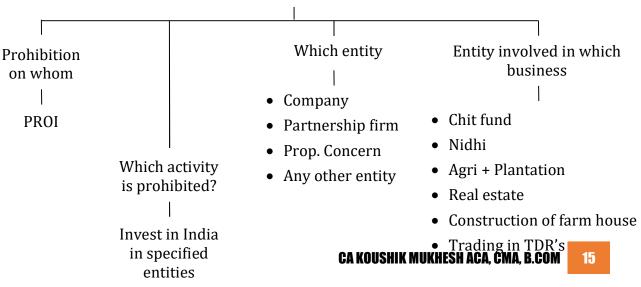
Amortization of loans PRI Balance Sheet

L		A
CITI (\$) loan \$1L @ 10% p.a. for 5 years	\$1.00L	
(+) Default interest	\$0.10L	There is no flow of currency it is only merely a book entry(so freely permissible) there is no need permission)
Revised CITI Bank loan	\$ 1.10L	Both the CAT + No flow of foreign exchange

Depreciation on Direct Investment PRI Balance Sheet

L	Α	
	X Inc. (US) shares	\$ 100 L
	(-) permanent diminution @ 30%	\$ 30 L
Both the CAT + No flow of foreign exchange	Revised value of interest	\$ 70L

CAPITAL ACCOUNTING TRANSACTIONS THAT ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED

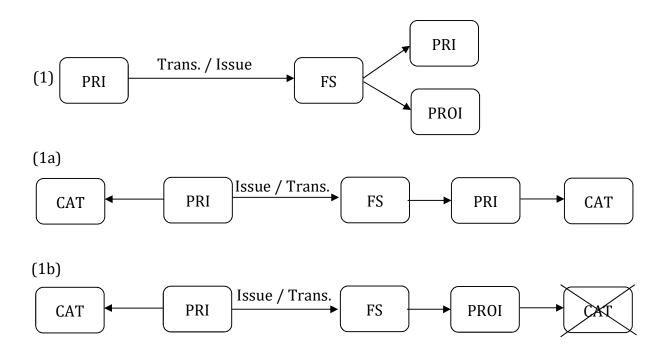


CAPITAL ACCOUNTING TRANSACTIONS REQUIRING RBI APPROVAL

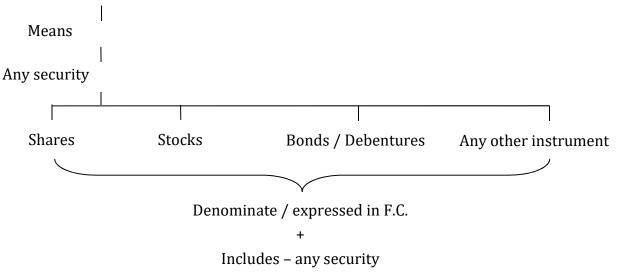
Transactions not falling under enchaustive list of free permissible and enchaustive list of strictly prohibited shall automatically falling under the residual category of RBI approval.

Analysis on certain transactions

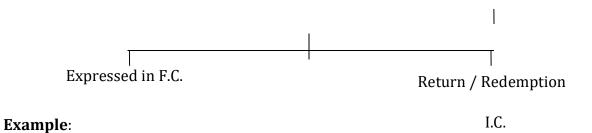
1. Transfer of issue of any foreign security by a person resident in India



FOREIGN SECURITY DEFINITION



CA KOUSHIK MUKHESH ACA, CMA, B.COM

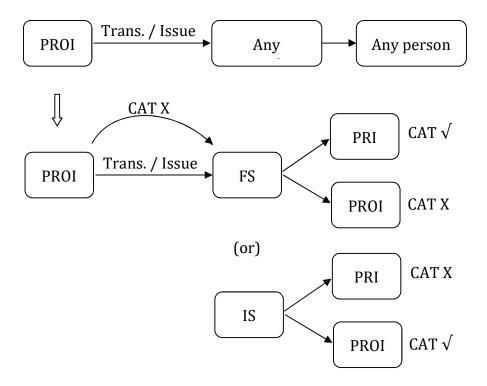


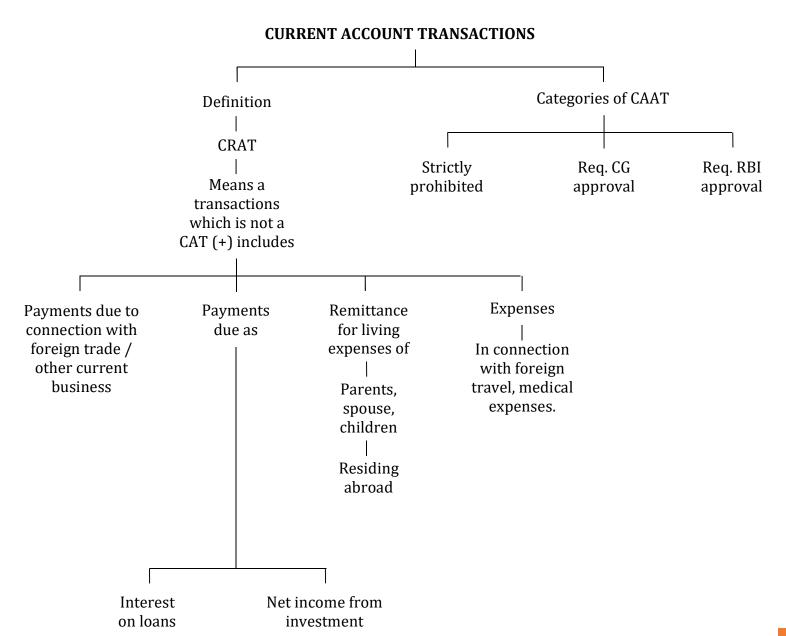
Security issued in F.C. (denominated / expressed)

Pattern of redemption / return is as follows.

	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	C ₅	C ₆	C ₇	C ₈
Expressed / denominated in	JC	FC	FC	FC	IC	IC	FC	IC
Return	FC	FC	IC	FC	IC	FC	IC	IC
Redemption	FC	FC	FC	IC	IC	IC	IC	FC
FS	X		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	X	X		X

2. Transfer or issue of any security by a person resident outside India





CURRENT ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS

Strictly prohibited (Sch-I)

- 1. Remittance out of income from lottery winning
- 2. Remittance out of income from racing, riding and other hobbies
- 3. Remittance for purchase of lottery tickets, banned magazines & football pools etc.
- 4. Payments made when dividend balance is applicable
- 5. Payment of export commission under RSC route
- 6. Payments for callback services
- 7. Interest on NRSRS A/c.
- 8. Travel payment to Nepal / Bhutan
- 9. Payment to person resident in Nepal / Bhutan

Prior CG approval (Sch-II)

- 1. Cultural tours
- 2. Payment of import by ocean transit
- 3. Payment of freight through ocean transit
- 4. Container detention charges in a ocean transit
- 5. Payment of commission to the agents abroad by multimodal transport operators
- 6. Remittance for membership of P and I club (protection and indemnity)
- 7. Payment of hiring charges for transponders by TV channels and internet service providers
- 8. Prize money or sponsorship payment
 - (a) Payment made by International / National / State level sports body \rightarrow No approval required.
 - (b) Payment made by persons other than (a) above

Not exceeding \$ Exceeding \$ 1, 00,000 1,00,000 CG approval required No CG approval

9. Advertisement expenditure

C1: Adv. Expenditure | C2: Foreign print media

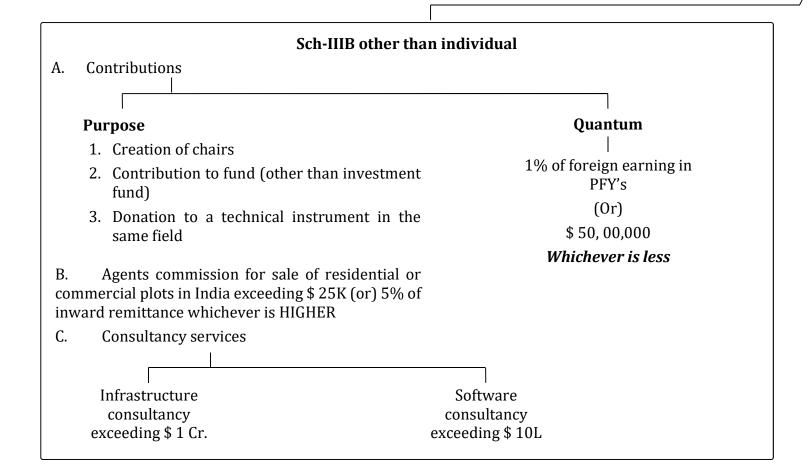
C3: by SG, PSC | C4: \$10K

Transaction required. RBI approval (Sch-III)

Sch-IIIA for Individual

- 1. Business travel
- 2. Private visit to any country other than Nepal / Bhutan
- 3. Gifts / Donations
- 4. Going abroad for employment
- 5. Emigration
- 6. Maintenance of close relative abroad
- 7. Medical expenses abroad
- 8. Medical checkup abroad
- 9. Payments made to a person accompanying the patient abroad
- 10. Expenses in connection with medical treatment abroad
- 11. Any other current account transaction

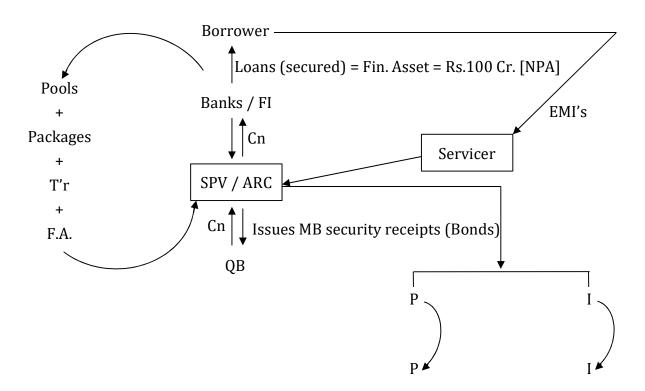
Exceeding \$ 2, 50,000 CA KOUSHIK MUKHESH ACA, CMA, B.COM



SECURITISATION ACT 2002

Need	Remedy	Parties involves	Terms involved		
Banks Loans Customers Out of funds Cannot sanction loans Potential customers	Sell loans difficult lack of liquid secondary market securitisation	 Parties involves Obligor / borrower Originator / Secured Creditor ARC / SPV Q.B's Reg. authorities SEBI RBI Adj. authorities DRT Appellate Tribunal 	1. Pass through certificates 2. Credit enhancement facility 3. Security receipts		
		Sponsor / services			

PROCESS OF SECURITISATION



DIVISION OF CHAPTER

Part - I

Basic definition

Part - II

Registration of ARC and miscellaneous issues

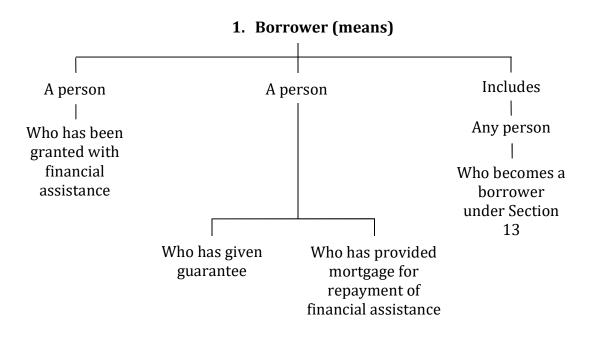
Part - III

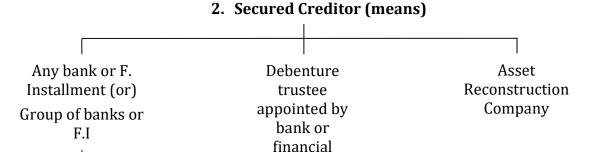
• Enforcement of security interest

Part - IV

Central registry

PART I - BASIC DEFINITION





investment

Holding any right, title, interest in any tangible / intangible asset

3. Asset Reconstruction Company:

Means a company registered under Sec.3 with RBI for the purpose of asset reconstruction $\!\!/$ securitization $\!\!/$ both

4. Qualified Buyer means

Insurance company	Financial instrument	Banks		
SFC	Asset managing company of MF	Foreign investment, investors etc.		

Meaning of terms securitization and asset reconstruction

Securitization

Acquisition of Financial assets by ARC from originator by issue of sec. receipts to Q.B.

Asset reconstruction

Acquisition of financial non-performing assets by ARC from bank / Financial institution for the purpose of realization of such financial assistance.

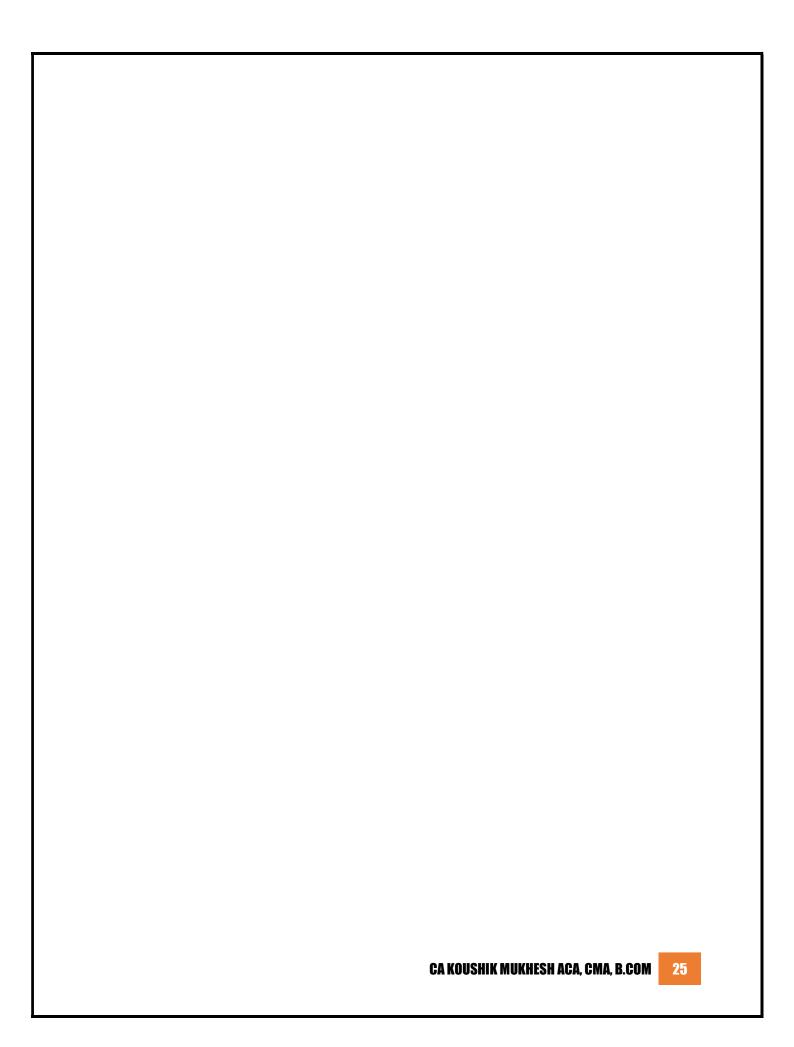
REGISTRATION OF ARC

Basic conditions

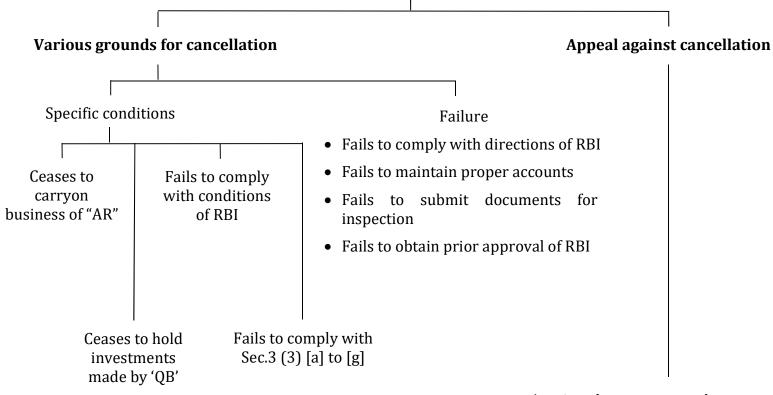
- o Application to RBI
- Application by ARC
- Application made for the purpose of commencement of business of asset reconstruction
- o Minimum net owned funds 100 Cr.

Other conditions

- o No losses in PFY's
- o Adequate arrangements shall be made for realization of FA
- o Sponsors should be fit and proper as per guidelines of RBI
- o Directors are prof. qualified
- Directors are not convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude
- o Comply with prudential norms with RBI
- o Comply the conditions with RBI







- Aggrieved party may make an appeal to CG (Ministry of Finance) within 30 days
- If appeal is lost

ARC shall refund all moneys.

ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Mode of acquisition

- By issue of sec. receipts to 'QB' (or)
- By way of agreement between ARC & Bank

Deemed lender

Upon the payment requisite consideration

ARC shall be deemed to be lender for all the purposes

Transfer of documents

- Registrations
- Deeds
- Bonds
- POA
- Legal representations
- NOC's etc.

Shall stand transferred in the name of ARC

Request to appeal tribunal Cnd's

- Common borrower
- Multiple Banks / Fin. Institutions
- Legal proceedings pending in multiple DRT's
- All NPA's are transfer to common ARC's

Results

ARC may request AT to transfer legal proceedings from multiples DRT's to a common DRT

Exception

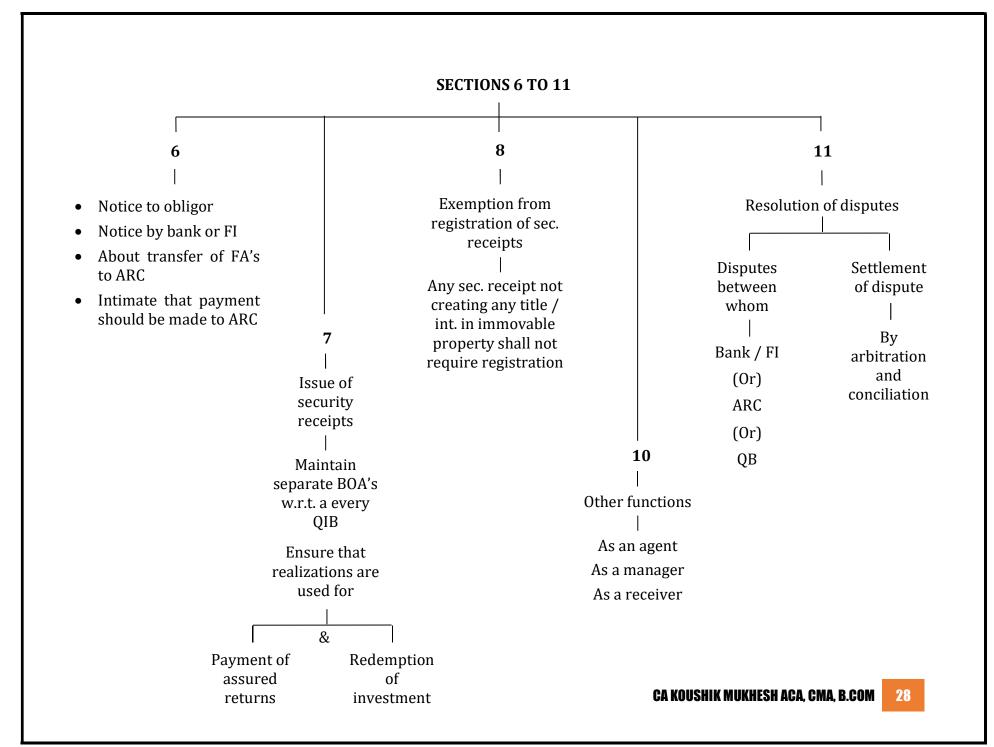
From stamp duty during the course of registration

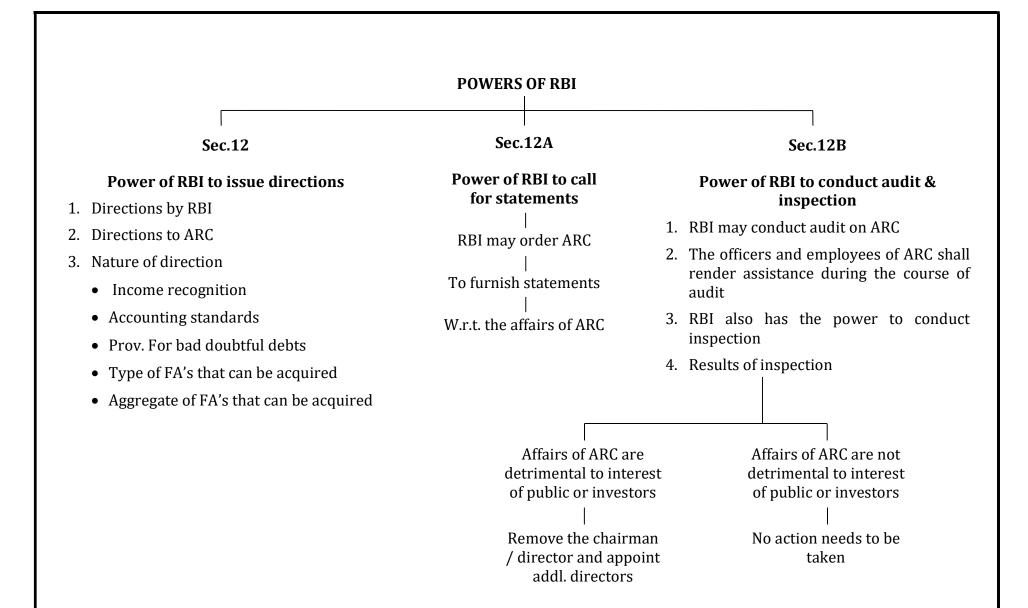
Transfer of rights

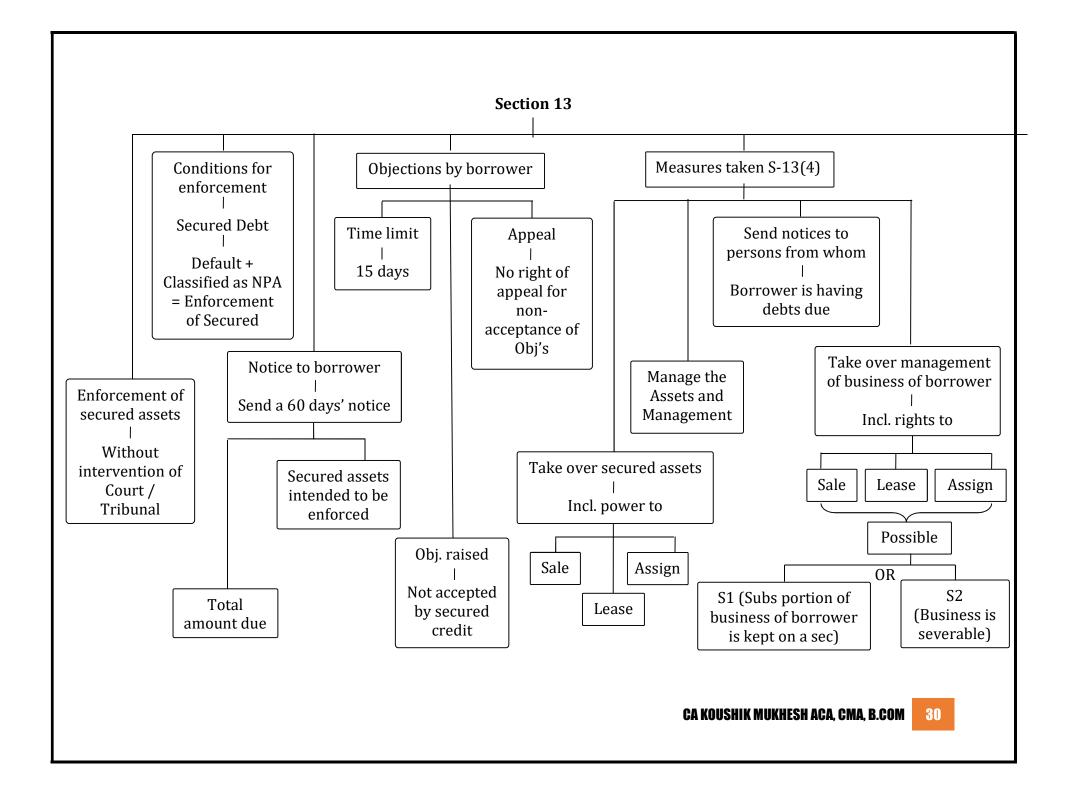
All the rights in the F.A. shall stand transfer to ARC

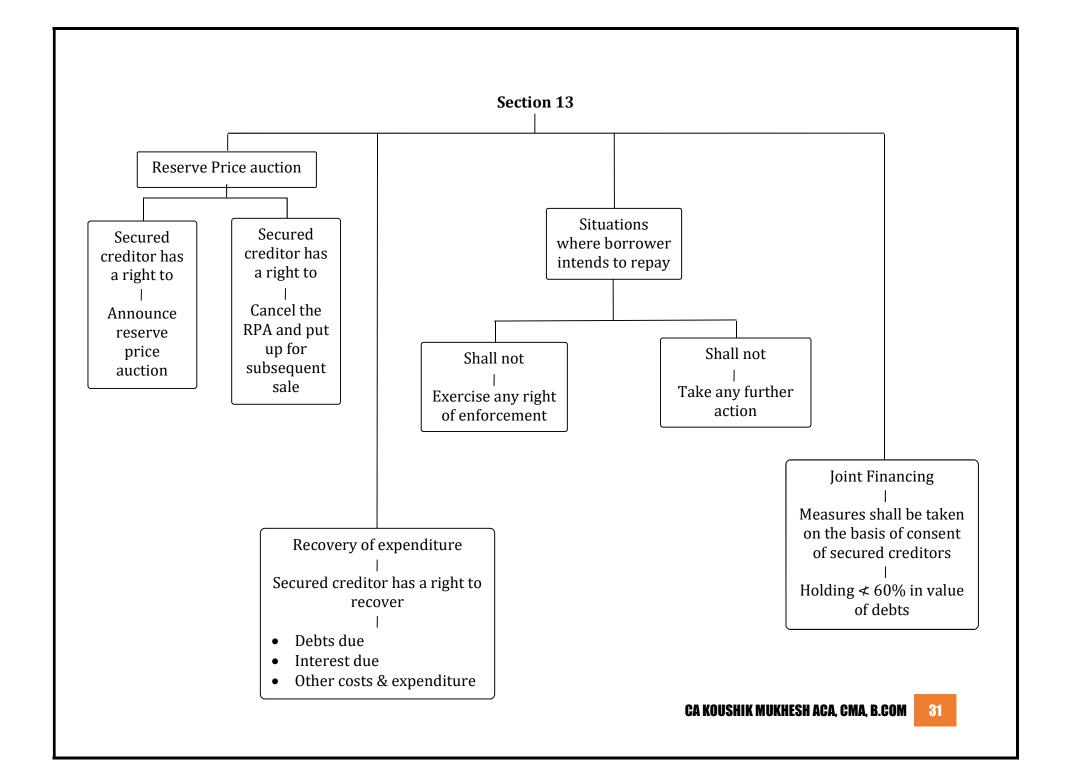
Transfer of legal proceedings

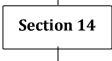
Any pending proceeding in the name of bank / FI shall stand transfer to ARC











Application to Magistrate

- C₁ Borrower had made default
- C₂ Secured creditor what to take the possession of secured assets
- C₃ Security creditor shall make a request to Chief Metropolitan Magistrate / District Magistrate

Result

Upon the result CMM / DM shall

Take over the secured assets

Transfer them to secured creditor

Within 30 days

Section 16

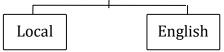
No compensation for loss of office

Section 15

Manner of takeover of management

(Read with Sec.16)

- Borrower must commit a default and secured creditor intents to the management.
- Publication in 2 newspaper about the termination



- The date of publication in newspaper shall be the date of deemed vacation
- Upon the publication all the directors shall be deemed to have terminated their offices.
- Filling of vacancies
 - Company
- Directors
- Other than Company Administrators
- They shall exercise some powers of a Director / Administrator
- Special powers
 - SH shall not nominate the new person for directorship
 - Resolution shall not take effect unless approved by secured creditor
 - Petition for winding up shall not be made unless approved by secured creditor

Section 17 [DRT]

- 1. Borrower had committed default
- 2. Secured creditor has taken measure u/s.13 and borrower has making appeal to DRT
- 3. Which DRT?

Cause of action arises

Secured Asset is located location

4. Opinion of DRT

Measures
taken or in
accordance
with law
Continue
with the
measure

Measures
taken or not
in accordance
with law
Restore the
secured
assets &
management

Section 18 [Appellate Tribunal]

1. Appeal to Appellate Tribunal

| Aggrieved partly may make an appeal to Appellate Tribunal

| Within 30 days

2. Aggrieved partly

Borrower
Secured
Creditor
Security
deposit of
50% of
debts due
Secured
Creditor
No security
required

Section 17A & 18B

Special applicability in case of Jammu & Kashmir

Appeal
against the
measures

Applied to
District Judge
instead of
DRT

Appeal
against the
District Judge

Applied to
High Court of
J & K instead
of Appellant
Tribunal

CENTRAL REGISTRY

Section 20

Central registry

Established by CG for purpose of registration of transactions relating to

SARFAESI

- SA
- RFA
- ESI

Section 22

Central Register

Central Registrar shall maintain the register containing the particulars relating to

- SA
- RFA
- ESI

Section 24

Modification of secured interest

ARC shall inform to registrar about any modification

Section 26

Inspection

The particulars of SA, RFA, ESI shall be kept open for inspection by any person during the business hours

Section 21

Central register

Central Registrar shall maintain the register containing the particulars relating to

- SA
- RFA
- ESI

Section 23

Filling

Filling of transactions relating to

- SA
- RFA
- ESI

Section 25

Satisfaction of secured interest

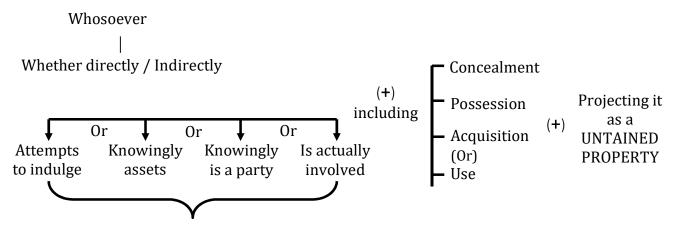
ARC shall inform to registrar within 30 days about satisfaction of secured interest about the debts due in full

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HOS

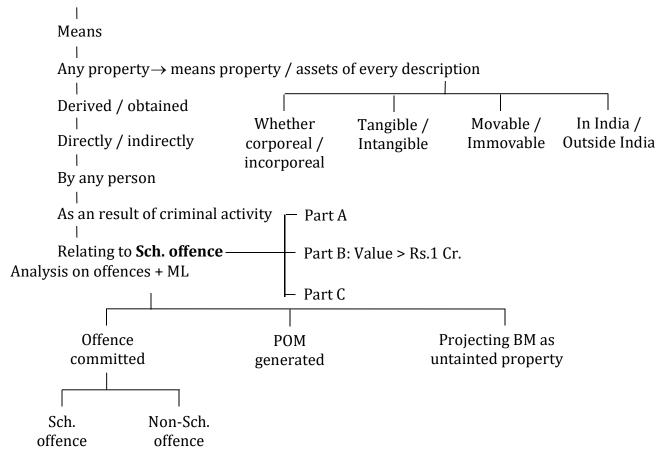
DEFINITIONS

Money Laundering

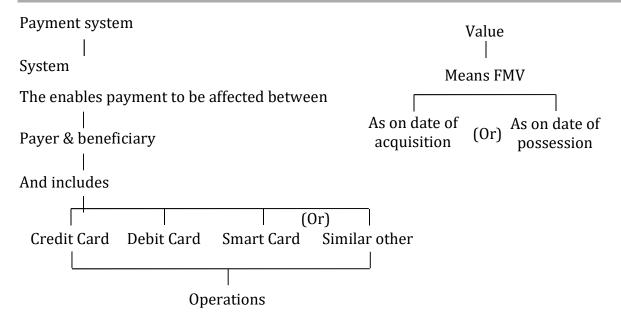


In any process / activity = connected with proceeds of crime = Guilty of ML

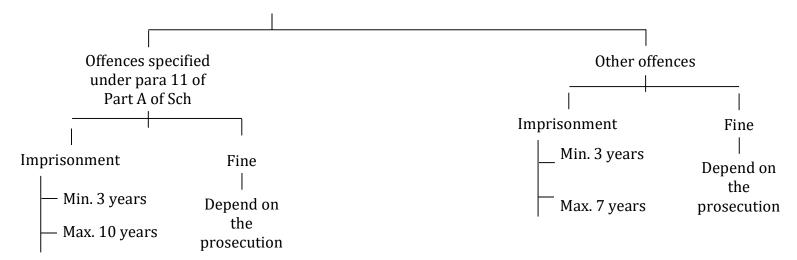
Proceeds of crime



MISCELLANEOUS DEFINITIONS



Punishment for money laundering [Sec.4]



BANK RELATED SECTIONS (SEC.12-15)

Section 12

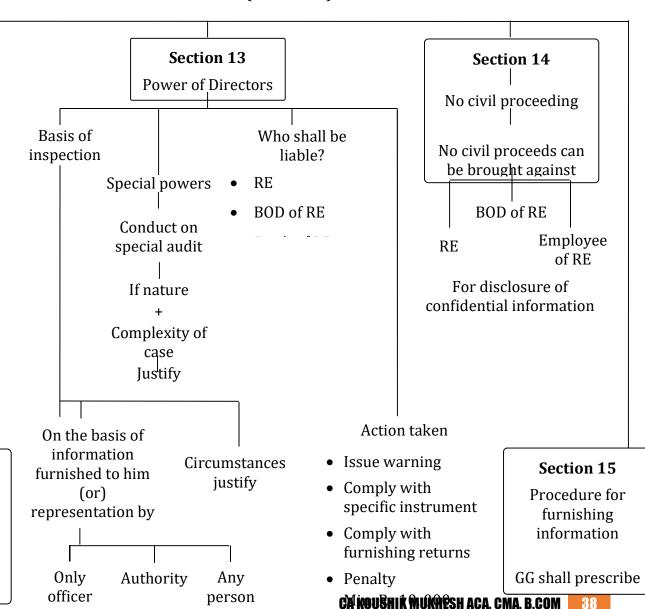
Obligation of Reporting Entity (RE)

- Maintain records relating to transaction – for a period of 5 years from end of transactions.
- Maintain records evidencing identity of client – for a period of 5 years from closure of accounting
- Verify identity of client
- Verify the beneficial owner if any
- All information shall be kept confidential

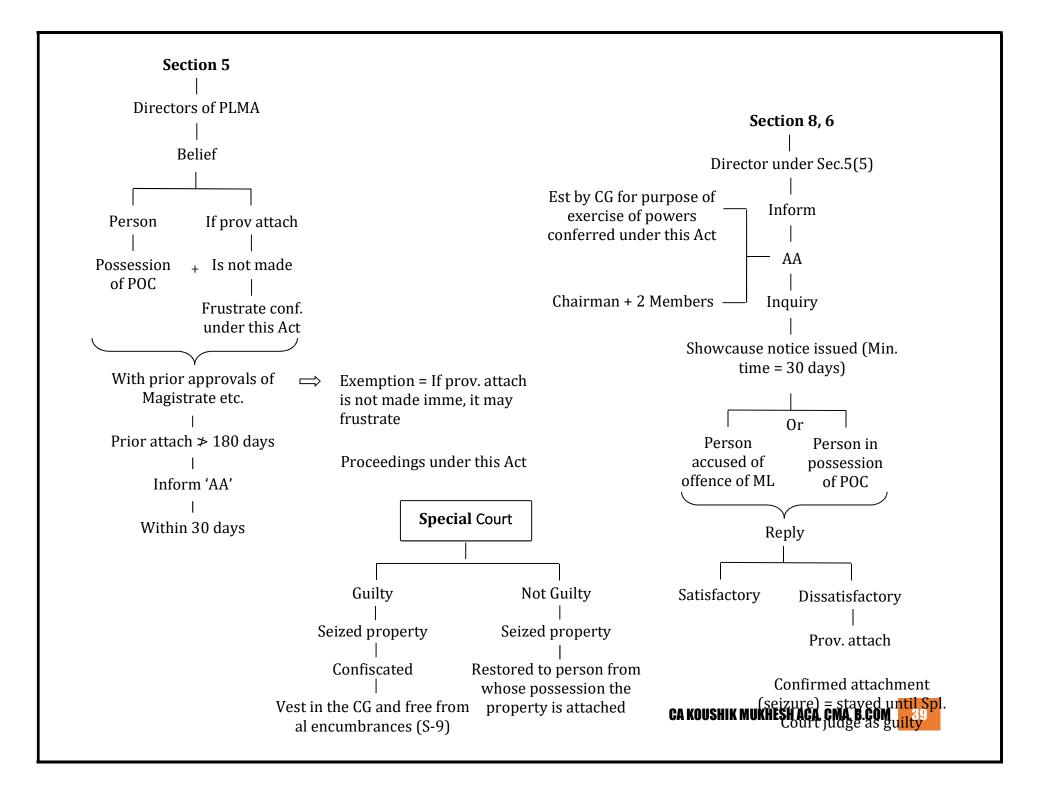
Section 12A

Access to information

Directors has a power to call for information and may have access to information



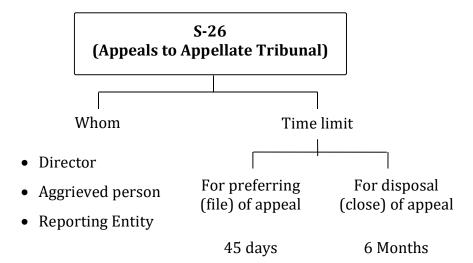
Max: Rs.1, 00,000



AUTHORITIES AND APPEALS

S-48 (Officers under this Act)

- Director
- Addl. Director
- Joint Director
- Deputy Director
- Assistant Director



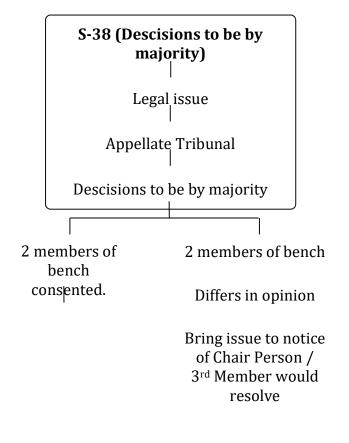
S-25 (Est. Appellate Tribunal)

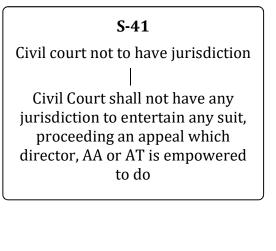
Tribunal established under smugglers and foreign exchange manipulators Act 1976 shall be deemed to be tribunal under this Act for hearing the Appeals

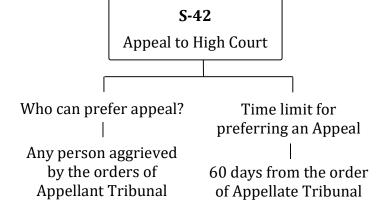
S-35 (Powers of Appeal Tribunal)

- Summoning & enforcing the attendance of person
- Examininatio of oath
- Discovery and production of documents
- Receiving evidence on affidavits
- Issuing commissions & examination of witnesses

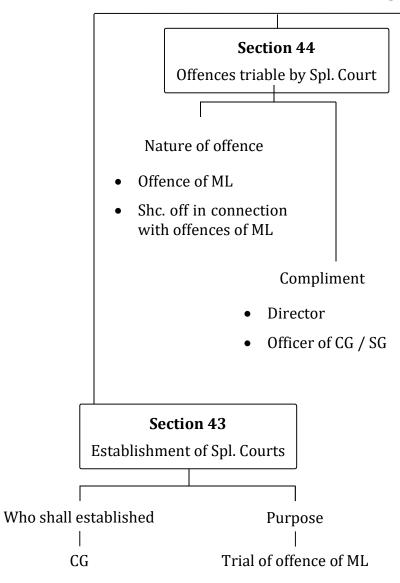
CIVIL COURTS







SPECIAL COURTS



Section 45

Offences to be cognizable & non bailable

Offences under this act shall be cognizable & non-bailable

Conditions for release on bail for non-bailable off

Option I

- Public prosecutor should oppose bail petition
- Court should believe that the person is not guilty
- Court should believe that he shall not commence any offence on bail which

Section 46

Appeal of Cr.P.C.

The provisions of CRPs shall apply to the proceedings before Spl. Court

Section 47

Appeal to High Court

under Chapter 29 & 30 of Cr.P.C. shall apply

Option II

- Woman
- Sick person
- Infirm person
- · caroushir mukheshaca. ema becom

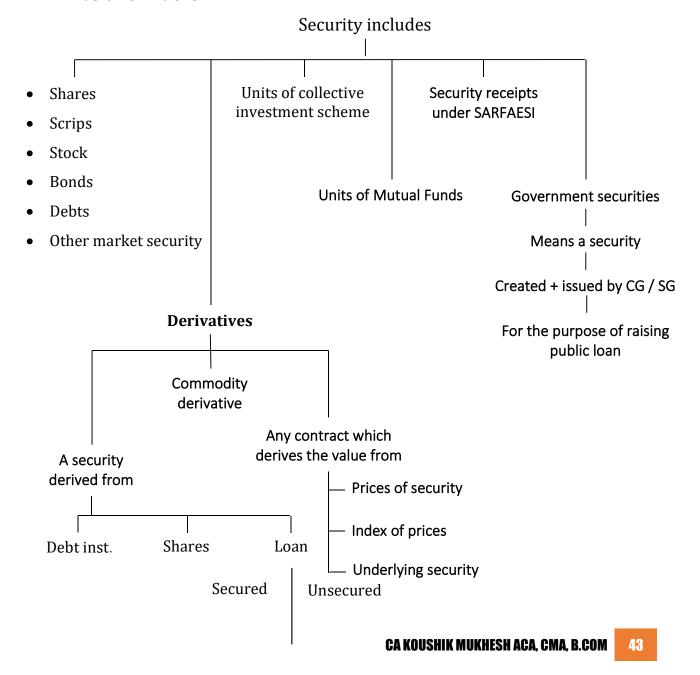
SECURITIES CONTRACTS [REGULATION] ACT, 1956

Part I - Definitions

Part II - Administration of Stock Exchange

Part III - Offences, Penalties & Spl. Court

1. Basic Definitions

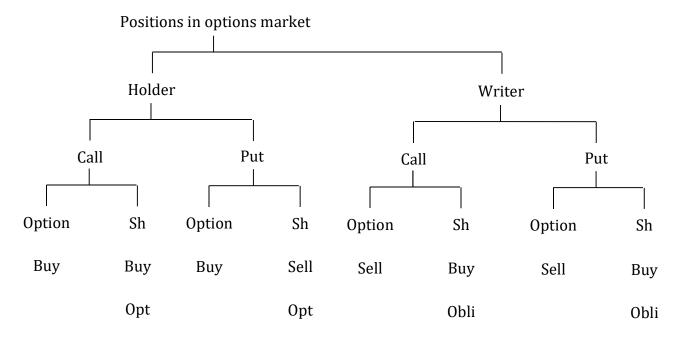


Commodity Derivative Is a contract For the difference Which has a delivery of $goods \Longrightarrow$ Means every kind of In prices / index of movable property other (+) prices of such than actionable claims, And is not a ready underlying goods money & securities delivery contract Means Which provides for A contract delivery and payment for the goods

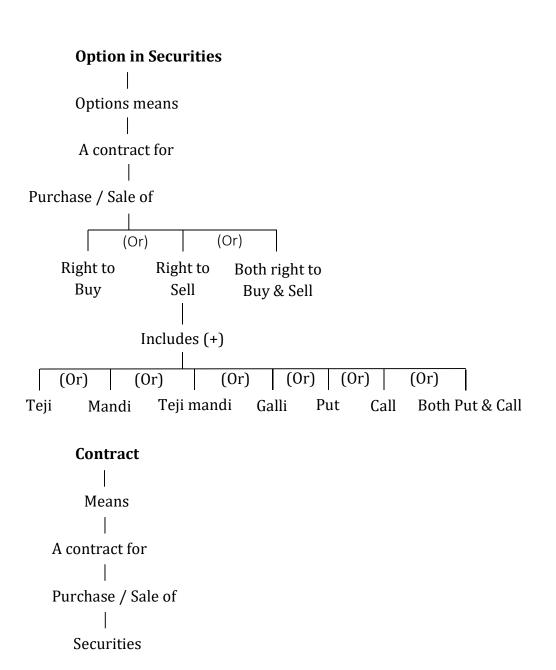
(0r)

Option in Securities

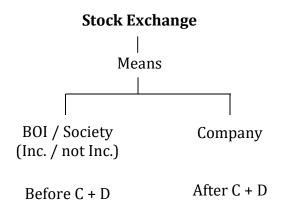
Immediately

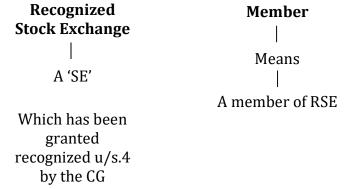


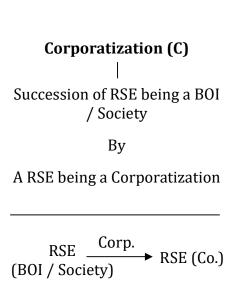
Within a period ≯ 11 days

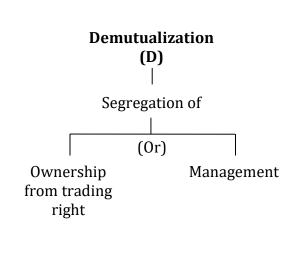


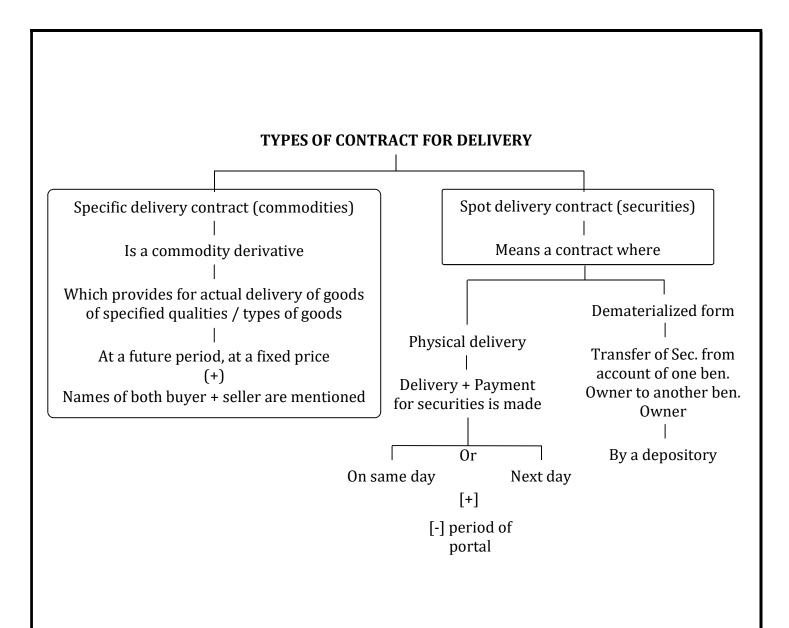
MISCELLENEOUS DEFINITIONS











ANALYSIS ON CRIMINAL OFFENCES UNDER SCRA

Sections attracting (28) Special Courts intervention

- Fail to comply with directions of SEBI
- Contravention U/s.13, 16 & 17
- Tran. In derivatives in contravention
- Contravention of provisions of Sec.15
- Fails to comply with provision Sec.21
 & 21A
- Failure to comply with CG order U/s.22
- Owns / keeps any place other the RSE for the purpose entering into or performing any contract

Fine – Up to Rs.25 Cr.
(OR)
Imp – Up to Rs.10 Years
(OR)
Both

Est. of Special Court (26)

- Est. by CG
- Purpose of speedy trial of offences under this Act
- Special Court consists of
 - Single judge
- Qualification of single judge
 - Imm. before the appointment holding the office of
 - o Session's Judge
 - Addl. Session's Judge

Offences (23M)

Punishment where no specific penalties where provided

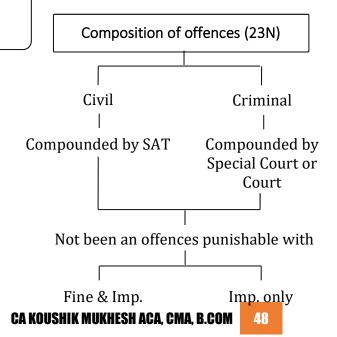
Fine - Up to Rs.25 Cr.

(OR)

Imp – Up to Rs.10 Years

(OR)

Both



CIVIL JUDICIARY UNDER SCRA

CIVIL CONTRAVENTIONS AND CORRESPONDING PENALTIES

Part - A

- 1. Penalty for failure to furnish information
- 2. Penalty for failure to enter into agreements with clients
- 3. Penalty for failure to redress investor grievances

Fine – Rs.1 Lakh per day (or)

Rs.1 Cr. in aggregate

(whichever is less)

Part - B

- 4. Failure to segregate securities / money
- 5. Penalty where no specific penalties provided

Fine –Rs.1 Cr.

Part - C

- 6. Failure to comply with listing & delisting conditions
- 7. Excess dematerialization
- 8. Delivery of unlisted sec.
- 9. Failure to furnish peridical returns

Fine – Up to Rs.25 Cr.

ADURICATION OF PENALTIES

- 1. Purpose: Adj. of penalties u/s.23A to 23 H
- 2. Who has power to adj.? Adj. auth.
- 3. Who shall be AA? Any officer not below the rank of Dir.Ch. of SEBI
- 4. Purpose of Adj.? Holding an inquiry + Impose penalty
- 5. Procedure: OBH shall be given
- 6. Civil Court Powers: Summons / Excess of oath / D+P etc. in PLMN
- 7. Enhancement of penalty Power with SEBI / Penalty levied by AA is erroneous

FACTORS TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT BY AA

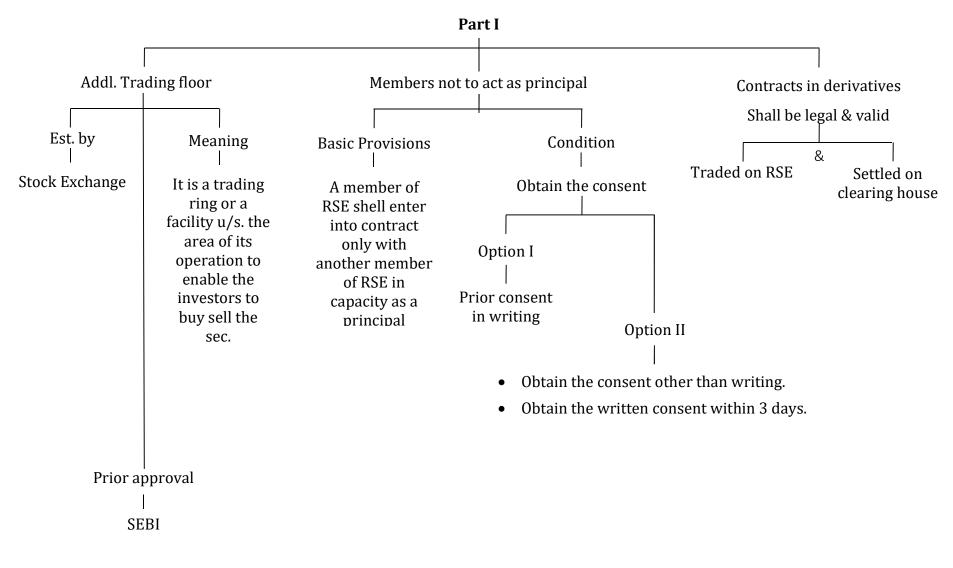
- 1. Disproportionate gain made
- 2. Amount of loss caused to other party
- 3. The repetitive nature of default

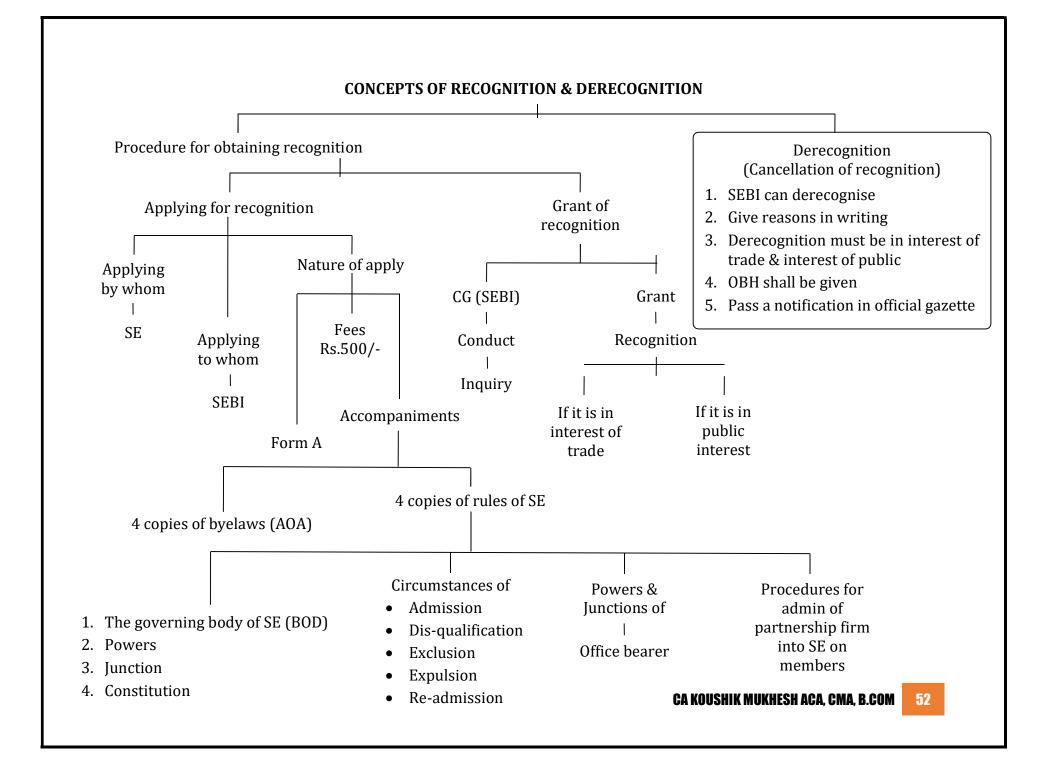
APPEAL TO SAT

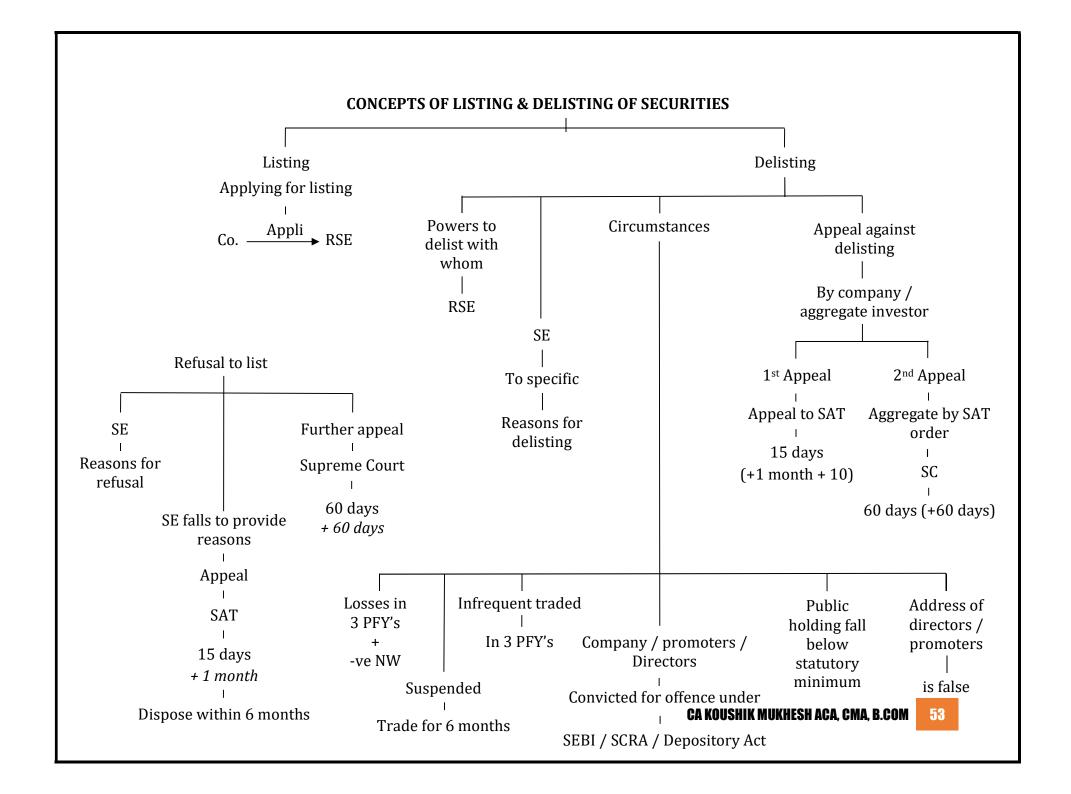
- 1. Circumstances of Appeal
 - Aggrieved by order of RSE
 - Aggrieved by orders of AA
 - Aggrieved by orders of SEBI for rejection of C & D
- 2. Appeal to whom SAT
- 3. Time limit for making appeal 45 days
- 4. Time limit for disposal of appeal 6 months
- 5. Opportunity of being is followed heard

These are to be considered while considering 23A to 23H

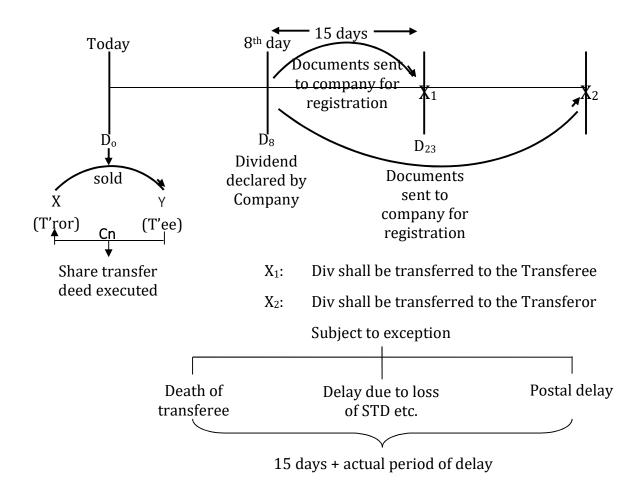
ADMINISTRATION OF STOCK EXCHANGE



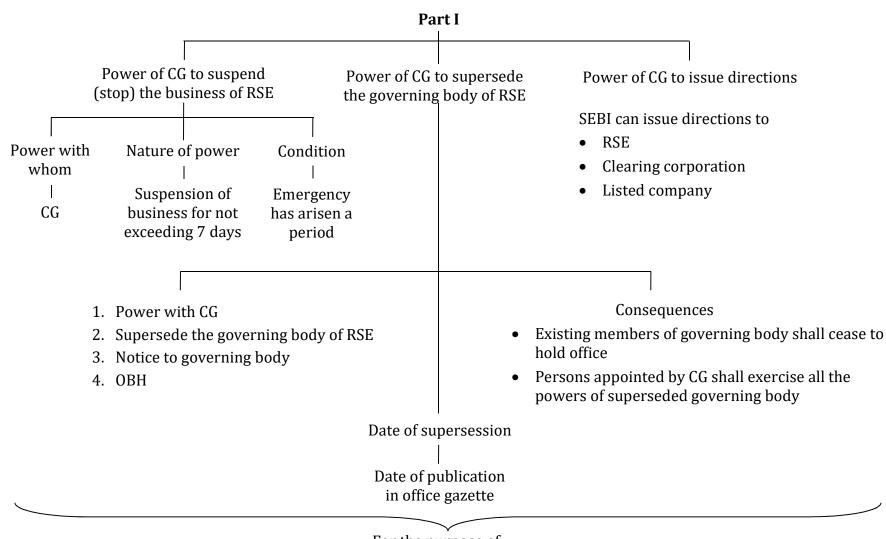




TITLE TO DIVIDENDS & RIGHT TO RECEIVE INCOME FROM COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEME

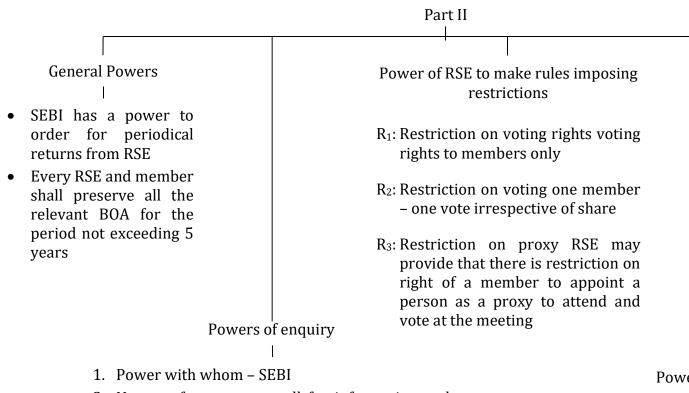


POWERS OF CG



For the purpose of

- Protecting interest of investors
- for proper management



- 2. Nature of power to call for information and explanation
- 3. Order whom? RSE / member of RSE
- 4. Order for what information and explanation
- 5. Who shall conduct the enquiry officers.
- 6. Duty of Director / Manager / Secretary, etc. render assistance and produce all books of accounts

Powers CG to make rules

- 1. Power with whom CG
- 2. Nature of power
 - Make new rules
 - Amended existing rules
 - CG shall inform governing body
 - Rules comes into effect within 2 months from date of order

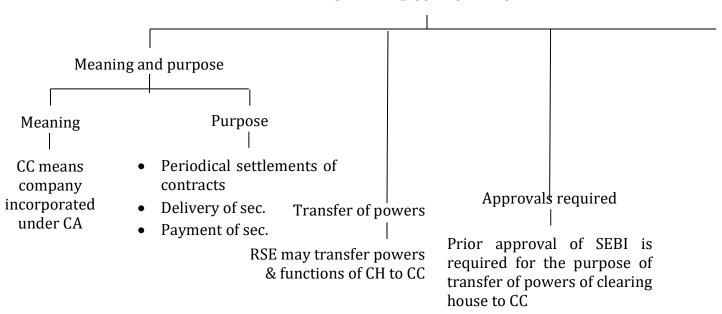
Applicability & Non-applicability of SCRA

Applicability: Act applies to whole of India including the state of Jammu & Kashmir

Non-applicability: Act does not apply in following cases

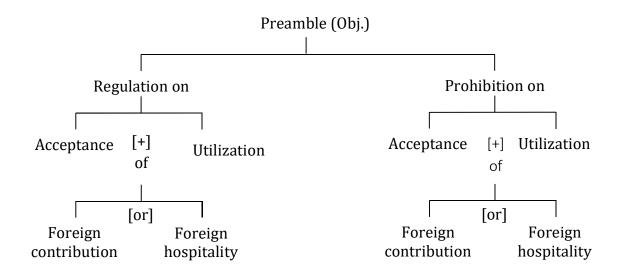
- 1. Government
- 2. RBI
- 3. Local authority
- 4. Any corporation set up under a separate law **Example**: RECL, NAHAI, SFC

CLEARING CORPORATION

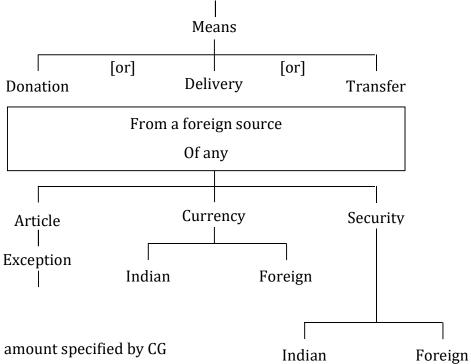


CA KOUSHIK MUKHESH ACA, CMA, B.COM

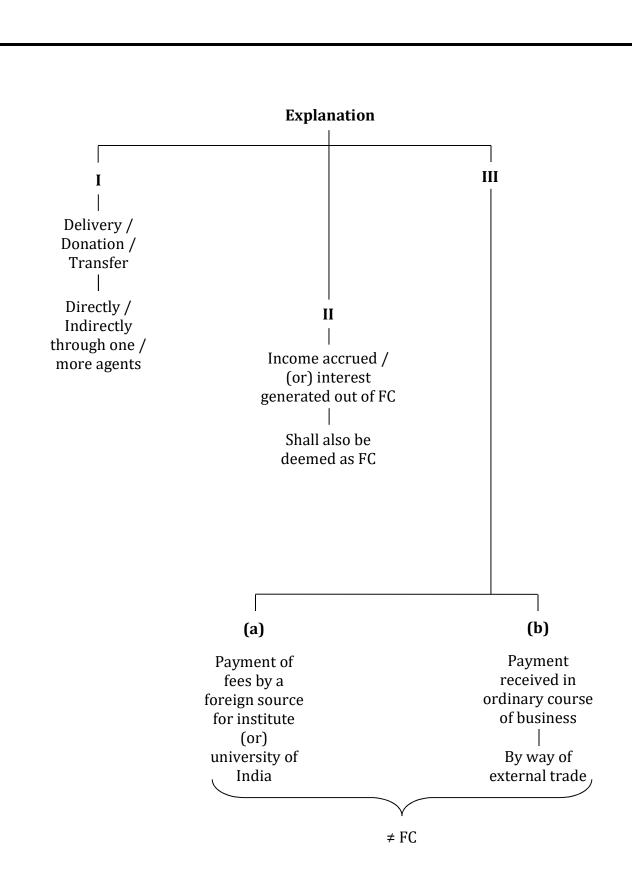
FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION (REGULATION) ACT, 2010

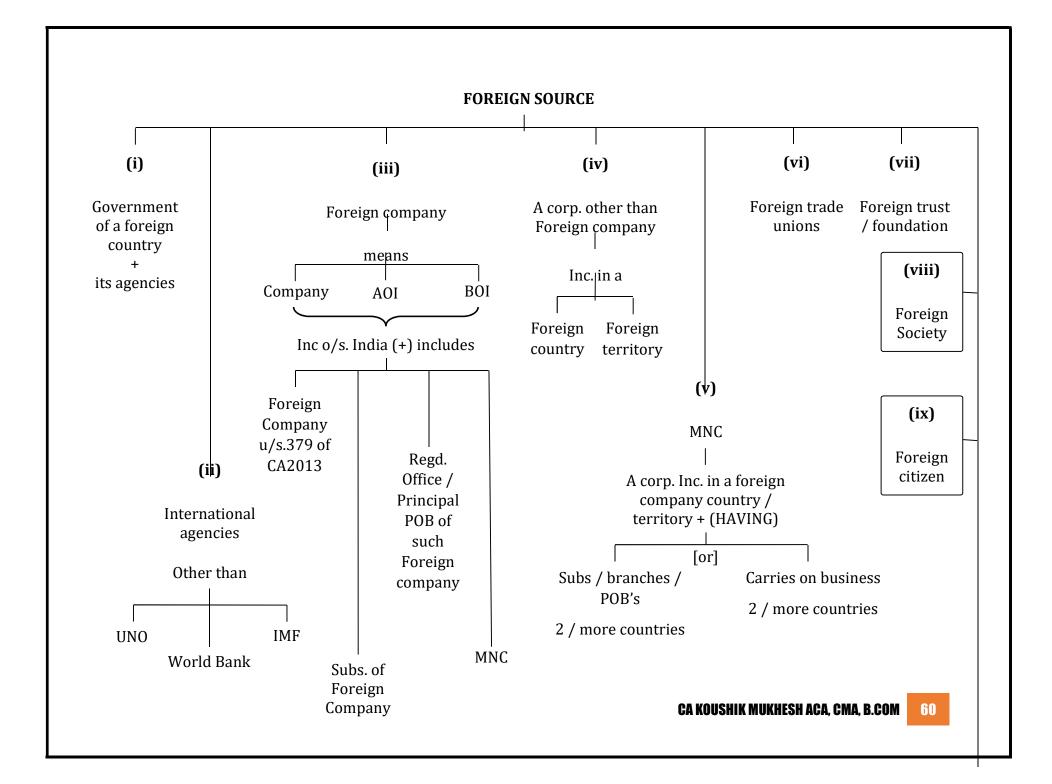


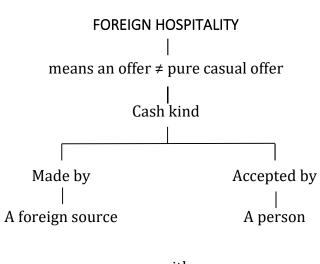
FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION

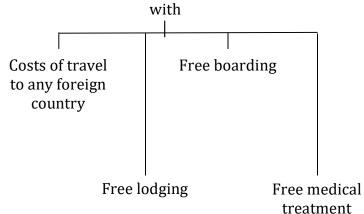


- Gift
- Personal use
- Value ≯ such amount specified by CG





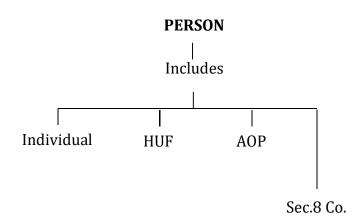


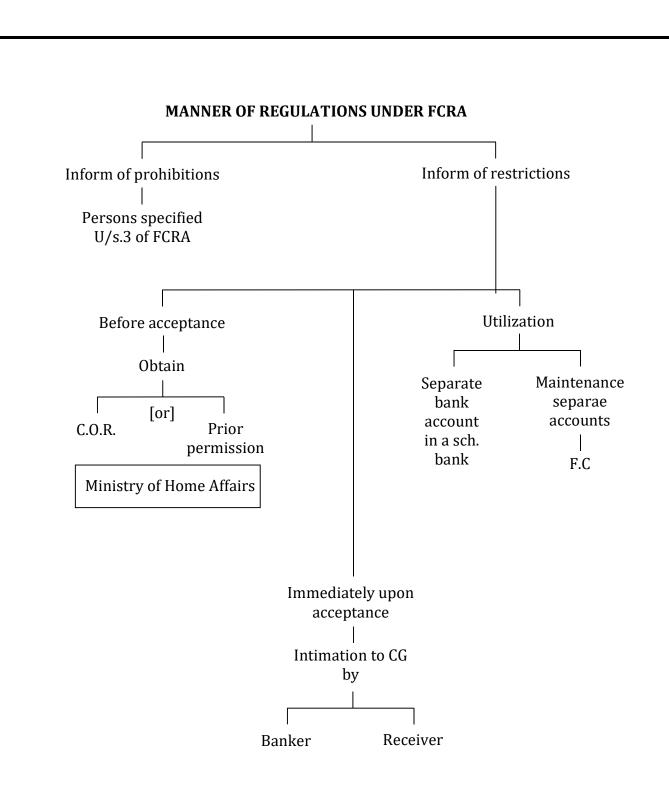


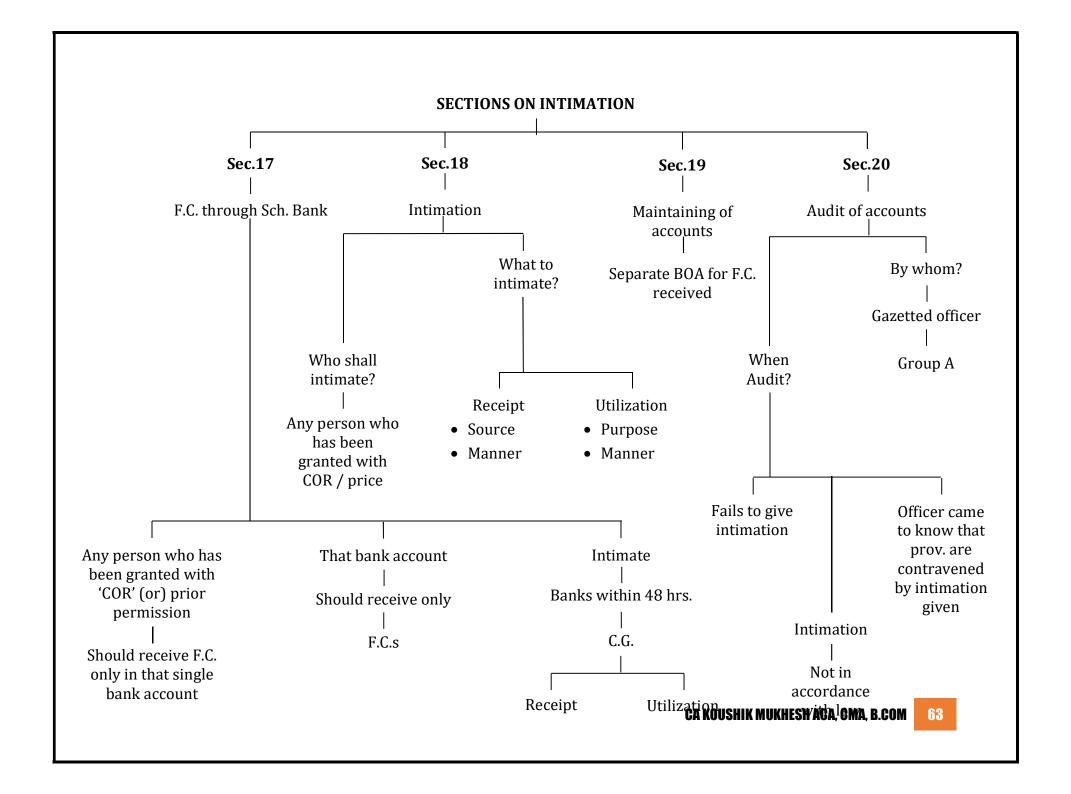
Company Inc. under CA 1956/2013 (+)

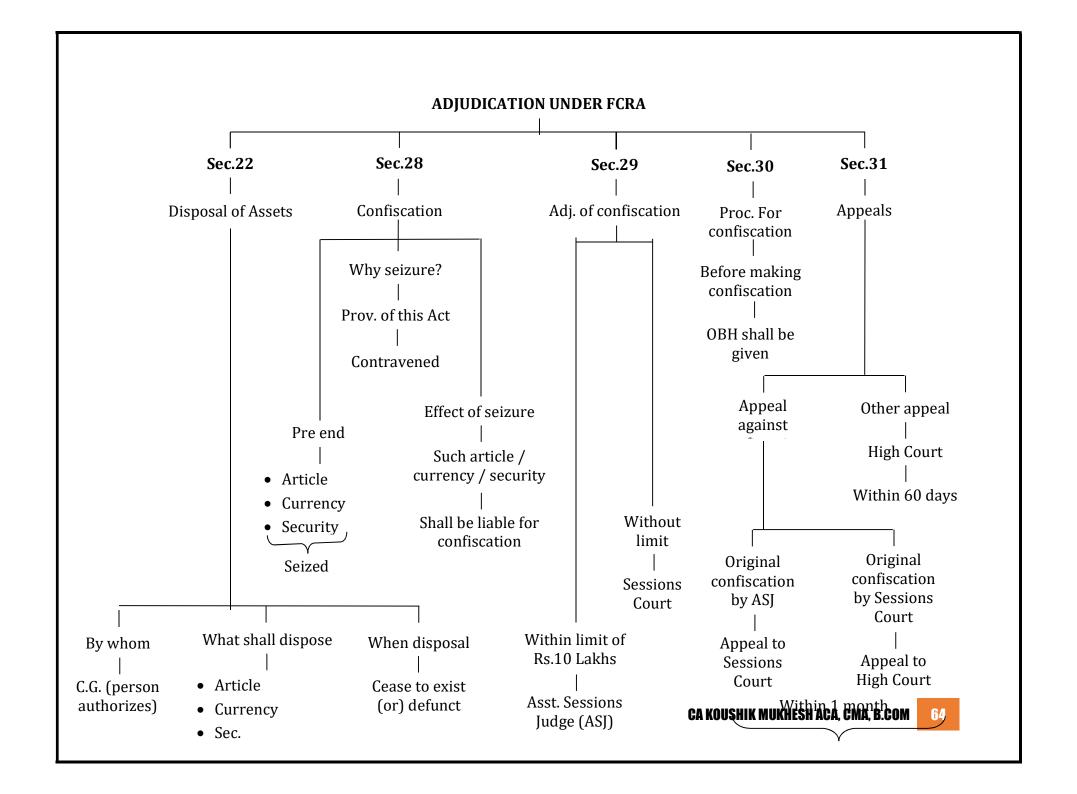
(x**)**

- > 50% of nominal value of capital is held, singly / in an aggregate by
- Foreign Government
- Foreign citizen
- Foreign corporation
- Foreign trusts
- Foreign company



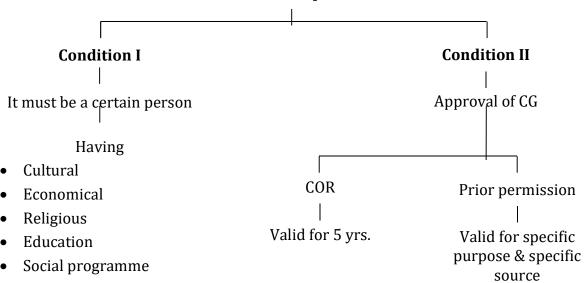






REGISTRATION OF CERTAIN PERSONS WITH CG

Conditions for acceptance of F.C.



REGISTRATION & PROCEDURE

Grant of COR

Person making an application for grant of COR / prior permission should not be

- Fictitious person / benami
- Convicted for the offence of conversion from the one religious to other by inducement of force
- Convicted for creating communal tension / disharmony
- Convicted for misutilisation / diversion of funds
- Engaged in sedition activities
- Likely to divert F...
- Contravened the prov. of this Act
- Prohibited for accepting F.C. under this Act.

Procedure for obtaining COR

- Application to C.G.
- It must be in prescribed form accomplied with prescribed particulars
- CG shall grant COR / PP within 90 days
- CG shall specify reasons in case of any delay
- A person whose COR is under suspension cannot apply when such suspension continues
- Validity period -

COR - 5 years

PP – for specific source / purpose

