The Companies Act 2013

A brief introduction



The Companies Act, 2013 History

Background

- ✓ The Companies Act, 2013 has replaced the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956
- \checkmark The new act is vastly different from its predecessor.
- The new act has changed the roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders substantially.

The Companies Act, 2013 History

- Basic Changes
 - ✓ Unlike the old act, the new Act has transferred most of the operative conditions into Rules.
 - The new Act contains 29 Chapters, 470 Section and 7 Schedules.
 - ✓ The old Act had 13 Parts, 658 Sections and 15 Schedules.
 - ✓ Penalties have been made very severe and stringent.
 - Imprisonment added for various violations.
 - Imprisonment is not compoundable.

The Companies Act, 2013 History

• Structure

- \checkmark The new Act is organised in a more structured manner.
- ✓ Important provisions applicable to the day to day affairs are given under Section 1 to Section 205 i.e. Chapter I to Chapter XIII

The Companies Act, 2013 Implementation

- The provisions of the new Act have been gradually implemented.
- Two phases implemented
 - ✓ September 12, 2013
 - ✓ April 1, 2014
 - ✓ Not notified

98 Sections 183 Sections 189 Sections

The Companies Act, 2013 New Concepts

- One Person Company
 - \checkmark A company which has only one person as a member.
- Body Corporate
 - ✓ Includes company incorporated outside India.
- Associate Company
 - \checkmark a company in which significant influence is exercised.
 - includes a Joint Venture company
- Key Management Personnel
 - ✓ WTD, CEO, CFO, CS

The Companies Act, 2013 New Concepts

• Small Company

- Paid up Share Capital between Rs 50 Lakhs & Rs 5 Crore, as prescribed And
- Turnover between Rs 2 Crore and Rs 20 Crore, as prescribed

✓ Conditions

- Should not be a public company
- Should not be a holding company or subsidiary company (of what?)
- Should not be a company registered u/s 8 (????)
- Should not be governed by any special Act.

	New Act – Section 178	Old Act - Section 285 / 224 (5)
First Board Meeting	Within 30 days of	Not specified
	Incorporation	
Minimum Number of Board	Every Year - 4 Board	Once in Every 3 Calendar
Meetings	Meeting	Months
Maximum time gap	Maximum time gap of 120	No such Requirement
between 2 Board meetings	days	
Notice of Board Meeting	Not less than 7 Days. Can be	No such Requirement
	at shorter notice for urgent	
	business , subject to	
	conditions.	
Penalty for no notice	Rs 25,000/- per responsible	Rs 1000/- lumpsum
	person	

- Shorter Notice Conditions
 - ✓ At least 1 Independent director to be present or to ratify.
 - ✓ What if no independent director on the Board.
 - Not clear.
- Decision taken at such meetings to be circulated to all directors
- Minutes to be circulated with 15 days.

• Quorum

- Participation by video conferencing or any audio visual means permitted.
- \checkmark 1/3 of Board strength or 2 which ever is higher
 - Fractions to be rounded off to the next integer.
- ✓ Board strength does not include "vacant" positions
- \checkmark If interested directors exceed 66% of the total strength
 - At least 2 non interested directors required for quorum

- Quorum
 - ✓ Provisions now applicable to Private Companies.
- If meeting is adjourned due to lack of quorum
 - \checkmark To be held same day, place, time after ONE week.
- If Quorum cannot be reached
 - ✓ Can increase directors
 - ✓ Can call for General Meeting

- Restrictions on Powers of the Board
 - ✓ More restrictions.
 - ✓ Restrictions applicable to PRIVATE companies also.

- Restriction On
 - ✓ borrowings exceeding its paid-up capital and free reserves.
 - Borrowings from banks in ordinary course of business excluded.
 - Remitting or extending repayment time for debt to Director
 - ✓ Alienating whole or substantial undertaking.
 - ✓ Investing proceeds of merger / amalgamation
 - Investment in Trust Securities permitted

• Circular Resolutions

- ✓ Can be passed where no specific requirement for Board Meeting.
- Draft Resolution to be sent to registered address of Directors by hand delivery, courier, email or fax.
- ✓ Such resolutions to be noted at subsequent Board Meeting.

Circular Resolutions – Prohibited

- \checkmark Making calls on shares.
- ✓ Issuing securities.
- ✓ Buying back securities.
- ✓ Borrowing money.
- ✓ Investing Company's funds.
- ✓ Give loans or guarantees or security for loans.
- ✓ Diversify business.
- ✓ Approve Merger / Amalgamation / Aquisition.
- ✓ Other matters, as may be prescribed (in rules) in future.

• New Provisions

✓ At least one resident director.

• Resident means staying in India for 182+days in PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR.

✓ Must attend at least one board meeting in a financial year.

- Non compliance would lead to vacating of office.
- ✓ Director to personally file form with ROC on resignation.
 - Company's obligation to file form, continues.

• Disclosures

✓ Every director shall disclose his concern or interest through him or through relatives in –

- Any Company or
- Bodies Corporate or,
- Firms, or
- Other Association of Individuals which shall also include the shareholding.
- Public Company in which the Director holds or with relatives, more than 2% paid up share capital

• Disclosures

✓ Where any contract or arrangement is being entered into by the Company with:

- A body corporate where the Director by himself or with other Director holds 2% or more of the paid up capital of that Company or is a Promoter, Manager, CEO of that body Corporate or
- a firm or other entity in which, such director is a partner, owner or member

• Disclosures

\checkmark To be made at the 1st meeting of the Board

- in each financial year.
- after appointment as Director
- when such interest is created or changed.
- \checkmark To be approved at the Board meeting
- \checkmark To be filed with the ROC within 30 days.

• Disclosures

✓ Consequence of non-disclosure

- Contract or arrangement in which Director is interested shall be voidable at the option of the Company.
- Imprisonment upto 1 year
- Fine between Rs 5,000 to Rs 100,000

• Loans

Restrictions on loans to directors extended to private companies.

✓ Exemption

- Can be given to MD / WTD as per company POLICY applicable to ALL employees.
- If approved by Members as a SPECIAL Resolution.
- If its part of Company's business activity and rate of interest is not less than bank rate declared by RBI.

• Loans

✓ Cannot be given to :

- Director of Company or Holding Company
- Relative or Partner of such Director
- A firm in which such Director or relative is a partner
- A Private Company where such Director is Director or Member
- A Body Corporate where 25% of the voting power is exercised by the Directors of the lending company.
- A Body Corporate acts on the Directors of the lending company.

• Loans

✓ Consequence of contravention

- Simple imprisonment of upto 6 months AND/OR
- Old Act : Rs 50,000.
- New Act : Rs 500,000 to Rs 2,500,000

The Companies Act, 2013 Related Party

Definition

- ✓ A Director or relative
- ✓ A Key Management Personnel (KMP) or relative
- ✓ A firm in which Director or KMP of relative is partner.
- ✓ A Private Company in which Director or KMP or relative is Director or Member.
- ✓ A Public Company in which Director or KMP or relative is Director.
- ✓ A Public Company in which Director or KMP along with relatives holds more than 2% of the Paid-up Share Capital.

The Companies Act, 2013 Related Party

Definition

- ✓ any body corporate whose Board, managing director or manager is accustomed to act in accordance with the advice, directions or instructions of a director or manager.
- ✓ any person on whose advice, directions or instructions a director or manager is accustomed to act
 - Unless the advise is given in a professional capacity.
- ✓ any company which is holding, subsidiary, associate, or a sister subsidiary.
- ✓ Director (other than Independent Director) or KMP of the Holding Company or his relatives with reference to the company.

- Restrictions
 - Certain transaction require Board approval
 - Certain transaction require Members approval

- Board Approval Required for :
 - ✓ Sale, Purchase or Supply of any goods/materials
 - ✓ Buying, Selling, Leasing, Disposing property of any kind
 - ✓ Availing or rendering of Services
 - ✓ Appointment of any agent
 - ✓ Appointment to any office or place of profit
 - Contracts for under writing the subscription of securities or derivatives

- Members Approval Required for :
 - ✓ Sale, Purchase or Supply of any goods/materials exceeding 10% of Annual Turnover or 100 Crore rupees; whichever is lower
 - ✓ Buying, Selling, Leasing, Disposing property of any kind exceeding 10% of Net Worth or 100 Crore rupees; whichever is lower
 - ✓ Leasing of Property of any kind-exceeding 10% of Net worth or exceeding 10% of Turnover or 100 Crore rupees; which ever is lower
 - Availing or rendering of Services- exceeding 10% of Annual Turnover or 50 Crore rupees; whichever is lower

- Members Approval Required for :
 - ✓ Appointment of any agent- exceeding 10% of Annual Turnover or exceeding 10% of Net worth or 100 Crore rupees; whichever is lower
 - ✓ Appointment to any office or place of profit-Remuneration at Rs 2.5 lakhs per month
 - Contracts for under writing the subscription of securities or derivatives- exceeding 1% of Net worth

• Scope extended

- ✓ Earlier restriction was on lending to "Companies"
- ✓ New Act specified "Person"
 - Loan to employees will also be covered
- Restriction on giving
 - ✓ Loan, Security or Guarantee
 - ✓ Investing in another Company
 - ✓ Restriction extended to PRIVATE Company & HOLDING Company.
 - Loan to WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY ALLOWED.

Blanket Permission

✓ By Unanimous Board Resolution

- Higher Of :
- 60% Paid up Capital + Free Reserves + Securities Premium Account
- 100% of Free Reserves + Securities Premium Account
- ✓ By Special Resolution of Members
 - Exceeding above limits.
- \checkmark By Prior approval of Financial institution
 - If any term loan is subsisting.

- Terms & Conditions
 - Rate of Interest cannot be less than yield of government security of nearest tenure.
 - ✓ Must maintain register in prescribed format.
 - Relevant particulars to be disclosed in financial statements.
 - ✓ Investment to be only in 2 layers
 - Exception for overseas companies.
 - Exception where law mandates creating of subsidiary.

• Exceptions

- ✓ Banking company
- ✓ Insurance company
- ✓ Housing finance company
- ✓ Company engaged in business of financing companies
- Company providing Infrastructural facility
- Any Acquisition by-
 - NBFC,
 - Company whose principal business is acquisition of securities,
 - Right issue

Consequence of Contravention

- ✓ Company
 - Fine : Rs 25,000 to Rs 500,000

✓ Directors / Person in default

- Fine : Rs 25,000 to Rs 100,000
- Imprionment: Up to 2 years.

The Companies Act, 2013 Annual Report

- Additional Disclosures
 - ✓ Extract of Annual Return
 - ✓ Number of Board Meetings
 - ✓ Explanation on adverse remarks by auditors / secretary
 - ✓ Related Party Transaction.
 - ✓ Corporate Social Responsibility
 - In case of small private companies, if profit exceeds Rs 5 Crores.

The Companies Act, 2013 Annual Return

• Extended

✓ Information in under old Act

• 9 to 12 pages

\checkmark Information in under new Act

• 30 to 35 pages

• Effective Date

✓ Under old Act

• As at the date of the Annual General Meeting

✓ Under new Act

• As at the date of the Financial Statements.

The Companies Act, 2013 Annual Return

- New Details Required
 - Principal business activity
 - Particulars of holding, subsidiary and associates
 - Turnover and Net Worth
 - ✓ Indebtedness
 - ✓ Penalties, Punishments, Compounding of Offences
 - Certification of Compliance and Disclosures

The Companies Act, 2013 Filings

Agreements / Resolutions

✓ Certain agreement / resolutions to be filed within 30 days

\checkmark Passed by the Board.

- All Special resolutions passed by members.
- Resolutions to appointment / reappointment / renewal / variation in terms of appointment of Managing Director
- Resolutions or agreements which have been agreed to by any class of members
- Resolutions requiring Company to be wound up voluntarily
- any other resolution or agreement as may be prescribed and placed in the public domain.

The Companies Act, 2013 Filings

Agreements / Resolutions

✓ Items requiring special resolution of members.

- To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking of the company
- To invest otherwise in trust securities the amount of compensation received by it as a result of any merger or amalgamation;
- To borrow money, in excess of Paid up Capital & Free Reserves, apart from temporary loans
- To remit or give time for the repayment of any debt due from a director.

Filings

- Powers to be exercised only at Board Meeting
 - \checkmark To make calls on shareholders in respect of money unpaid on their shares;
 - ✓ To authorise buy-back of securities under section 68;
 - \checkmark To issue securities, including debentures, whether in or outside India;
 - ✓ To borrow monies;
 - \checkmark To invest the funds of the company;
 - \checkmark To grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans;
 - \checkmark To approve financial statement and the Board's report;
 - ✓ To diversify the business of the company;
 - ✓ To approve amalgamation, merger or reconstruction;
 - $\checkmark~$ To take over a company or acquire a controlling or substantial stake in another company;

Filings

• Powers to be exercised only at Board Meeting

- ✓ to make political contributions;
- ✓ to appoint or remove key managerial personnel (KMP)
- ✓— to take note of appointment(s) or removal(s) of one level below the Key Management Personnel;
- \checkmark to appoint internal auditors and secretarial auditor;
- ✓— to take note of the disclosure of director's interest and shareholding;
- ✓ to buy, sell investments held by the company (other than trade investments), constituting five percent or
- ✓—more of the paid up share capital and free reserves of the investee company;
- ✓— to invite or accept or renew public deposits and related matters;
- ✓— to review or change the terms and conditions of public deposit;
- \star to approve quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements or financial results as the case may be.

Omitted vide Notification No. GSR 206(E) dated 18th March, 2015

Registers

Form No	Particulars of Register	In Old Act
MGT-1	Register of Members	Yes
MGT-2	Register of Debenture / Other Security Holders	Yes
MGT-1	Register of Foreign Members, Debenture / Security Holders or Beneficial Holders residing outside India	Νο
SH-2	Register of Renewed and Duplicate Share Certificate	Yes
SH-3	Register of Sweat Equity Shares	Yes
SH-6	Register of Employees Stock Options	No
SH-10	Register of Shares of Other Equities Bought Back	Yes
NA	Register of Deposits	Yes
CHG-7	Register of Charges	Yes

Registers

Form No	Particulars of Register	In Old Act
NA	Attendance Register of Members & Register of Proxy	Yes
NA	Register of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel & their Shareholding	Directors
MBP-2	Register of Loans, Guarantee, Security & Acquisition	Yes
MBP-3	Register of Investments Not in its Own Name	Yes
MBP-4	Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested	Yes
MBP-5	Register and Index of Beneficial Owners	Νο

The Companies Act, 2013 Accounts

• New Requirements

- ✓ Cashflow statement made mandatory for PRIVATE companies.
- ✓ New "Statement of Change in Equity" to be provided.
- Inspection
 - ✓ Should be open for inspection during business hours by any Director / Person authorised by Board Resolution.

Contravention

- ✓ Fine : Rs 50,000 to Rs 500,000/-
- ✓ Imprisonment up to 1 year
- Applicable to MD / WTD / Director Finance / CFO / Authorised person

- Appointment
 - ✓ For 5 years instead of 1 year
 - \checkmark Annually the appointment to be ratified at the AGM.
- Resignation
 - ✓ Auditor to give reason for resignation, in writing.
- Powers / Rights
 - ✓ Specifically defined in the Act.

- Rotation
 - Yerivate companies with Paid-up capital > Rs 20 Crores
 - ✓ Unlisted companies with Paid-up capital > Rs 10 Crores
 - ✓ Listed companies.
 - Companies with public debt > Rs 50 Crores
- Period
 - ✓ Rotation every 5 years (individuals) / 10 years (firms)
 - ✓ Cannot be reappointed for 5 years.

Audit

Prohibited Services

- Accounting and Book Keeping services;
- ✓ internal audit;
- ✓ design and implementation of any financial information system;
- ✓ actuarial services;
- ✓ investment advisory services;
- ✓ investment banking services;
- ✓ rendering of outsourced financial services;
- $\checkmark\,$ management services; and
- \checkmark Any other kind of services as may be prescribed

Contravention

✓ By Company

- Fine of Rs 25,000 to Rs 500,000 by Company
- Fine of Rs 10,000 to Rs 100,000 by Officer in Default
- Imprisonment for Officer in Default up to 1 year.

✓ By Auditor

- Fine for inadvertent contravention : Rs 25,000 to Rs 500,000
- Fine for wilful contravention

- : Rs 100,000 to Rs 2,500,000; and
- : Imprisonment up to 1 year

- Extension of Liability
 - \checkmark Can be challenged by parties other then shareholders.
- Conviction
 - ✓ Refund of fees
 - ✓ Payment of damages

The Companies Act, 2013 Capital

• New Provisions

\checkmark Offer Document to be filed with ROC.

- Like in the case of listed companies.
- \checkmark List of people being offered to be identified.
 - List to be filed.
- ✓ Separate bank account for application money.
- ✓ Funds to be utilised only after allotment.
- ✓ Pricing to be based on valuation.

The Companies Act, 2013 Deposits

• New Restrictions

✓ Cannot borrow from share holders or relative.

- Can only borrow from Directors.
- Director should have lent from own funds only.

✓ Various "business" deposits taken covered

- If not refunded as per the terms of acceptance.
- Includes from employees, advance for goods / services, advance against property deal.
- ✓ Inter corporate deposits are exempt.
- \checkmark Existing deposits to be repaid.

 MCA clarified : amounts received by Private Companies prior to 1st April, 2014 shall not be treated as Deposits.

Thank You...



By Haresh Jani & Associates Company Secretaries