# 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 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014 shall not be treated as Deposits.

# Thank You...



By Haresh Jani & Associates Company Secretaries