Chapter 4 - Share Capital and Debentures

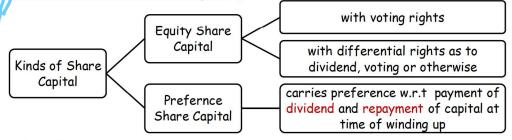
Form	Sec	Purpose
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SH-4	56	Form for transfer of security held in physical form
SH-5	56	Notice by the co. to the transferor and transferee in case of partly paid-up shares
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Sec No.	Section Name		
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49	Calls on Shares of Same Class to be Made on Uniform Basis		
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Key Definitions:

Section 2(84): "Share" means a share in the share capital of a company and includes stock.

Section 43 - Kinds of Share Capital [N.A. to pvt. Co. if mentioned so in MoA/AoA, subject to 92/137]



Explanations:

- 1. "Equity share capital" w.r.t., any co. limited by shares, means all share capital which is not preference share capital;
- 2. "Preference share capital", w.r.t, any co. limited by shares, means that part of the issued share capital of company which carries or would carry a preferential right w.r.t,:
 - (a) payment of dividend (fixed amt or amt calculated at fixed rate)- free or subject to tax
 - (b) repayment, in the case of a winding up, of amount of PUSC.
- 3. <u>Capital</u> shall be <u>deemed to be preference capital</u>, notwithstanding that it is entitled to either or both of the following rights, namely:
 - (a) w.r.t dividends, in addition to the preferential rights to amounts as specified above, it has a right to participate (fully/limited) with capital not entitled to the preferential right aforesaid,
 - (b) that in respect of capital, in addition to the preferential right to the repayment, on a winding up, it has a right to participate (fully/limited), with capital not entitled to such preference

Rule 4 of Cos (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 - Equity Shares With Differential Rights:-Conditions to issue equity shares with Differential Rights (DR): [A2 VP FD2]

- 1. AoA authorizes the issue of such shares;
- 2. Such issue is authorized by an ordinary resolution passed at GM.

 If eq. shares are listed on RSE Seek approval through postal ballot (still OR).
- 3. Voting Power (VP) of shares with DR shall not be > 74% of total VP (incl. VP on shares with DR)
- 4. omitted
- 5. Co. has not defaulted in filing FS and AR for 3 immediately preceding FY
- 6. Co. has no subsisting default in:



7. Co. has not defaulted in:



8. the co. has not been penalized by Court/Tribunal during last 3 years of offence under the RBI Act, 1934, the SEBI Act, 1992, the SCRA, 1956, the FEMA, 1999 or any other special Act

Additional Points:

- 1. ES to notice for GM or Postal Ballot to contain prescribed details about the issue (size of issue)
- 2. Co. shall NOT convert existing ESC with Voting Rights into ESC carrying DVR and vice versa
- 3. Details of such issue to be disclosed in BOD Report
- 4. Holders of Eq. shares with DR shall enjoy all other rights such as bonus shares, rights shares etc., which holders of eq. shares are entitled to, subj to DR with which such shares are issued.
- 5. Register of Members u/s 88 to contain relevant particulars of such shares with details of SHs.

<u>Section 44</u> - Shares/debentures or other interest = <u>Movable</u> property + <u>Transferable</u> as per AOA

<u>Section 45</u> - Every share shall be <u>distinguished</u> by its <u>distinctive number</u> [N.A. in case of depository]

Section 46 - Certificate of Shares

- 1. <u>Certificate to be Prima Facie Evidence of title of such shares:</u> If such certificate is issued under:
 - a. Common seal, if any or
 - b. Signed by 2 dirs. or a dir. + CS (if co. has a CS)
- 2. Duplicate certificate may be issued if:
 - a. It is proved to have been lost or destroyed; or
 - b. has been defaced, mutilated or torn + Surrendered to company.
- 3. Details regarding manner of issue of certificate/duplicate As may be prescribed (Rule 6)
- 4. Where share is held in depository form Record of depository is prima facie evidence of interest of beneficial owner.
- 5. If Co. issues a duplicate certificate of shares with intent to defraud:
 Co. Fine Not less than 5x Face Value of Shares involved | Extend to (10x or Rs. 10 crores WEH)
 OID Liable for action u/s 447

Section 47 - Voting Rights [N.A. to Private Co. if mentioned so in MoA/AoA, subject to 92 + 137]

- 1. Subject to certain provisions of this Act:
 - a. every member holding ESC, shall have right to vote on every resolution placed before co.; and
 - b. his voting right on a poll shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up ESC of the co.
- 2. Every member holding PSC shall, in respect of such capital, have a right to vote only:
 - a. on resolutions which directly affect the rights attached to his preference shares and,
 - b. any resolution for the winding up of the company or
 - c. for the repayment or reduction of its EQUITY or PSC and
 - his voting right on a poll shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up PSC of the co.

Provided that proportion of voting rights of ESH to voting rights of PSH shall be in the same proportion as the ESC bears to PSC.

Provided further that where dividend in respect of a class of pref. shares has not been paid for 2 years or more, such class of PSH shall have a right to vote on ALL resolutions placed before the co.

Section 48 - Variation of Shareholder's Rights

1. How to vary the rights?

Rights attached to shares of any class may be varied with:

- Consent in writing of not less than 3/4th of issued shares of that class, or
- SR (at a separate meeting of such class)

if provision for such variation is contained in AoA/MoA or in absence of such provision, it is not prohibited by terms of issue of such shares

If variation by one class of SH affects rights of any other class, consent of 3/4th of such other class of SH shall also be obtained and the provisions of this section shall apply to such variation.

2. Resistance to such variation

- Where holders of not less than 10% of issued shares of a class
- did not consent to such variation or vote in favor of SR
- they may apply to Tribunal to have the variation cancelled.
- Where such appln is made Variation shall not have effect until it is confirmed by Tribunal:

Provided that - Such application to be made within 21 days after date of consent/resolution

- 3. The decision of the Tribunal on any application u/ss (2) shall be binding on the shareholders.
- 4. Co. shall, within 30 days of the date of order of Tribunal File a copy thereof with the Registrar.

Section 49 - Calls on shares of same class to be made on uniform basis

Where any calls for further share capital are made on shares of a class, such calls shall be made on uniform basis on all shares falling under that class (Shares of same nominal value with different PUSC are not said to be in same class)

Section 50 - Company to accept unpaid share capital, although not called up (call in advance)

- 1. Co. may, if so authorized by its articles, accept from any member, the whole or a part of the amount remaining unpaid on any shares held by him, even if no part of that amount has been called up.
- 2. A member shall NOT be entitled to any voting rights w.r.t., amt. paid u/ss (1) until it is called up.

Section 51 - Payment of dividend in proportion to amount Paid-Up.

Co. may, if so authorised by its articles, pay dividends in proportion to amount <u>paid-up</u> on each share OTHERWISE - In general, dividend is paid on nominal value

Level up Question (not relevant for exam but for understanding):

Can a company pay dividend on the advance payment received u/s 50 - No!

Section 52 – Application of Premiums Received on Issue of Shares

1. Where co. issues shares at premium (cash/otherwise) - Transfer such aggregate amount of premium to Securities Premium Account (SPA)

Except as provided in this section, provisions relating to reduction of share capital shall apply as if the SPA were the PUSC of the company.

- 2. Application/Utilisation of amount in SPA account:
 - a. towards issue of unissued shares of co. to members as fully paid bonus shares
 - b. write off Preliminary expenses of the co.
 - c. write off Expenses/Commission paid or discount allowed on issue of shares/debentures of co.
 - d. providing for premium payable on Redemption of any redeemable pref. shares/any debentures
 - e. purchase of its own shares u/s 68 (Buyback)
- 3. Notwithstanding above (1) and (2), in case of such class of cos. as may be prescribed + whose FS comply with prescribed AS u/s 133, the SPA shall be utilised for:
 - a. towards issue of unissued shares of co. to members as fully paid bonus shares
 - b. write off Preliminary expenses of the co.
 - c. write off Expenses/Commission paid/Discount allowed on issue of shares/debentures of co.
 - d. providing for premium payable on Redemption of any redeemable pref. shares/ any debentures
 - e. purchase of its own shares u/s 68 (Buyback)

Section 53 - Prohibition on Issue of Shares at Discount

- 1. Except as u/s 54, a company shall NOT issue shares at discount.
- 2. Any share issued by a company at a discount price shall be void.

<u>Exception</u> - Notwithstanding anything contained above, a co. may <u>issue shares</u> at a discount to its <u>creditors</u> when its <u>debt</u> is converted into <u>shares</u> in pursuance of any <u>statutory resolution plan</u> or <u>debt restructuring scheme</u> in accordance with any guidelines or directions specified by the RBI.

- 3. Default under this section:
 - Co. and OID Fine up to amt. raised through such issue or Rs. 5 lakhs, whichever is less, and
 - Co. shall also be liable to refund such money + Intt. @12% p.a. from date of issue of such shares

50000 54 - Issue of Sweat Equity Shares (SES) to Directors/Employees

Sweat Equity Shares [Sec 2(88)]

- Such equity shares as are issued by a co.
- to its directors or employees
- at a discount or for consideration, other than cash,
- for providing their know-how or making available rights in the nature of intellectual property rights (IPRs) or value additions, by whatever name called;

Provisions:

- 1. <u>Notwithstanding anything contained in sec 53</u>, co. may issue <u>sweat equity shares (SES)</u> (of class of shares <u>already issued</u>), provided that:
 - a. the issue is authorized by a SR

- b. Resolution specifies:
 - (a) No. of shares, (b) Current Mkt Price, (c) Consideration, if any and (d) to whom issued
- c. If eq. shares are listed, such issue is as per SEBI Regulations. If not listed, as per Rules.
- 2. Rights, limitations and provisions of equity shares shall be applicable to sweat equity shares too and it shall rank pari passu with other ESH.

Rule 8 - Issue of Sweat Equity Shares:

"Employee" means:

- (a) a permanent employee of the company who has been working in India or outside India, or
- (b) a director of the company, whether a whole time director or not; or
- (c) Dir/Employee as per (a) or (b) above of subsidiary (India or o/s India) or of holding co. of the co.;

"Value additions" means actual or anticipated economic benefits derived/to be derived by co. from an expert or a professional for providing know-how or making available rights in the nature of IPRs, by such person to whom sweat equity is being issued for which the consideration is not paid or included in the normal remuneration payable under the contract of employment, in the case of an employee.

Additional Points:

- 1. Validity of SR = Allotment of sweat eq. shares to be made within 12 months of passing SR
- 2. Maximum issue size per year:
 - Co. shall NOT issue SES > 15% of existing PUESC or issue value of Rs. 5 crores, WEH Provided that, issuance shall not > 25% of PUESC at any time

 Prov. further that In case of Startup Issue not > 50% of its PUESC upto 10 years from incorp.
- 3. Lock in (i.e., non-transferable) 3 years from date of allotment
- 4. Issue price of SES To be determined by Registered Valuer with proper justification
- 5. Valuation of IPR/Know how/Value Add By RV with a proper report to BoD.
- 6. Treatment of non-cash consideration in books:
 - a. Where non-cash consideration is a depreciable/amortizable asset Carry to BS as per AS
 - b. Where clause (a) N.A. Expense as per AS
- 7. Co. to disclose specific details of such issue in BoD report
- 8. Co. to maintain register of SES in Form SH-3 at RO or such other place decided by BoD

Section 55 - Issue and Redemption of Preference Shares

- 1. No company limited by shares shall issue preference shares that are irredeemable
- 2. Co. may, if so authorized by AoA, issue preference shares redeemable within period not > 20 years

Provided that - Co. engaged in setting up and dealing with <u>infrastructural projects</u> may issue pref. shares of period exceeding 20 years but not exceeding 30 years provided that - Min. 10% of such pref. share is redeemed each year from 21st year at the option of PSH

Provided further that:

- a. Redemption Such shares shall be redeemed only out of -
 - (i) profits of the co. available for dividend or
 - (ii) proceeds of fresh issue made for purpose of such redemption

- b. Only fully paid up preference shares can be redeemed
- c. Where such shares are proposed to be redeemed out of profits, transfer a sum = Nominal value of shares to "Capital Redemption Reserve" A/C and provision relating to reduction of SC shall apply as if CRR were PUSC of the company.
- d. In case of prescribed class of co. whose FS comply with AS u/s 133, premium on redemption shall be provided for out of profits (and not SPA as u/s 52) of company before such redemption
- e. For other class of companies, such premiums can be provided for out of profits or SPA.

Rule 9 - Issue and Redemption of Preference Shares

- 1. Co. may, if so authorized by AoA, issue preference shares subject to:
 - a. the issue has been authorised by passing SR in the GM
 - b. at the time of such issue there is no subsisting default in redemption of any pref. share or payment of dividend due on preference shares.
- 2. Register of members u/s 88 shall contain particulars w.r.t, such pref. SHs
- 3. If co. intends to list such pref. shares Issue preference shares as per SEBI regulations
- 4. Redemption of PS As per terms of issues/as varied after approval.
 - (a) at a fixed time or on the happening of a particular event;
 - (b) any time at the company's option;
 - (c) any time at the shareholder's option
- 3. Where a company is not in position to redeem/pay divided on any pref. shares, it may:
 - with consent of 3/4th in value of PSH and
 - approval of Tribunal on petition made by it

issue further redeemable preference shares = amount of unredeemed pref. shares + dividend. On such issue - Unredeemed pref. shares shall be deemed to have been redeemed.

Provided that Tribunal shall, while giving approval, order redemption forthwith of pref. shares held by such persons who have not consented to issue of further redeemable pref shares.

Note - Issue or redemption of pref. share is not = Reduction in SC of co.

4. CRR account may be applied for - paying up unissued shares to be issued as fully paid bonus shares.

Concept clarity check:

A co. proposes to redeem a pref. share of nominal value Rs. 100 with a premium of Rs. 20 per share. Such redemption was to be made by further issue of pref. shares. Decide the amount to be transferred to CRR? - Zero! CRR is only needed when amt. is paid out of profit (as you are utilizing dividend money)

Section 56 - Transfer and Transmission of Securities

- 1. Company to record transfer of securities
 - Other than transfer between persons both of whose names are entered as beneficial owners in records of depository,
 - co. shall not register transfer of securities (or interest of member in case of co. not having SC)
 - a. proper instrument of transfer (Form SH-4) is duly stamped, dated & executed by TOR & TEE
 - b. the instrument specifies the name, address and occupation of TEE
 - c. such instrument has been delivered to co. by TOR or TEE within 60 days of execution along with certificate relating to securities or letter of allotment (if no certificate is in existence)

If instrument of transfer is lost/has not been delivered to co. within prescribed time, co. may register on such terms as to indemnity as Board may think fit.

In case of Govt co., instrument of transfer shall not be required w.r.t. transfer of bonds issued by a Govt. co provided that an intimation by TEE specifying name, address and occupation + Bond certificate or Letter of Allotment is delivered to the co.

2. Nothing contained u/ss (1) shall prejudice the power of co. to register TRANSMISSION of any right to securities by operation of law on receipt of intimation for the same from any person to whom such right is transmitted (transferee) (i.e., transfer instrument not required in case of transmission. Instead, it requires intimation of transmission)

Cases of Transmission:

Death (to Legal Rep) reso

Insolvency (to resolution professional)

Lunacy (to administrator appointed by Court)

- 3. Notice to transferee in case of partly paid shares:
 - If application is made by TOR alone + it is partly paid shares, trf to be registered only after
 - co. to give notice (in Form SH -5) of the application to TEE and
 - TEE to give no objection to the transfer within 2 weeks from receipt of notice.
- 4. Unless prohibited otherwise, co. to deliver certificates of all securities allotted, trfd/transmitted:

In case of:	Within a period of:
Subscribers to MoA	within 2m of incorporation
Any Allotment of its shares	within 2m of allotment
Transfer or transmission	within 1m from date of receipt of transfer instrument or
	Intimation of Transmission (IOT)
Allotment of debentures	within 6m from date of allotment

Note - where sec are dealt with in a depository, co. to intimate details of allotment to depository immediately on allotment.

- 5. Transfer of any security of a deceased person made by his LR shall, even if the LR is not a holder thereof, be valid as if he had been holder at the time of execution of instrument of transfer.
- 6. Default in compliance of above provisions Fine Co. and OID Rs. 50,000 [Amendment]
- 7. Without prejudice to any liability under the Depositories Act, 1996, where any depository or DP, with an intention to defraud a person, has transferred shares, it shall be liable u/s 447.

Difference between Transfer and transmission (just for knowledge)

	Transfer	Transmission
Voluntary?	Yes	No. Operation of Law
Transfer Instrument?	Yes	No. Intimation of Transfer
Consideration	Likely, Yes.	No.

<u>Note</u> - Forged Transfer is a <u>Nullity</u> and is not legally binding. A company can be forced to delete name of TEE in case of Forgery.

 $\underline{\textit{Case}}$ - $\underline{\textit{Mr}}$. A is shareholder of RIL. Mr. Chor forged signature of Mr. A and transferred his shares to Mr. B. Mr. B then further transferred the shares to Mr. C and RIL registered such transfer. Discuss the consequences.

Answer -

Co. to restore ownership to Mr. A.

Co. to to compensate genuine buyer (Mr. C) and shall indemnified by Mr. B.

Mr. B, who indemnified the co, shall, in turn, chase Mr. Chor.

Exam question:

What if a share certificate is transferred via forgery (Q2 of QB):

- A forged transfer is a <u>nullity</u>.
- It does not give the transferee any title to the shares. Similarly any transfer made via such forgery will also not give a good title to shares as the title of buyer is only as good as that of seller.
- If a co. acts on a forged transfer & removes name of real owner, then co. is <u>bound to restore</u> such name and <u>pay him any dividends</u> which he ought to have received (Barton v. North Staffordshire Railway Co.)

Section 57 - Punishment for Personation of Shareholder

- If any person deceitfully personates as owner of any security/interest/share warrant/coupon, and
- thereby obtains or attempts to obtain any such security or interest or any such share warrant or coupon, or receives or attempts to receive any money due to any such owner,
- he shall be punishable with imprisonment 1 year to 3 years AND with fine Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 5 lakhs.

Section 58 - Refusal of registration and appeal against refusal.

Refusal by Private Co:

Where a private co (limited by shares) refuses to register transfer or transmission, it shall:

- within 30 days of delivery of instrument of transfer or IOT to the co.
- send notice of refusal to TOR and TEE or to person giving IOT
- stating the reason for refusal in such notice.

Appeal in case of refusal:

TEE or IOT person may appeal to tribunal:

- within 30 days of receipt of notice of refusal
- where no notice of refusal is received, within 60 days of delivery of instrument of trf or IOT to co.

Refusal by Public Co:

- Securities of public companies are freely transferrable.
- Any contract w.r.t., trf of securities shall be a valid contract and enforceable.

In case of refusal by a Public co. without sufficient cause:

If a public co., without sufficient cause refuses to register the transfer of sec. within 30 days from date on which instrument of transfer or IOT, is delivered to the co., transferee may appeal to tribunal:

- within 60 days of receipt of notice of refusal
- where no notice of refusal is received, within 90 days of delivery of instrument

Order by Tribunal:

After hearing the parties, Tribunal may either dismiss the appeal or by order:

- a. Direct co. to register trf/transmission & co. shall comply within 10 days of receipt of such order, or
- b. Direct rectification of the register and also direct the co. to pay damages to party aggrieved.

Contravention of order of Tribunal - Imprisonment - 1 year to 3 years AND Fine Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 5 lakh

Section 59 - Rectification of Register of Members

1. Application for Rectification of Register of Member (RoM):

If without sufficient cause, the name of any person is:

name is entered into RoM

ommitted from RoM

unnecessary delay in entering/removing name

Aggrieved person or Any Member may make an application for rectification of RoM to:

- a. Tribunal, or
- b. Competent court o/s India specified by CG In case of foreign members or DHs o/s India
- 2. Tribunal may either dismiss the appeal or by order:
 - a. Direct co. to register trf/transmission and co. to comply within 10 days of receipt of order, or
 - b. Direct rectification of the register and also direct the co. to pay damages to party aggrieved.
- 3. The sections shall not restrict the holder of the sec. from transferring such sec. and any person acquiring such sec. shall be entitled to Voting Rights.
- 4. Where a trf. is made in contravention of any Law, Tribunal may, on application to it, direct the company or depository to set right the contravention and rectify registers.

Section 61 - Power of Limited Company to Alter its Share Capital

- 1. A limited co. having a SC may, if so authorised by its AoA, alter its MoA in its GM to:
 - a. increase its ASC by such amount as it thinks expedient;
 - b. consolidate & divide all or any of its SC into shares of a larger amount than its existing shares. Provided that no consolidation and division which results in changes in the voting % of SHs shall take effect unless it is approved by Tribunal on an application in prescribed manner;
 - c. convert all or any of its fully paid-up shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into fully paid-up shares of any denomination;
 - d. sub-divide its shares, or any of them, into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum, so, however, that in the sub-division the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in the case of the share from which the reduced share is derived;
 - e. cancel shares which, at the date of the passing of resolution in that behalf, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and <u>diminish amount</u> of its share capital by amt. of the shares so cancelled.
- 2. The cancellation of shares u/ss (1) shall not be deemed to be a reduction of share capital.

<u>Note -</u> The capital clause of memorandum, if authorised by the articles, shall be altered by passing an ordinary resolution (and not SR) as per Section 61 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

- <u>section 62 Further Issue of Share Capital</u> (Right issue/preferential allotment/Right of Pre-emption)
- 1. Where a co. proposes to increase it subscribed capital, by issue of further shares, such shares shall be offered to
 - a. <u>Persons who, on the date of such offer, are ESH of the comapny:</u>
 Such offer shall be made in proportion to PUSC by sending a letter of offer subject to:
 - Offer to be made by notice specifying no. of shares offered & limiting time to accept offer.
 <u>Time limit</u> shall be not < 15 days or days as may be prescribed and shall not > 30 days.
 If not accepted within time limit Deemed declined.

Note - In Pvt. co (92 + 137) - If 90% of member give consent, then less than 15 days allowed

- ii. <u>Right to Renounce</u> <u>Unless AOA</u> provides otherwise, the above offer shall be deemed to include right to renounce the shares offered. A statement to this effect is to be included in the offer
- iii. After expiry of time limit/receipt of intimation declining offer BoD to dispose such shares in manner not dis-advantageous to SH and the company
- b. Offer to employees Under ESOPs subject to SR and prescribed T&C (In case of Pvt co (92+137) Pass OR instead of SR)
- c. Offer to any person:

if it is authorised by SR

either for cash or consideration other than cash.

if the prices to be determined by a valuation report by RV

- 2. Dispatch of notice referred above: to existing SH
 - Via Registered post or speed post or e mode or courier or other mode having proof of delivery
 - at least 3 days before opening of issue
- 3. Provision of this section N.A. in case of conversion of debenture/loan by way of exercise of option as per terms attached to such debt issued/loan raised. Provided that such an option in the issue of debenture/loan raised was approved by SR.
- 4. Conversion of Debenture issues to Government on T&C as per Govt.:
 - Notwithstanding provision u/ss(3),
 - where any debentures/loan has been obtained from any Government, and
 - if that Govt. considers it necessary in public interest so to do,
 - it may, by order, direct that debentures/loans or part thereof shall be converted into shares
 - on terms as may appear reasonable to Govt.
 - even if terms of debentures/loan do not include option for such conversion.

Provided that where terms of such conversion are not acceptable to co., it may, within 60 days from date of communication of such order, appeal to Tribunal for order as NCLT may deem fit.

5. In determining the terms, Govt. shall have due regard to:

Financial Position

terms of issue of such debt

rate of intt. on such debt/loan

Others

- 6. Effect of Govt passing such order + No appeal or where appeal is made has been dismissed, if the order has effect of increasing the ASC:
 - a. the MoA stands altered
 - b. ASC stands increased by amt equal to value of shares to which such debt/loan is converted into.

Rule 12 - Issue of Employee Stock Options (ESOP)

"Employee" means-

- (a) a permanent employee of the company who has been working in India or outside India; or
- (b) a director of the co., whether whole time or not but excluding an independent director; or
- (c) an employee referred in (a) or (b) of a subsidiary (India or outside) or of a holding co.

but does not include:

- (a) an employee who is a promoter or a person belonging to the promoter group; or
- (b) director who (himself or vai relative/any BC) holds more than 10% of o/s equity shares of the co. In case of Startups Above 2 exceptions N.A. for first 10 years.

To issue ESOP:

Listed company - Comply with SEBI Regulations.

Other than listed co, comply with following conditions:

Such issue is approved by way of SR

Co. to make specified disclosure in ES annexed to notice

Co. has freedom to determine "Exercise Price" as per applicable policies

Min. period of 1 year between grant and vesting of options*

Co. has freedom to specify lock in period.

No right to vote/receive dividend unless shares issues on exercise of option.

Options are nontransferrable Options granted shall not be pledged, hypothecated, etc

No person other than employee entitled to ESOPs.

In case of death – options granted to him shall vest with legal heirs or nominees In case of permanent incapacity - Option granted to vest on such employees on that day

In case of resignation/ termination - option to expire.

* In case of amalgamation – Adjust the period for which shares held in prior co. with min. vesting period. (if you didn't understand this, read the detailed text below or else, skip.

Provided that in a case where options are granted by ABC Ltd. under its ESOP in lieu of options held by the same person under an ESOP in XYZ Ltd, which has <u>merged or amalgamated</u> with ABC Ltd., the period during which the options granted by ABC Ltd. were held by him shall be adjusted against the minimum vesting period required under this clause;

Section 63 - Issue of Bonus Shares

A company may issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members, in any manner whatsoever, out of:

Free Reserve

Sec. premium Account

CRR Account

Provided that no issue of bonus to be made by capitalising reserves created by revaluation of assets.

Conditions for issuing bonus shares:

No company shall capitalise its profits or reserves for issuing fully paid-up bonus shares, unless:

Auth. by

On recommendation of BoD - Auth in GM

Not defaulted in payment of intt/principal w.r.t., fixed deposit or debt sec. issued by it

Not defaulted - Stat due of employee Partly paid up shares are made fully paid up

Condition prescribed - Bonus once announced by BoD, cannot be withdrawn

Concept clarity check:

- 1. Can a company issue bonus out of revaluation reserve after complying with above 6 conditions? No!
- 2. Bonus shares shall not be issued in lieu of dividend.

Section 64: Notice to be Given to Registrar for Alteration of Share Capital

In the following cases:

Alteration of SC u/s 61(1)

Increase in ASC u/s 62(6)

Redemption of pref. shares

Co. shall file a notice (Form SH - 7) along with Altered MoA to RoC within 30 days of such action.

2. Contravention - Co. & OID - Fine of Rs. 500 / day subject to max. Rs. 5 lakhs (Co) or Rs.1 lakh (OID)

Section 65: Not in syllabus

Serion 66: Reduction in Share Capital

- 1. A company may reduce its share capital subject to:
 - a. Confirmation by Tribunal on application by company, and
 - b. By a Special Resolution, and
 - c. Alter MoA by reducing the amt. of SC and no. of shares.

Manner of Reduction in SC:

- i. Extinguish or reduce the liability on any shares not paid up
- ii. With or without extinguishing or reducing liability on its shares:
 - 1. Cancel any PUSC which is LOST or is unrepresented by available asset.
 - 2. Pay off any PUSC which is in excess of the wants of the co.

Provided that no such reduction shall be made if the company is in arrears in the repayment of any deposits accepted by it, or the interest payable thereon.

2. On receipt of application u/ss (1), the Tribunal shall give a notice thereof to:

CG

RoC

Creditors of co.

SEBI (in case of Listed Co.)

and shall take into consideration the representation, if any, made within 3 months of such notice. If no representation - Presume no objection.

3. Tribunal to order confirming reduction of SC on T&C as it may deem fit - Only when it is satisfied that debt/claim of every creditors has been discharged or his consent is obtained.

Provided that Tribunal shall not sanction unless: A/C treatment, proposed by co. for such reduction is in conformity with AS u/s 133 + Certificate by company's auditor has been filed with Tribunal.

- 4. Order of Tribunal shall be published in manner as directed by Tribunal.
- 5. Co. to deliver copy of order to Tribunal and of a minute approved by Tribunal showing the following with ROC within 30 days of receipt. RoC shall register and issue a certificate thereof.

The minute approved by Tribunal shall include the following info:

Amount of SC No. of shares into which it is to be divided Share Amt. at the date of registration deemed to be paid up

- 6. Nothing in this section shall apply to buy-back of its own securities by a company u/s 68.
- 7. A member, past or present, shall not be liable to any call/contribution w.r.t, any share held by him exceeding [Amount paid up on the share Amount of share as fixed by the order of reduction].
- 8. Where the name of a creditor is not entered in the list of creditors by reason of his own ignorance of proceeding for reduction or otherwise AND after such reduction, the co. commits a default (Sec 6 of IBC) of his debt,:
 - a. Every member of co. on the date of registration by RoC of order for reduction shall be liable to contribute to payment of that debt an amt not > amt he would be liable in case of WUP, AND
 - b. If co. is wound up, the Tribunal may, on application of such cr. + proof of his ignorance Settle a list of person so liable to contribute and enforce such calls on contributories as if they were ordinary contributories.
- 9. If any officer of the company:
 - a. knowingly conceals the name of any creditor entitled to object to the reduction;
 - b. knowingly misrepresents the nature or amount of the debt or claim of any creditor; or
 - c. abets or is privy to any such concealment or misrepresentation as aforesaid he shall be liable under section 447.

Alteration (sec 61) vs Reduction (sec 66) - Refer QB Q19

Section 67: Restrictions on Purchase by Company or Giving of Loans by it for Purchase of its Shares

- 1. No company having SC shall have power to buy its own shares w/o consequent reduction in SC as per this Act
- 2. No Public co. shall give any loans, guarantee or any financial assistance for purchase/subscription of its shares or its holding co.
- 3. Nothing u/ss (2) shall apply to:
 - a. lending of money by a banking company in the ordinary course of its business;

- b. the provision by a company of money in accordance with any scheme approved by company through special resolution for such purchase/subscription if the purchase/subscription for, the shares held by trustees for the benefit of the employees or such shares held by the employee of the company;
- c. the giving of loans by a company to persons in the employment of the company other than its directors or KMP, for an amount not > their salary or wages for 6 months with a view to enabling them to purchase or subscribe for fully paid-up shares in co. or its holding company to be held by them by way of BO.
 - Provided that disclosures in respect of voting rights not exercised directly by the employees in respect of shares to which the scheme relates shall be made in the Board's report in such manner as may be prescribed.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall affect the right of a company to redeem any preference shares issued by it.
- 5. Contravention \rightarrow Co. Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 25 lakh and OID Jail upto 3 years and fine Rs. 1 lakh to 25 lakhs.

Section 68: Power of Company to Purchase its Own Securities ("Buy-back/BB")

This section talks about purchase of own shares or other specified securities (Buy-back). Specified Securities include ESOPs or securities notified by CG.

1. Notwithstanding other provision of the Act, co. may BB out of:

Free Reserve

Sec. premium Account

proceeds of issue of any share/other sec.

Proviso- No buy-back of a kind of share/sec. shall be made out of proceeds of an earlier issue of the same kind.

- 2. Conditions to be fulfilled prior to BB:
 - i. Auth. by AoA
 - ii. Auth. by SR in the GM

Note - SR not needed where:

- a. Limit buy-back is <= 10% of total PUESC + FR, and
- b. Auth. by Board by means of resolution passed at BM
- iii. BB is <=25% of total PUC + FR

[With respect to BB of equity share in any FY, reference to 25% shall be construed w.r.t., PUESC + FR in that FY]

- iv. Ratio \rightarrow Debts (secured + unsecured) owed after BB = Not > 2 (or higher ratio by CG)

 Paid up Equity Capital + FR
- v. All the shares/sec. for buy-back is fully paid up
- vi. If securities are listed on RSE BB as per SEBI Regulations. If not listed, then as per this Act

Proviso - BB shall NOT be made within 1 year reckoned from date of closure of preceding BB

3. The ES of the notice of meeting at which SR is proposed to be passed shall state: [FAST N]

full disclosure of material Facts:

Necessity for the buy-back;

securities intended to be purchased;

Amount to be invested; and

Time-limit for completion

- 4. Time limit for completion Within 1 year from date of passing SR/BR as the case may be
- 5. Source of BB: buy-back may be from:

Existing SH on prop. basis

Open Market

Sec. issued to employee (ESOP or sweat shares)

- 6. Declaration of Solvency:
 - Before making buy-back, co. to file with RoC and SEBI (only if listed),
 - a "<u>Declaration of solvency</u>" in Form SH-9
 - signed by at least 2 directors (1 MD compulsory).
 - verified by an affidavit stating BoD has made full inquiry into affairs of co. and are of opinion
 that it is capable of meeting liabilities + will not be rendered insolvent within 1 year from date of
 declaration adopted by BoD.
- 7. <u>Post buy-back</u> Co. to <u>extinguish</u> and physically <u>destroy</u> the share so bought back <u>within 7 days</u> of <u>last date</u> of completion of BB
- 8. Where a company complete a buy-back Co. shall NOT make further issue of shares/sec. of SAME kind including allotment u/s 62(1)(a) within 6m (except for bonus shares or shares to discharge subsisting obligations such as conversion of warrants, ESOPs, sweat equity or conversion of pref. shares/debentures into equity)
- 9. Co. to maintain register (in Form SH-10) showing:

shares/sec. so bought back consideration paid Date of cancellation of sec. so bought back

date of extinguishing/ physically destroying shares Other part.

- After completion of buy-back File return with RoC + SEBI (if listed) within 30 days in Form SH-11
- Default under this section → Company and OID Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 3 lakhs

Section 69: Transfer of Certain Sums to Capital Redemption Reserve Account

- 1. Where a co. purchases its own shares out of free reserves or SPA, a sum equal to the nominal value of shares so purchased shall be transferred to CRR A/C
- 2. Details of such transfer shall be disclosed in the balance sheet.
- 3. CRR A/C may be applied by the company, in issue of bonus shares.

ection 70: Prohibition for Buy-Back in Certain Circumstances:

- 1. No company shall directly or indirectly purchase its own shares or other specified securities:
 - a. through any subsidiary co. including its own subsidiary companies;
 - b. through any investment company or group of investment companies; or
 - c. if a default, is made by the co., in the repayment of deposits + interest payment thereon, redemption of debentures or pref. shares or payment of dividend to any shareholder, or repayment of any term loan or interest payable thereon to any banking company or FI:

Provided that the buy-back is not prohibited, if the default is remedied and 3 years has lapsed after such default ceased to subsist.

No company shall, directly or indirectly, purchase its own shares or other specified securities in
case such company has not complied with the provisions of sections 92, 123, 127 and section 129.

DEBENTURE (SECTION 71)

Section 2(30) - Debenture:

Debenture includes debenture stock, bonds or any other instrument of a company evidencing a debt, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the company or not.

Provided that, following instrument shall not be treated as debenture:

- a. instruments referred to in Chapter III-D of the RBI Act, 1934; and
- b. such other instrument, as may be prescribed by CG in consultation with RBI, issued by a company

Section 71:

- 1. A co. may issue debentures with an option to convert such debentures into shares, either wholly or partly at time of redemption.
 - Provided that the issue of such convertible debentures shall be approved by a SR passed at a GM.
- 2. No company shall issue any debentures carrying any voting rights.
- 3. Secured debentures may be issued by a company subject to such T&C as may be prescribed.

Rule 18 - Issue of Secured Debenture:

1. Redemption period

In case of secured debenture, the date of redemption shall not > 10 years from date of issue. <u>Provided</u> that, in following class of cos, it may exceed 10 years but not exceeding 30 years:

Companies engaged in setting up infra projects

Infra finance companies

Infra debt fund NBFC

Co. as may be permitted by CG/RBI/NHB for > 10 years

- 2. How will it be secured Creation of charge:
 - Such an issue of debentures shall be secured
 - by the creation of a charge on properties or assets (in favor of debenture trustee)
 - of company or its subsidiaries or its holding co. or its associates companies,
 - having value which is sufficient for due repayment of the debentures and interest thereon
- 3. Appointment of debenture trustee:
 - Company shall appoint debenture trustee ("DT")
 - before issue of prospectus or letter of offer for subscription of its debentures and
 - execute a debenture trust deed ("deed") to protect the interest thereon not later than 60 days after allotment of debentures

4. Creation of DRR:

- Co. shall create a Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) account
- out of the profits available for distribution as dividend, and
- Amt. credited to DRR account shall be utilised only for redemption of debentures.

Rule 18:

All India Financial Institutions and Banking companies are generally not required to create DRR.

For the companies which are required to create DRR, it shall:

- on or before 30th April in each year,
- in respect of debentures issued by such co., invest or deposit,
- a sum not less than 15% of amount of debentures maturing during the year (ending 31st March of next year) in any one or more methods of investments or deposits as follows:

deposit with scheduled bank

unencumbered secuities of CG/SG

unencumbered secuities as per Indian Trust Act unencumbered bonds of any other cos. notified under Indian Trust Act

Provided that amount invested or deposited shall not:

- at any time fall below 15% of amount of debentures maturing during the year ending on 31st day
 of March of that year
- be used for any purpose other than redemption of debentures maturing during the year
- 5. No co. shall issue a prospectus to the public or to its members (> 500) for subscription of its debentures, unless the co. has, appointed one or more debenture trustees. (i.e., if offers to public or members (> 500), appoint debenture trustee)

Rule 18: Eligibility of Debenture Trustee?

The co. shall appoint DT after complying with following conditions:

- a. Name of DT to be stated in prospectus or letter of offer and in subsequent communications
- b. Before appointment, written consent of DT obtained and statement to that effect included in the letter of offer
- c. A person shall not be appointed as DT if he:
 - a. Beneficially holds shares in co.
 - b. is promoter, director or KMP or other officer or employee of CASH
 - c. beneficially entitled to moneys to be paid by the co. (other than remuneration as DT)
 - d. indebted to CASH or subsidiary of such holding co.
 - e. furnished quarantee in respect of principal debts secured by debentures
 - f. has pecuniary relationship with co. >= Lower of [2% of Gross T/O or total income or 50 lakhs or higher amount as may be prescribed] in preceding 2 FY or CY
 - g. Relative of [promoter or director or KMP] of the company
- d. Board to fill casual vacancy in office of trustee (in case of resignation, obtain written consent of majority of DH prior to filling such vacancy)
- e. DT may be removed if approved by not less than 3/4th in value of DHs
- 6. A debenture trustee shall take steps to protect the interests of the debenture-holders and redress their grievances in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed.

Rule 18: Meeting of DHs:

Meeting of all the DHs shall be convened by the DT on:

- (a) requisition in writing signed by DHs holding $\geq 1/10^{th}$ in value of outstanding debentures;
- (b) happening of any event, which constitutes breach, default or which in the opinion of DT affects interest of DHs.

7. Any provision in trust deed which has the effect of exempting DT from liability for breach of trust or indemnifying him where he fails to due care and diligence - Shall be void.

Provided that - Liability of DT shall be subject to exemption as agreed by - Majority of DHs holding > 3/4th in value of total debentures.

- 8. Co. shall pay interest and redeem debentures as per the terms and conditions of their issue.
- 9. Where at any time, DT comes to conclusion that assets of co. are insufficient/likely to become insufficient to discharge principal amount when it become due, DT may file petition before Tribunal.

Tribunal may, after hearing, impose restriction on further liability of co. (in interest of DH)

- 10. If co. fails to redeem debentures on date of maturity or fails to pay interest when due, Tribunal may, on application of DHs or DT, order co. to redeem it forthwith with payment of principal and interest thereon.
- 11. A contract with co. to take up and pay for any debentures of co. may be enforced by a decree for specific performance.

Additional points:

- 1. As per sec 180(1)(C) Co. to obtain SR if borrowings exceed 100% of PUSC + FR +SPA
- 2. Co. to file return of allotment in Form PAS -3 within 30 days of allotment of such debentures