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https://youtu.be/loqGi7B\_vtU

### LAST DAY REVISION: LDR NOTES

**CA FINAL LAW** 

### CA FINAL LAW

# ICAI MCQ Summary TIME & NUMERICAL LIMITS

- 1st time Detailed Strategy for Revision
- ABC & Trend Analysis
- Last day revision strategy & Schedule
- Some important tips to Increase MARKS
- Tips to attempt Paper
- ICAI MCQ Summary One Liner
- TIME & NUMERICAL Limits

By: CA Hemant Somani | AIR 46

### MUST WATCH LECTURE FREELY AVAILABLE ON YOUTUBE



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CA HEMANT SOMANI (AIR-46)

For Free Notes, Qn Banks & Guidance



### A Motivation CUM Story

I always needed a single digit rank in CA Final, But Luck factor was not in my favor, just before 15 days of my exams, me & my family got infected by COVID, and last 15 days are equivalent to 3 months, But I didn't loosed hope and gave exam at that time also, During exams also I was suffering from many post COVID symptoms ........

And Finally, I Secured AIR 46 (Not single digit),

I just want to convey that while doing your preparation, "Always Aim for the BEST & Prepare for the Worst scenario"

**CA Hemant Somani (AIR-46)** 



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http://t.me/cahemantsomani



https://www.linkedin.com/in/ca-hemant-somani-91749a154/



https://www.instagram.com/ca.hemant\_air46/

### 1st time REVISION STRATEGY

Law needs Comprehensive coverage, As ICAI is frame New & Deep questions everytime + MCQ's are very Deep

#### Need to cover following things:

- ✓ <u>ICAI SM</u> or Other author book (Comprehensive one, not Summary only)
  - Munish Bhandari sir **Main Book** is good But **don't refer there questions** (as Qns are not as per ICAI, they have modified language as well as Crux of Answer)
- ✓ ICAI Has given many **examples** below provisions, try to read all, as sometime ICAI Frame comprehensive qn or MCQ's from them
- ✓ Good <u>question Bank</u>
  Must ensure that solutions are <u>strictly as per ICAI</u>, teacher/author didn't modified answers in qn bank & Covers following things:
  - ICAI RTP/MTP/Past papers of New syllabus
  - Important question of old syllabus
  - ICAI Study Mat
- ✓ **MCQ Booklet** by ICAI
- Don't do ratta-fication of whole law, try to understand it, Do ratta-fication of only those points which were asked in exams/RTP/MTP or economic law
   [As law is more about understanding & framing good answer]
- Start marking & filtering Questions from 1st revision only
- Do RTP/MTP & Past papers which are not covered in your question bank (i.e Released subsequently)
- Prepare Concepts & Formula register (It must also includes Steps of solving important questions, silly mistakes you are making, Trick Points)
- For Hard/Lengthy Concept/Provision, Prepare Chart/ Explain that concept in brief in your own language (In same book which you referring), so that it will be easy to revise next time
- Do Some important qns of every chap by Hand, It will not be possible to do all the questions by hand....so do only Top/Important questions by hand + MTP's for remaining just do audit of them
- No Need to read Full question each time, write some explanation of that question in your own language in Crux, So that next time you revise that crux only, along with key words
- Must Consolidate all time limit, Numerical limit, Int, penalty etc Limits, as they are very much confusing, it requires for comprehensive as well as MCQ questions

_	Section	no	Don't have marks
_	Section	no	Don I nave marks

- You Can watch revision videos of any faculty before going to bed, as reading theory sometime is boring & you need to be in regular touch with theory subjects.
- Must Watch my **ICAI Marking pattern Video**.........You need to prepare Working note similar to ICAI & For Total Income question...explain each adjustment just below that adjustment.

Telegram: t.me/cahemantsomani Learn with Rankers!! Youtube: CA Hemant Somani (AIR-46)

**CA Hemant Somani (AIR-46)** 

# ABC & Trend Analysis:

ABC	Topic	May	Nov	May	Nov	Nov	Jan	Jul	Dec	Nov	Total
		18	18	19	19	20	21	21	21	22	
Α	Appointment and Qualifications of Directors	12	20	16	16	10	4	8	8	4	98
Α				10	6	6	14	10	4	8	78
	its Powers										/8
А	Appointment & Remuneration of		12			10	8	4	10	10	54
А	Managerial Personnel Inspection, Inquiry and Investigation	7	12		4		4	4	4	4	39
А	Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations	8		4	4	8		4	4	4	36
А	SEBI Act, 1992 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations		6	4	4	4	4	4	8	8	42
А	Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002	6	6	9	9	9	9	6	9	6	69
А	Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010	6	6	6	6	3	3	6	3		39
Α	IBC 2016	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	83
В	Companies Incorporated outside India	2	10		8		8	4	4		36
В	Companies Incorporated outside India	2	10		8	1	8	4	4		36
В	Miscellaneous Provisions	8		8	4	8	4		4	16	52
В	National Company Law Tribunal & Appellate Tribunal	8	8				4		4		24
В	Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999	6	6			3	3	3	6	9	36
С	Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement		3	4			4				11
С	Winding up	6		8	4	4		4	4	4	34
С	Compounding of Offences, Adjudication and Special Courts	2	2			4		8			16
С	Corporate Secretarial Practice										0
С	Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996	3	3			3	3	3		3	18
Excluded	SCRA (Excluded from syllabus )	15	9	4	4	4	4	4			44
Excluded	SARFAESI Act, 2002 (Excluded from syllabus)	5	5	6	6	3	3	3			31

**Disclaimer:** I never recommend to follow ABC Analysis (Especially in MCQ Subjects), As ICAI/examiner never do any analysis before setting paper....they set paper on fully Ad-Hoc basis..

Further ICAI Generally asks MCQ's from "C" Category chapters only...so automatically it becomes "A" Category

However due to students demand I am just sharing ABC Analysis based on Past exam weightage & lengthiness of chapter,

But before this, Must understand new meaning of ABC Analysis.....

"A" Category: Khoon me daalna h (Must run into your blood vein)

"B" Category: Important chapters, Need good attention

"C" Category: Read & Understand them for MCQ Purpose & Do All important questions of them

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(Don't skip it completely)

# Last day revision strategy & Tips

1) Revision Sequence For 1.5 day revision:



Sequence	Time to allot:
1. Appointment & Qualification of Directors	2 hr 15 min
2. Meeting of board & its Power	2 hr 30 min
3. Appointment & remuneration of managerial	1 hr 10 min
remuneration	
4. Inspection, Inquiry & Investigation	1 hr
5. Compromise, arrangements & amalgamation	45 min
6. Prevention of oppression & mismngt	40 min
7. Registered valuers	6 min
8. Removal of names of companies from registrar	15 min
9. Winding up	50 min
10. Companies incorporated outside India	25 min
11. Govt. Companies	5 min
12. NCLT	6 min
13. Miscellaneous provision of Co. act	45 min
(Including 30 min for NIDHI co.)	
14. Corporate secretarial practice	7 min
15. FCRA	50 min
16. Arbitration & Conciliation	40 min
17. SEBI LODR	45 min
18. SEBI	55 min
19. PMLA	45 min
20. FEMA	2 hr 10 min
21. IBC	1 hr 25 min

- RTP/MTP of Current attempt & previous (selected question) = **30 min**
- ICAI MCQ Booklet (Selected MCQ's) = **50 min**

#### Now Before going to exam center:

Revise all time limits & numerical limits = 2 hr Section list = 20 min

TOTAL: 3 hr 40 Min

### APPROX TOTAL NO. OF HRS. = 23 Hrs

2) Some important tips to INCREASE MARKS:

#### **TIPS FOR LDR:**

- 1. NEVER pickup ANY NEW TOPIC or BOOK which your didn't read earlier
- 2. Take 6 hrs sleep & Small-Small gaps (5-10 Min snaps) between your study
- 3. After exam, <u>Don't discuss paper</u> with your friends or don't watch its solution video on youtube until all exams are over
- 4. When you reached home after giving exams, Take 30-40 min sleep
- 5. Don't do any question by hand while revising syllabus in 1.5 days
- 6. Do only selected question in 1.5 day revision & from now mark the important/hard adjustment in each question, so that you don't have to do whole question completely, just do hard/important point
- 7. Don't skip Non-Important sections, ICAI is asking very deep MCQ's, Don't remember whole section, Just read it for MCQ purpose
- 8. Must revise all time & numerical limits before going to exam center
- 9. Don't learn Exact 100% answer of ICAI, you need to remember only HEAD POINTS & KEY WORDS in paragraph (For description you can use your own language, But must use KEY WORDS)
- 10. Never go to exams by doing question bank only, Nowadays ICAI is asking deep MCQ's and Case scenario's from "C" category topic, So cover all the topics,
  - Yes I know its not possible to do Ratta-fication of 100% audit, so do ratta-fication of Qn bank only, but Read and understand whole module deeply to solve MCQ's & Case scenario.
- 11. If answer have 15 points, Read all the 15 points very carefully (For MCQ purpose), But learn only 6-8 points, Because ICAI generally ask 1 qn for 6 marks only
- 12. Always present answer in Points rather than in paragraph

## Tips to Attempt Paper:

- 1) Don't read Qn 1 in reading time as its compulsory
- 2) Read the questions in Reverse order (From Qn 6 to Q1)
- 3) Attempt those question first in which you are highly confident
- 4) Section no. don't have any marks, Don't quote any wrong section no., otherwise examiner will cut whole answer
- 5) Give proper space in your answer sheet so that later you can make any changes you want.
- 6) Circle the important calculation/answers
- 7) Don't cut any answer until you have solved it again correctly (a simple cross is sufficient to cut any Qn).
- 8) Don't learn Exact 100% answer of ICAI, you need to remember only HEAD POINTS & KEY WORDS in paragraph (For description you can use your own language, But must use KEY WORDS)
- 9) Don't make any lines, table etc., they do not contain any marks
- 10) Always start new question and new part of same question from new page

#### MY SUGGESTION TO WRITE COMPANIES ACT ANSWER (FORMAT OF ANSWER):

- 1. Explain Section of Companies act
- 2. Co-relate the above section with given case (ANALYSIS & GIVEN CASE)
- 3. CONCLUSION

# ICAI MCQ BOOKLET SUMMARY - ONE LINER:

ICAI	Summary
MCQ	
No.	
1	Following class of companies shall appoint at least one woman director:
	1. every <b>listed company</b> ,
	2. every other public company having-
	- paid-up share capital of Rs. 100 crores or more or
2	- turnover of Rs. 300 crores or more.  First Director: Where the AoA does not mention anything related to first directors, the subscribers to
	MOA (who are individuals only) will become first director
3	Casual vacancy of a woman director shall be filled-up by the Board at the earliest but not later than
	immediate next Board meeting or 3 months from the date of such vacancy whichever is later
4	Notice for <b>small shareholder director</b> is valid when served by Lower of:
	- 1000 SSH or
	- 1/10th SSH
5	A director is not empowered to appoint an alternate director for him (Power to appoint alternate
	director vests with Board and needs empowerment via AOA. The <b>original director has no power to appoint</b> alternate director.)
	appoint alternate director.)
6	<b>Resignation of director is effective from</b> – date on which notice is received by co. or date specified in
	notice (if any) whichever is LATER. (not from the date mentioned in letter)
7	Person is <b>disqualified to be Independent director</b> u/s 149(6): Employee/Proprietor/Partner in (CY +
	Last 3 FY) in a - Legal/Consulting Firm having transaction with CASH of >=10% of Gross T/O
8	For appointment an <b>additional director</b> , authorisation in AoA is a MANDATORY
O	Tor appointment an additional an octor, authorized in Horris a First Stri
9	A <b>private company that is subsidiary of public company</b> shall be deemed as Public company only.
10	Limit of 15 directors as per sec 149 is not applicable to Sec 8 and Govt Co, . provided compliance
	of Sec 92 and 137
11	Annual Sarihana and Sarihana an
11	As per sec 199, Where a co. is required <b>to re-state its FS due to fraud or noncompliance</b> with the prov. of this Act, co. <b>shall recover</b> from past/present MD/WTD/Manager or CEO (not NED/ID), who
	during such period for which FS is re-stated <b>received remuneration</b> , in excess of what would have
	been payable to him as per re-stated FS.
12	MD is entrusted with substantial power so MD, Can Sign FS, But Can-not draw cheque/share certificate
13	For appointment of a person who has attained age of 70 years (WT-KMP) – Pass SR.
14	As per Sec 196, no re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of the MD/WTD or Manager's term
15	The remuneration payable to any one MD/WTD or manager shall not exceed:
	- 5% of the net profits and if there is more than one such director,
	- remuneration shall not exceed 10% of the net profits to all such MD/WTD or manager taken
	together
16	To become a <b>Resident Director</b> , total period shall not be less than <b>182 days in CURRENT FY (not PY)</b>
17	Mr. Abhishek can proceed with the offer of Whole-time Director at M&N Limited while also continuing as
	Chief Financial Officer (CFO) since M&N Limited is a subsidiary of F&I Limited
18	As per Sec 196, no re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of the MD/WTD
	or Manager's term
19	However, Reappointment period of 1 year u/s 196(2) is not applicable to CFO) & For KMP, board can
20	appoint KMP for any period they seem fit.  As per section 203 - Vacancy in office of whole time KMP, to be filled by BoD within 6m of vacancy
20	120 per section 205 - vacancy in office of whole time RMII, to be fined by DOD within our of vacality

	A company, other than a Govt. company and a Co. which has been in existence for more than 3 FY, may contribute any amount directly or indirectly to any political party
22	As per Section 174, where <b>interested director</b> $\geq$ <b>2/3rd of total strength</b> of directors, quorum shall be higher of:
	<ul> <li>No. of non-interested director present at such meeting</li> <li>2 directors.</li> </ul>
23	As per section 188, Where Min 90% of members in NUMBER are relatives of promoters or are related party, are not precluded from voting on resolutions for approving any RPT
24	For loan or investments by Co., BM UR is required(ie 100% approval from attended directors)
25	The <b>draft minutes</b> of the meeting shall be circulated among all the directors <b>within 15 days</b> of the meeting
26	As per Section 177, <b>Omnibus approval</b> can only be given for <b>Related Party Transactions</b> , Omnibus approval shall be valid for <b>1 year</b> for similar type of transaction (Require fresh approval after expiry of 1 year)
27	The <b>casual vacancy</b> created due to the death of a director needs to be filled by the BoD, There is no specified time limit for filling casual vacancy u/s 161(4). Law only mentions that such vacancy is to be fille by the BoD at a BoD meeting and such appointment shall be subsequently approved by members in the immediate next GM
28	As per <b>Sec 239, books of amalgamated</b> company shall not be disposed off without prior approval of <b>CG</b>
29	As per section 173, every company shall hold the <b>first BoD meeting within 30 days</b> of the date of incorp. and thereafter hold a <b>min. no. of 4 BoD</b> meetings every year in such a manner that not more than 120 days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings of the Board.
30	As per Section 181, the contribution that can be made without prior approval of shareholders is $-5\%$ of average net profit of last 3 FY. In this case, the max limit would be $-(210+180-30)/3*5\% = Rs. 6$ lakhs.
31	Following class of companies shall appoint at least one woman director:  1. every listed company,  2. every other public company having-  - paid—up share capital of Rs. 100 crores or more or
	- turnover of Rs. 300 crores or more.
32	As per Sec 174, <b>quorum</b> in a meeting is higher of
	(a) 1/3rd of total strength or
	(b) 2 directors. In this case, total no. of directors is 10.
	Therefore, quorum is met when at least 4 directors attend the meeting. At 2PM, 4directors are available – Mr. D, E, G and H and hence, the quorum is met
33	No. of <b>board meeting in case of Small company</b> , at least 1 BoD meeting is held in each half of a CY + Min Gap should be 90 days
34	company which has been in existence for less than 3 FY, cannot contribute any amount towards political contribution
35	below <b>ALL</b> indicates the reason for such inspection by the concerned Registrar of Companies:
	- Since no information or explanation was furnished by co.
	- Since Registrar of Companies, on an examination of the documents furnished by Sunder Cosmetics Limited, was of the opinion that the information or explanation furnished by the company was inadequate
	- Since Registrar of Companies was satisfied on a scrutiny of the documents furnished by Sunder Cosmetics Limited, that an unsatisfactory state of affairs existed in the company and the information or documents so furnished did not disclose a full and fair statement of the information required
36	As per Section 206, Where the CG is of the opinion, that it is necessary to investigate into the affairs of a co:
	(a) on receipt of report u/s 208.
	<ul><li>(b) intimation of a SR passed by co. that affairs ought to be investigated; or</li><li>(c) public interest,</li></ul>
37	(c) public interest,

	(a) a petition for WUP of the co/BC on the ground that it up; or (b) an application under section 241; or (c) both.	is just and equitable that it should be wound		
	(c) both.			
39	As per Sec 206, where such info. relates to any past period, the co. for such period, if so called upon by the <b>Registrar</b> t information or explanation to the best of their knowledge.			
40	Where the CG is of the opinion, that it is necessary to invest inter-alia, on intimation of a SR passed by a co. that its affa order, assign the investigation to SFIO.	tigate into the affairs of a company by the SFIO, irs are required to be investigated, it may, by		
41	As per Sec 206, where such info. relates to any past period, the co. for such period, if so called upon by the <b>Registrar</b> t information or explanation to the best of their knowledge.			
42	As per Section 209, search and seizure can be undertaken b	by RoC only after prior approval of the <b>special</b>		
	Seizure of books by RoC:			
	Upon info in his possession or someone complaint about the Co.(u/s 209):	Require Order from Special Court		
	In the course of Investigation(u/s 220):	No Approval		
43	To investigate the affairs of subsy co. <b>CG approval</b> is red			
44	The shareholders of a company, after passing a special resoluto make an application to the Central Government for conduction and the Companies Act 2013			
45	company under Section 210 of the Companies Act, 2013  As per Sec 218 – A Co. cannot reduce the rank of employee continuing without seeking approval of the NCLT. Applicat	during the period when investigation is ion to be disposed by NCLT in 30 days		
46	As per Sec 208, the inspector's report shall be <b>submitted</b> to			
47	further investigation supported with reasons therefor  A Ltd. was amalgamated into AB Ltd. The latter company AB Ltd. had held 100% shares in AC Ltd. Both AB Ltd. and AC Ltd. held 10,000 shares in A Ltd. before the amalgamation took place. A Ltd. had total 1,00,000 issued shares before amalgamation and 70,000 shares therein were held by B Ltd. which also later became shareholder of AB Ltd. under amalgamation. But the shareholders apart from B Ltd. (and excluding AB Ltd. and AC Ltd.) holding 10,000 shares did not become shareholders in the new AB Ltd. Assuming all other conditions for amalgamation in the 'nature of merger' are fulfilled, would this be:  One of the condition is that, 90% SH of Transferor Co. become SH of Transferee Co. To Calculate 90% exclude the shares held by transferee and transferee's subsy co: 90% of 80000(100000-10000AB-			
48	10000AC)=72000 which is more than 70000. 90% criteria So its Amalgamation in the nature of Purchase(Not Merger B. Real Estate Developers Limited was demerged to B. Real	r)		
	B, it's a <b>Partial demerger</b>			
49	In a scheme of compromise or arrangement (Sec 230): sectoral regular shall make representations within <b>30 days</b> of receipt of such notice			
50	<ul> <li>For Scheme of Compromise or Arrangement, Both below requirement need to be fullfill:</li> <li>shall be approved by more than 50% majority in number of members or class of members or creditors or class of creditors, as the case may be, who are present and voting at the meeting.</li> <li>be approved by more than 75% majority in value of members or class of members or creditors or class of creditors, as the case may be, who are present and voting at the meeting</li> </ul>			
51	Purchase of share by minority, sum received by the transferor co. shall be disbursed to the entitled shareholders <b>within 60 days</b> of such receipt (via Separate bank account)			
52	In Compromise and Arrangement-No Creditors Meeting is confirms to it.	s required, If 90% of Creditors in value		
53	The scheme of compromise submitted by Neon ColorPrints Li	imited to the jurisdictional National Company		

objections.  Mergers for companies u/s 233 (i.e., Fast track merger) is optional in nature and not mandatory.  As per sec 232, Every co. in relation to which the order u/s 232 is made shall cause a certified copy of order to be filled with RoC for registration within 30 days of receipt the order  1		CA Hemant Somani (Ark-40)
objections.  Mergers for companies u/s 233 (i.e., Fast track merger) is optional in nature and not mandatory.  As per sec 232, Every co. in relation to which the order u/s 232 is made shall cause a certified copy of order to be filed with RoC for registration within 30 days of receipt the order  To calculate majority in number and 75% of value u/s 230 : Only members who VOTED shall be taken into consideration. Bg. 100 members and 20 didn't vote, then calculate majority and 75% of 80 members.  (compromise/arrangement shall be approved by majority of person representing 3/4th in value agree to the SCA [Present and voting])  Failure to declare dividend does not amount to oppression  Majority SH, passed SK to alter the AOA and empower BOD to transfer the shares of any shareholder who competes with the business of the company (Both below option are correct):  Alteration of AOA is valid, Not oppression, since the Articles are being altered after following the due process of law  Alteration of AOA is valid, Not oppression, since the Articles are being altered in the interest of the company  As per sec 244, application shall be made, in case of a company having a share capital, not less than 100 members or  I/10th of the total number of its members,  whichever is less, or  members holding not less than 1/10th of the issued share capital of the company  Refer above MCQ  The legal heir is entitled to file a petition under Section 241 (If any person is not eligible to apply u/s 244. But after his death, his legal heir can make an application to Tribunal)  company fails to comply with order of NoIT: Fine - Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 25 lakh  Amajority shareholder of company, persesting himself as MD of the company although not formally appointed as MD is not an act of oppression  foreign company shall, within 30 adays of the establishment of a principal place of business in India, deliver the requisite documents to the specified authority  Penalty to foreign co. for failure to deliver docs within time period (Sec 392):  Rs. 1 Takh		Law Tribunal (NCLT) is not to be considered as approved by the shareholders.
Mergers for companies u/s 233 (i.e., Fast track merger) is optional in nature and not mandatory.  As pre see 232, Every co. in relation to which the order u/s 232 is made shall cause a certified copy of order to be filed with RoC for registration within 30 days of receipt the order  To calculate majority in number and 738 of value u/s 230: Only members who VOTED shall be taken into consideration. Bg. 100 members and 20 offich* vote, then calculate majority and 75% of 80 members.  (compromise/arrangement shall be approved by majority of person representing 3/4th in value agree to the SCA [Present and voting])  Failure to declare dividend does not amount to oppression  Majority SH, passed SR to alter the AOA and empower BOD to transfer the shares of any shareholder who competes with the business of the company (Both below option are correct):  - Alteration of AOA is valid, Not oppression, since the Articles are being altered after following the due process of law - Alteration of AOA is valid, Not oppression, since the Articles are being altered in the interest of the company  Alteration of AOA is valid, Not oppression, since the Articles are being altered in the interest of the company - Ioo members or - 1/10th of the total number of its members, - whichever is less, or - members holding not less than 1/10th of the issued share capital of the company - Refer above MCC - members holding not less than 1/10th of the issued share capital of the company - members holding not less than 1/10th of the issued share capital of the company - members holding not less than 1/10th of the issued share capital of the company - members holding not less than 1/10th of the issued share capital of the company - members holding not less than 1/10th of the issued share capital of the company - members holding not less than 1/10th of the issued share capital of the company - members holding not less than 1/10th of the issued share capital of the company - members holding not less than 1/10th of the jesued share capital of the company -	54	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
to be filed with RoC for registration within 30 days of receipt the order  • To calculate majority in number and 75% of value u/s 230 : Only members who VOTED shall be taken into consideration. Eg. 100 members and 20 didn't vote, then calculate majority and 75% of 80 members.  • (compromise/arrangement shall be approved by majority of person representing 3/4th in value agree to the SCA [Present and voting])  Failure to declare dividend does not amount to oppression  Majority SH, passed SR to alter the AOA and empower BOD to transfer the shares of any shareholder who competes with the business of the company (Both below option are correct):  - Alteration of AOA is valid, Not oppression, since the Articles are being altered after following the due process of law - Alteration of AOA is valid, Not oppression, since the Articles are being altered in the interest of the company  - As per sec 24, application shall be made, in case of a company having a share capital, not less than 10 members or - 1/10th of the total number of its members,  whichever is less, or  - members holding not less than 1/10th of the issued share capital of the company  Refer above MCQ  The legal heir is entitled to file a petition under Section 241 (If any person is not eligible to apply u/s 244. But after his death, his legal heir can make an application to Tribunal)  company fails to comply with order of NCLT: Fine – Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 25 lakhs  A majority shareholder of company, representing himself as MD of the company although not formally appointed as MD is not an act of oppression  foreign company shall, within 30 days of the establishment of a principal place of business in India, deliver the requisite documents to the specified authority  Penalty to foreign co. for failure to deliver does within time period (Sec 392):  Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 3 lakh  Rs. 50,000/day for continuing offence  Radix Healthcare (out of India company) has online presence in India, not a foreign company as it has no place of business established in India. (ICAI Answ	55	
<ul> <li>** To calculate majority in number and 75% of value u/s 230: Only members who VOTED shall be taken into consideration. Eg. 100 members and 20 didn't vote, then calculate majority and 75% of 80 members.</li> <li>** (compromise/arrangement shall be approved by majority of person representing 3/4th in value agree to the SCA [Present and voting])</li> <li>** Failure to declare dividend does not amount to oppression</li> <li>** Majority SH, passed SR to alter the AOA and empower BOD to transfer the shares of any shareholder who competes with the business of the company (Both) below option are correct):</li> <li>** Alteration of AOA is valid, Not oppression, since the Articles are being altered after following the due process of law</li> <li>** Alteration of AOA is valid, Not oppression, since the Articles are being altered in the interest of the company</li> <li>** As per see 244, application shall be made, in case of a company having a share capital, not less than 1/10th of the total number of its members.</li> <li>** whichever is less, or</li> <li>** members holding not less than 1/10th of the issued share capital of the company</li> <li>** Refer above MCQ</li> <li>** The legal heir is entitled to file a petition under Section 24t (If any person is not eligible to apply u/s 244. But after his death, his legal heir can make an application to Tribunal)</li> <li>** company fails to comply with order of NCLT: Fine - Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 25 lakhs</li> <li>** A majority shareholder of company, representing himself as MD of the company although not formally appointed as MD is not an act of oppression</li> <li>** Fishle his Rs. 3 lakh</li> <li>** Anajority shareholder of company, representing himself as MD of the company although not formally appointed as MD is not an act of oppression</li> <li>** Fishle his Rs. 3 lakh</li> <li>** Anajority shareholder of company has online presence in India, not a foreign company as it has no place of business esta</li></ul>	56	As per sec 232, Every co. in relation to which the order u/s 232 is made shall cause a certified copy of order
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company  • As per sec 244, application shall be made, in case of a company having a share capital, not less than  • 100 members or  • 1/10th of the total number of its members,  whichever is less, or  • members holding not less than 1/10th of the issued share capital of the company  **Refer above MCQ**  The legal heir is entitled to file a petition under Section 241 (If any person is not eligible to apply u/s 244. But after his death, his legal heir can make an application to Tribunal)  **Company fails to comply with order of NCIT: Fine — Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 25 lakhs  A majority shareholder of company, representing himself as MD of the company although not formally appointed as MD is not an act of oppression  **Torigin company shall, within 30 days of the establishment of a principal place of business in India, deliver the requisite documents to the specified authority  **Penalty to foreign con for failure to deliver docs within time period (Sec 392):  **Rs. 1Lakh to Rs. 3 Lakh AND  **Rs. 50,000/day for continuing offence  **Radix Healthcare (out of India company) has online presence in India, not a foreign company as it has no place of business established in India. (ICAI Answer seems to be incorrect)  **Radix Healthcare (out of India company) has online presence in India, not a foreign company as it has no place of business established in India. (ICAI Answer seems to be incorrect)  **Radix Healthcare (out of India company) has online presence in India, not a foreign company as it has no place of business established in India. (ICAI Answer seems to be incorrect)  **Radix Healthcare (out of India company) has online presence in India, not a foreign company as it has no place of business established in India. (ICAI Answer seems to be incorrect)  **Radix Healthcare (out of India company) has online presence in India, not a foreign company as it has no place of business established in India. (ICAI Answer seems to be incorrect)  **Radix Healthcare (out of India company) has online presence in India, not a foreign com		due process of law
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deliver the requisite documents to the specified authority  Penalty to foreign co. for failure to deliver docs within time period (Sec 392):  Rs. 1 Lakh to Rs. 3 Lakh AND  Rs. 50,000/day for continuing offence  Radix Healthcare (out of India company) has online presence in India, not a foreign company as it has no place of business established in India. (ICAI Answer seems to be incorrect)  For declaration u/s 380 i.e. none of the director/authorised representative is debarred from formation of co: Declaration from ALL the DIRETORS and AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE (Not Secretary)  A company incorporated in India cannot be considered as a foreign company merely because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a Foreign Company.  Foreign company have to file FS within 6 months from the close of the FY  If a Foreign Co. is incorporated for more than 2 years even then it is required to mention following in the prospectus:  Date and Signature on prospectus  Date and country of Incorp  If co. has PPOB in India then its address  Matters specified u/s 26  Dormant Co,: Not filed FS or Annual Return for 2 consecutive years  Dormant Co,: Not filed FS or Annual Return for 2 consecutive years  An employee is not competent to file complaint before special court for illegal issue or transfer of securities: Only person authorised by SEBI is Empowerd  penalty for not vacating the office of directorship even after attracting disqualification - Fine Rs. 1,00,000 to Rs 5,00,000	64	appointed as MD is not an act of oppression
Radix Healthcare (out of India company) has online presence in India, not a foreign company as it has no place of business established in India. (ICAI Answer seems to be incorrect) For declaration u/s 380 i.e. none of the director/authorised representative is debarred from formation of co: Declaration from ALL the DIRETORS and AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE (Not Secretary)  A company incorporated in India cannot be considered as a foreign company merely because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a Foreign Company.  Foreign company have to file FS within 6 months from the close of the FY If a Foreign Co. is incorporated for more than 2 years even then it is required to mention following in the prospectus:  Date and Signature on prospectus  Date and country of Incorp  If co. has PPOB in India then its address  Matters specified u/s 26  Dormant Co,: Not filed FS or Annual Return for 2 consecutive years  Dormant Co,: Not filed FS or Annual Return for 2 consecutive years  An employee is not competent to file complaint before special court for illegal issue or transfer of securities: Only person authorised by SEBI is Empowerd  penalty for not vacating the office of directorship even after attracting disqualification - Fine Rs. 1,00,000 to Rs 5,00,000	65	deliver the requisite documents to the specified authority
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	75	penalty for <b>not vacating the office of directorship</b> even after attracting disqualification - Fine Rs. 1,00,000 to Rs 5,00,000
6 NOL1 is empowered to refer, <b>suo motu</b> , any matter proceedings to the Mediation and Conciliation Panel	76	NCLT is empowered to refer, <b>suo motu</b> , any matter proceedings to the Mediation and Conciliation Panel

77	As per section 439, every offence is non-compoundable and Non-cognizable offence except 212(6)
,,	The per section 459, every offence is non-compoundable and from cognizable offence except 212(0)
	• If in any punishment there is 'AND' between Imprisonment and fine: It will be a Non Compoundable
	Offence. Since it is non compoundable it shall also be a Non Cognizable Offence
	Offence. Since it is non compoundable it shan also be a Non Cognizable Offence
78	If NCLT has passed an order with consent of ALL the parties then no party can make an appeal for such
, 0	order to NCLAT
79	Tribunal within 2 YEARS amend its order for mistakes apparent from record (suo motu or on application
80	Under IBC, an appeal against the order passed by NCLT, shall be filed within a period of 30 days from the
	date of order
81	If the company defaults in filing its FS or Annual Returns for immediately preceding 5 consecutive FYs.
	the Tribunal may order its winding up on a petition filed by the Registrar
82	As per sec 177. Vigil mechanism is applicable to –
	(a) listed company
	(b) company having accepted deposits from the public
	(c) companies which have borrowed money from banks and public financial institutions in excess of Rs 50 crores, as per latest FS.
83	If any member of the audit team passes the info of the co. to its friends or relatives before this info came in
	to public domain then it is a case of Insider Trading u/s 15G:the penalty would be Min. Rs 10 lacs but
	which may extend to Rs. 25 crores or 3x of profits made out of insider trading, whichever is higher
84	Any alteration of security (Alteration in rate of bond) shall be intimated to RSE at least 11 days prior to
	change (excluding date of intimation and the date of BoD meeting)
85	• Under Schedule III of FEMA, if amount exceeds the limit as specified: Then permission of RBI is
	required for the ENTIRE amount (not only for the excess amount)
	<ul> <li>Prior approval of RBI is required when ACTUAL REMITTENCE exceeds \$2.5L: Don't Consider Estimated Expenditure</li> </ul>
86	As per Sch II (transactions that require approval of CG),
	- Remittance of prize money / sponsorship of sports activity abroad by a person other than
	International/National/State Level sports bodies, if the amt. involved > US\$ 100,000 – Ministry o
	Human Resource Development.
87	It is mandatory to obtain prior permission of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for remittance of entire commission
	of USD 42,000
88	An NR requested his indian resident brother to make payments on his behalf to mutual fund in India: No
	permitted as it amounts to payment for credit of NR
89	Permissible amount of foreign exchange that can be remitted by Mohita Periodicals and Mags Publications
	Limited for obtaining consultancy services from an entity based in France without prior approval of RBI is USS
	1,000,000.
90	If any person's stay in India in PY doesn't EXCEED 182 days, he will be treated as PRI if he comes in India
	for 3 purposes (Consequently, any branch etc. outside India owned or controlled by him shall be treated a PRI.)
91	Easy
92	Limit of \$ 250,000 under LRS is to be seen per Financial Year (Not to be seen per Calendar Year or from
32	the date of last money sent)
93	Money laundering transactions executed through credit cards and online transfers come under the Preventic
	of Money Laundering Act, 2002
94	A donation in kind by a foreign citizen to a resident Indian shall be excluded definition of 'foreign
	contribution', from the if the market value, in India, of such article, on the date of such gift, is not more than
	1,00,000.
95	If any of the party of arbitration agreement dies then such agreement would not come to an end: Such
	agreement shall remain enforceable by or against legal representative of the deceased
96	suit cannot be by the Magistrate Court since the jurisdiction of the said Court is ousted because of existence
	a valid arbitration agreement.
97	No application under IBC against Bank, Fl etc can be made: Because Financial Service Providers are
	excluded from Corporate Debtor definition (However, CG has notified that it may be initiated against
	NBFC having total asset of >= Rs. 500 crores)
98	Under Fast Track Insolvency, only ONE TIME extension can be granted upto 45 Days

Shivdeep can alter his claim within 14 days of its submission to the liquidator of Chiranjeevi Food Products Limited.
Foreign Co. is required to submit various documents to RoC ( <b>New Delhi</b> ) (Not to - RoC having jurisdiction over companies' Principal Place of Business
As per section 173(3), <b>notice of the meeting is to be served to all the directors</b> (additional, alternate, interested). It is to be served <b>even to a director who has expressed inability to attend the meeting</b>
As per Sec 165, no person shall hold office of director (incl. alt. director) in more than 20 companies at the same time. Provided that, max no. of public co. in which a person can be director shall not exceed 10. For reckoning limit of 20 cos., directorship in dormant company shall NOT be included.
total 1400 shareholders having `1,10,00,000, only paid-up 1100 shareholders share capital holding shares of worth `90,00,000 attended the meeting on the appointed date. Of these, 600 shareholders with shareholding of `68,00,000 voted in favour of the scheme whereas remaining 500 shareholders voted for disapproval.  The scheme of compromise shall be taken as approved.
In order calling of that the Tribunal may dispense with a meeting of the creditors, it is required that creditors having value of minimum 90% must agree and confirm to the scheme of compromise.
Even after giving intimation for attending BM through VC, a director may attend the future meetings in person: if he gives intimation to attend the BM in person sufficiently in advance
Rule 15 read with Sec 168(1)- If a co. has already filed DIR 12, a foreign director of such co. resigning from office may authorise in writing:  - A practising CA/CS/CMA, OR  - Any other Resident Director of co. to sign DIR 11 & file the same on his behalf intimating the reason for his resignation.
Roopali is one of the directors in Superfast Vehicles Limited. She gave a written notice dated 10th June, 2021 in the specified Form disclosing her shareholding interest in Vixen Traders (Pvt.) Limited and caused its disclosure at the Board Meeting held immediately thereafter on 17th June, 2021. From which of the given dates, eight years are to be counted for preserving her 'notice of disclosure of interest':

### **MCQ Summary – Case Study Based MCQ's:**

(For Below integrated MCQ;s Summary Credit Goes To **Mr. Niket Sharma**, One student shared me this on telegram, Niket Please DM me for removal if you want me to remove this from PDF)

1	1.1	In case of Govt Co. (defaulted u/s 92 and 137)	Requires GM-SR
2	1.3	want to appoint directors more than 15 Appointment of Whole Time CS is mandatory for both Public Co. and Pvt Co.	1
3	2.5	Investigation u/s 210 may be ordered by CG and shall be done by	Inspector(Not SFIO/Court/NCLT)
4	3.4	If at any time afterwards, BoD comes to know that any director's appointment is not valid then	Board resolution is valid for its dismissal and no SR/OR is required. Director will make good the losses, if any.
5	4.2	In case of merger etc, payment to SH who opt out to the transferee co.	Shall not be less than as specified by SEBI(Not RoC/Reg Valuer)
6	4.3	If merger etc scheme has mentioned an Appointed Date then such scheme shall be valid from such date	Not the date of registration with RoC
7	4.6	In case of merger etc, books of old co. can be disposed only after obtaining approval of	CG (Not NCLT)
8	7.4	If a co.'s name have 'India' and wants to change it to 'British India'	Not Allowed (No Authorised Capital requirement to be fulfilled)
9	7.5	If excess remuneration has been paid to any director then co. can not waive the recovery	unless GM SR has been passed within 2 years  (u/s 197(10)) and Bank /PFI approval before GM SR(if required)
10	8.2	All persons to whom notice u/s 230(3) is sent may vote	Within 1 month from receipt of notice
11	9.3	If co. wants to buy back its equity shares and AoA of the co. didn't contain any clause for buy back	Co. is required to alter its AoA(Authorisation by AoA is mandatory).
12	9.4	If ques only provides no. of Non Independent Director(ID) and asked how many min. ID can be there in the Audit Committee	Audit Committee requires majority of ID then just add 1 (one) in the no. of non ID bcoz only then there would be majority of ID in Audit Committee.
13	9.5	Post Buy Back, co. is required to maintain Debt Equity ratio to 2:1	Committee
14	10.3	Non Constitution of: -Audit Committee -Vigil Mechanism -NRC -Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Penalty:u/s178(8) Co Rs. 5 Lakh Officer - Rs. 1 Lakh
15	10.4	Requirement of Stakeholders Relationship Committee:	Min 1,000 Security holder(Shareholders/Deb holders etc.)
16	11.1	Non Compliance of Notice u/s 206 : Penalty	Co. and Officer Rs. 1 Lakh + Rs. 500/day
17	12.2	Obtaining Dorman Status RoC certificate of Dormant Status Annual Audited Return of Dormant Co Obtaining Status of Active Co	MSC 1 (with Fee and GM SR) MSC 2 MSC 3 (within 30 days end of FY) MSC 4 (with Fee)

		RoC Certificate of Active Co.	MSC 5
18	12.3	Directors in Dormant Co.(same as normal)	Public Co. 3 Pvt Co.2 OPC 1
19	12.4	RoC shall initiate the proceeding to strike off the name of Dormant Co.	If it remains Dormant for 5 Consecutive years from date of RoC certificate.
20	13.1	Body Corporate / Trust can not become the member in NIDHI	
21	13.2	A Minor can not become the member of NIDHI.	But NIDHI can accept the deposit in the name of minor from a person who is the legal guardian as well as member of NIDHI.
22	13.3	Director's term in NIDHI is 10 consecutive years with 2 years cooling period.	
23	13.4	Auditor's term in NIDHI is 5 (Indl.) or 2 terms of 5 (Firm) consecutive years with 2 years cooling period.	
24	13.5	NIDHI can not accept investment from PROI as it is prohibited under FEMA.	
25	14.3	Vacation u/s 167(1)(b) attracts when director absents himself from all BM during a period of 12 months(Not last PY)	If co.'s all BM in last year held during May to March and director didn't attend any BM then he is not required to vacate the office bcoz he is absent for only 11 months.
26	14.4	If co. advances a loan to anybody then check requirement given u/s 186(2)	SR is required if loan (earlier and proposed) is exceeding HIGHER of:
20	14.4	3//	-60% of PUC & Free Reserve & S/Premium -100% of Free Reserve & S/Premium
27	14.5	If any director purchased anything from the co. and wants to make part payment as deferred payment the such deferred  payment can not be treated as borrowing to the	As per notification for sec 180(1)(b)
		director	LOWER
28	15.3	Small Shareholder director requirement (Also requires 14 days meeting notice)	-1000 Small Shareholders -1/10 of Small Shareholder
		For calculation of quorum for BM	All the directors shall be taken into consideration which are there just before the meeting ie.
29	15.6		Directors at the start of the yr +Directors appointed before the meeting (-) Directors left/resigned/died due t covid before the meeting
30	16.3	As per sec 234, even Foreign LLP can be amalgamated to an Indian Co.	
31	16.5	U/s 230 aggrieved party may make an application to NCLT for any grievance only if	Com. and Arrangement is in the nature of TAKEOVER of UNLISTED Companies

	Matantania and AND
32 U/s 230 approval is required of	-Majority in number AND - EQUAL MORE 3/4 of value
18.3   NCLT order u/s 232 is required to be submi	Within 30 days of RECEIPT
If under Compromise Arrangement, a wholl owner subsy is transferred or merged wi parent then parent is not required to pay a consideration.	ith its member of targeted co. then to
Appointed date is the effective date of Compromise and Arrangement.	
36 U/s 230 sectoral regulators are required to representation	make Within 30 days of RECEIPT of notice
23.3 Calculate Max amount that can be paid to an ED:	n Max Amount wouldinclude: (Y-Yes, N-No)
* Remuneration as per Eff. Cap	Y-Remuneration as per Eff. Cap i.e. Basic Remuneration
* Dearness Allowance	N-Dearness Allowance bcoz not included in Sub Part IV of Schedule V, would be included in Basic Remuneration
* HRA	N-HRA bcoz not included in Sub Part IV of Schedule V, would be included in Basic Remuneration
* Contribution to annuity fund	Y Contribution to annuity fund bcoz included in Sub Part IV of Schedule V, could be paid over and above the Basic Remuneration
* Reimbursement of tax	Y Reimbursement of tax it is nothing but the reimbursement so it has nothing to do with the remuneration, so would not be included in the Basic
* Remuneration due to Prof. qualif.	Y Remuneration due to Prof. qualif. bcoz sec 197(4) allows it over and above the Basic
* Sitting Fee	N Sitting Fee bcoz it has nothing to do with the
38 23.4 Board Resolution is required for removal o	remuneration. It can be paid to any director.

39	23.5	If co. denies inspection or does not maintain	Penalty u/s 190(3):
39		contract or memorandum with MD/WTD	-Co. Rs. 25,000 -Officer Rs. 5,000
40	24.1	Import of Machine on deferred payment would be a Current Account Txn	Due to short term credit facility in ordinary course of business
41	24.2	Person can bring ANY amount in India from Nepal/Bhutan but upto Rs. 100 notes.	Eg: he may bring in Rs. 20 note or 50 notes etc
42	26.4	Within 60 days of appointment of MD/WTD/Mgr/CEO/CFO/CS, return is required to be filed with RoC	MR 1 (as per proviso to 196(4))
43	27.1	We will not take shareholding held by Govt. co. to check whether any co. is Govt. co. or not.	Only holding of CG/SG to be seen to check 51% condition.
44	27.2	A PROI(as per FEMA) can not become a Registered Valuer.	
45	28.3	Co. can not pay compensation to ED u/s 202 if winding up has been commenced within 12 months of leaving of ED.	
46	28.4	Co./Prov Liquidator shall file declaration of conflict of interest within 7 days of date of appointment to NCLT.	
47	30.1	If co. wants to make an Investment in equity shares of a co. or give any Loan/Guarantee/Security	BM UR is required u/s 186(5). And if LGSI exceeds 60%/100% then GM SR is required.
48	31.1	Sending the notice of BM is permitted only by (Sec 173(3))	-Hand delivery -Post -Electronics means Even if not written in AOA about any of them)
49	31.3	For calculation of average profit u/s 181	Also take loss, if incurred during PFY, which will reduce the average profits.
50	32.2	In compromise and arrangement, the persons to whom the notice is sent may vote on the scheme of compromise or arrangement	By, -Themselves or -Through proxiesor - Postal ballot.
51	33.1	For registration as Registered Valuer(RV) , Non-refundable application fee would be :	-IndividualRs. 5,000 (Form-A) -Firm/Co.Rs. 10,000 (Form-B)
52	33.2	After rejection of registration of RV	-Authority shall communicate the reason within 45 days of receipt of application  -The application shall submit an explanation for acceptance of his application
53	33.3	Sec. 247, RV shall be appointed by	within 15 days of receipt of communicationAudit Committee -BoD(in absence of AC)
54	33.4	If penalty u/s 271J has been confirmed by the ITAT on RV then he would become eligible to be a RV	when 5 years have been elapse after levy of

55	34.2	Even 1 member can file as application for oppression or mismanagement	if he holds 1/10th of the issued share capital
56			For a period of 5 years from the date of the order of NCLT without the leave of NCLT
		In case of Nidhi co.: - Minimum number of Members (Rule 8)	-200 Members
57	35	-Ratio of Net Owned Funds to Deposits (Rule5)	-Not more than 1:20
		-Min. shares to be allotted to each deposit holder(Rule 7)	-Min. 10 Eq. shares or shares equivalent to Rs. 100
		-Max rate of interest on loan to its members (Rule 16)	-Highest rate of interest offered by Nidhi on deposits + 7.5%
58	36.1	In case of Foreign Co., the signboard of its name and country should only be in	English and Local language of the city or state where such foreign co. has its office (local language would not be Hindi if office is in Tamil or Marathi region)
59	36.2	Foreign co. is required to file: -Documents after its incorporation	-Within 30 days (FC-1)
	30.2	-Annual Return	-Within 30 days (FC-1)
60	37	In case of Nidhi co.	0//,
		-Minimum paid up equity share capital (Rule 4)	-Rs. 5,00,000
		- Max dividend without approval of RD (Rule 18)	-25% of paid up share capital
	. \	-Max rental from locker facilities to its members (Rule 6)	-20% of gross income of Nidhi
		-Amount to be transferred to G/Res. at the time of dividend (Rule 18) -	-Equal amount of dividend ie 100% of dividend
61	38.1	For calculation of Rotational directors u/s 152(6), Total no. of directors shall not include	-Independent Director/Small SH Director -Director appointed by Proportional Representation (Sec 163) - Nominee Director(Excl. Nominee Director of Non Fin.
		Total no. of directors shart not motute	Institution)  Additional Director shall be included but he
62	38.2	In case of change in info, eg. Change in residential	will be a Non Rotational Director  Form DIR-6 is to be filed with RoC
63	39.1	address of the director  If one person is already an MD in a co. and other co. is desirous to appoint the same person as MD in his co. then it is possible only if	All the directors attending the meeting must consent for him (BM-UR)
	39.4	Applicability of Secretarial Audit (Sec 204)	-Listed Co. -Public Co.

70)					
			:: Borrowing from Bank/PFI>=100 Cr.		
			-All coBorrowing from Bank/PFI >=100 Cr.		
		In case of Nidhi co.			
		-Minimum shares to Saving/RD A/c— - Cooling period of Directors (Rule 17)	-1 Eq share of Rs. 10 -2 years after term of 10 consecutive years		
	40	-Max rate of interest offered by Nidhi on FD/RD (Rule 13)	-Max rate prescribed by RBI which the NBFC can pay on its public deposits		
65	40	-Some conditions for opening the branch (Rule 10)	-Only if it has earned PAT continuously during the 3 PFY.		
		* C	IF Nidhi proposes to open >3 branches within/any branch outside the district, it requires prior permission of RD and an intimation to registrar within 30 days of opening the branch.		

# TIME & NUMERICAL LIMITS:

### Director's Chapters

Sec	Particular	Limit
149	Company to have BOD	- Minimum – Public (3), Private (2) and OPC (1)
	company to have Bob	- Max - 15 directors (To appoint more than 15 directors,
		pass SR) [N.A. to Govt co and Section 8 companies
		provided compliance with Sec 92 (AR) and 137(F.S.)]
149(1) + Rule 3	Mandatory appointment of	(i) Listed companies
	woman director	(ii) Public companies having paid up share capital >=
	Woman an ector	100 crore
		(iii) Public companies having turnover >= <b>300 crore</b>
		(iii) Taziio cempanice nating tameter Tee diete
		Vacancy of women director the earliest not later than
		immediate next board meeting or 3 m from date of
		vacancy WIL
149(3)	One resident director	All companies: Atleast 1 Director who stays in India for
143(3)	one resident director	not less than 182 days during the FY
		not less than 102 days during the Fi
		Listed public companies
149(4)	Independent directors (listed co.)	
149(4)	macpenaent anectors (nated co.)	<b>Legal requirement:</b> Independent directors >= 1/3rd of
		total number of directors
		Applicability: Following unlisted public co. to have at least
		2 I.D.:
		(i) Public companies having paid up capital >= 10 crore
	·~ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	(ii) Public companies having turnover >= 100 crore
	1011	(iii) Public companies having aggregate of O/S loans,
149(4) + Rule 4	Independent directors (other co.)	debentures and deposits > <b>50 crore</b> .
	,	
		Non-applicability:
		The following classes of unlisted public companies shall
		not be required to have anyindependent director:
		(a) A joint venture
		(b) A wholly owned subsidiary
		(c) A dormant company as defined under section 455 of
		the Act.
		Legal requirement: Independent directors >= 2
		Not required to appoint I.D. if ceases to fulfil conditions
		(PUSC, T/O, O/S) for <b>3 consecutive years</b>
	I.D Disqualified:	• no pecuniary relationship other than
		Remuneration not exceeding 10% of his total
		income during 2 preceding F.Y/Current F.Y
		None of whose relatives:
		Holding a security/Interest of face value not
		exceeding Rs. 50 Lakh/ 2% of PUC during 2
		preceding F. Ys/ Current F.Y
		2. Indebted to CASH or P/D > <b>50 lakhs - 2</b> FY + CY
		2. MacAted to GASH OF 1/D > 30 Idens - 211 1 Cl

		Given guarantee or provided security for indebtedness of any third person to CASH or P/D >50
		<ul> <li>lakhs – 2 FY + CY</li> <li>4. Any other pecuniary relationship with CASH &gt;= 2% of his Gross T/O OR Total income (P/D not covered) [in aggregate]</li> <li>Neither himself nor relative: <ol> <li>ls KMP or employee of CASH – Last 3 FY (Exception: Relative can be employee)</li> <li>Employee/Proprietor/Partner in o Firm of auditors or CS in practice or Cost auditors of CASH o Legal/Consulting firm having transaction with CASH of &gt;=10% of Gross T/O</li> <li>Holds (with relative) &gt;= 2% of Voting power of Co. (Not CASH) ☐ Is the CEO/Director of NPO that o Receives &gt;= 25% of its receipt from CASH or P/D or o Holds VP &gt;=2% of company</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Term of I.D. – Upto 5 consecutive years (a term of &lt;5 years is possible)</li> <li>Reappointment – Eligible on passing SR + Disclosure of same in BOD Report</li> <li>No ID to hold office for more than 2 consecutive terms</li> <li>Cooling period – 3 years: (shall not be associated with co in any capacity, directly or indirectly)</li> </ul>
150	ID Data Bank & Eligibility test	Every Individual shall pass an online Proficiency Selfassessment test within a period of 3 years from date of inclusion of his name in the data bank:  A. as a director/KMP in one more of the following:  1. listed public Co.  2. Unlisted Public Co, having a PUC of <=Rs. 10 Cr  3. body corporate listed on RSE/ Country which is a member state of Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering & regulator of Securities Market where member state is member of International Organisation of Securities commissions  4. Bodies corporate incorporated O/S India having PUC of US\$ 2 Million/more  5. Statutory corporations set up by Parliament/State Legislature carrying on commercial activities.
151	Small shareholdersdirector	Listed companies on appeal by lower of following  (i) 1000 small shareholder or  (ii) 10% of total no. of small shareholders.
		<ul> <li>Listed company MAY have 1 director elected by SSH (NV not more than Rs. 20,000)</li> <li>Time limit of notice - to be given at least 14 days before meeting</li> <li>Tenure – 3 consecutive years. Not eligible for reappointment.</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Not hold the position of SSD in &gt; 2 companies at the same time</li> </ul>
152	2/3 of total no. ofdirector of public co. shall retire at very AGM.	Total no. of director for calculating rotational director shall Include:  (i) Small shareholder director  (ii) Additional  (iii) Nominee director of company incorporated under companies Act 2013.
		Not include:  (i) Independent director  (ii) Nominee director of fin. Inst. Incorporated under special act.  (iii) Alternate director
152	Following are non-rotational	Alternate, nominee, small shareholder, additional, casual
	director	& independent.
153 to 159	Right of Persons other than Retiring Directors	<ul> <li>Max. 3 directors shall be proposed in Form NO. INC-32(SPICe)</li> <li>CG shall allot DIN within 1 month of receipt of application</li> <li>If CG finds any defect, Applicant to rectify and resubmit within 15 days</li> <li>Every existing director to intimate (Form DIR 3B) DIN to the co.(s) wherein he is a director within 1 month of receipt</li> <li>Intimation of DIN by co. to ROC: Within 15 days of receipt of intimation</li> <li>Director intimate changes in DIN to co. within 15 days of such change</li> <li>Person shall be eligible for appointment as a director if given a notice in writing before atleast</li> </ul>
CA		<ul> <li>14 days of meeting at Registered office with duly signed. Deposit of Rs. 1,00,000</li> <li>Co. shall inform its members atleast 7 days before GM by serving individual notices</li> <li>Refund of Deposit If person selected gets more than 25% of total valid cast</li> </ul>
163	Proportional Representation:	<ul> <li>Appointment of not less than 2/3rd of total dirs. of co</li> <li>such appointments may be made once in 3 years</li> </ul>
164	Disqualifications for Appointment of Director:	<ul> <li>convicted by court of an offence (involving moral turpitude or otherwise) + Sentenced to imprisonment for &gt;=6 months and 5 years has not lapsed from expiry of the sentence</li> <li>If imprisonment for &gt;= 7 years, then not eligible for appointment. (forever disqualified)</li> <li>convicted of offences dealing with RPT u/s 188 at any time during last preceding 5 years</li> </ul>
164(2)		Not be eligible to be re-appointed as director of that co. or appointed in any other co. for a period of 5 years,

		period <b>3 FY</b> . b. <b>F</b> a (or) redeem deb	nnual Returns for continuous  ailed to repay deposits + Interest entures on due date + intt. (or)  vidend AND such failure continues re
165	Limit of directorship:	Max 20 compan in which a perso 10.) - For reckoning lin	ies at a time (max no. of public co. n can be director shall not exceed nit of 10 public cos., those Pvt. co.
		included. - For reckoning lir	/subsy of public co. shall be  nit of <b>20 cos.,</b> directorship in  ny shall NOT be included
167	Vacation of Office of Director	- absents himself	from all the meetings of BOD  m with/without seeking leave of
168	Resignation:	<ul> <li>forward copy of reason therefor date of resignati</li> <li>Co. to intimate F</li> <li>Resignation to b</li> <li>Date on</li> </ul>	resignation along with detailed to the ROC within <b>30 days</b> from the on in Form ROC in Form DIR 12 within 30 days e effective from (W.e. Later): In which notice is received by co. or secified in notice (if any)
169	Notice for removal of director	before general meeting (i) 1% of total v	east <b>14 days</b> but not <b>3 month</b> & to begoven by - oting power <b>or</b> up share capital of <b>5,00,000</b>
171	Member's Right to Inspect	During <b>Business hrs</b>	ht to extract copies & provided
173	Meeting of Board:	General Rules:	<ul> <li>First BOD meeting: within 30 days of date of incorp.</li> <li>Subsequent BOD meeting – Min. 4 meeting in each calendar year (as per SS-1); max gap between 2 meeting = 120 days [Sec 173(1)]</li> </ul>
		OPC (>1 dir.), Small co., Dormant co., Pvt co. (startup and 92 + 137)	At least 1 meeting in every 6 calendar months  At least 1 meeting in each half of calendar year and gap is NOT LESS THAN 90 days [Sec 173(5)]
		Draft minutes shat within 15 days of a mode as may be described.      Notice of BOD medays before the medays before	Il be circulated among all directors meeting either in writing or in elecided by the Board eting: given in writing at least 7 eeting: Dir. intending to participate via intimate about such participation

		at the beginning of each calendar year. Such declaration <b>shall be valid for 1 year.</b>
174	Quorum:	<ul> <li>Quorum of BOD meeting shall be higher of –         <ul> <li>(a) 1/3rd of total strength of directors or</li> <li>(b) 2 directors</li> </ul> </li> <li>Where interested director &gt; = 2/3rd of total strength of directors, quorum shall be higher of: (a)No. of non-interested director present at such meeting</li> <li>(b) 2 directors</li> </ul>
175	Resolution can't bepassed by circulation	1/3 of total no. of director demands circulation to be decided at meeting.
177 + Rule 7	Vigil mechanism	<ul> <li>(i) Listed companies</li> <li>(ii) Any company which accepts deposits from the public</li> <li>(iii) Any company which has borrowed money from banks and public financialinstitutions &gt; 50 crore</li> </ul>
178	Stakeholders relationship committee	Any company having > 1,000 shareholders, debenture-holders, deposit-holders and any other security holders.
177	Mandatory constitution of audit committee	Applicabitity:  (i) Listed public companies  (ii) Public companies having paid up capital >= 10 crore  (iii) Public companies having tumover >= 100 crore  (iv) Public companies having aggregate of outstanding loans, debentures and deposits > 50 crore  Non-applicability:  The following classes of unlisted public companies shall not be required to constituteaudit committee:
	Hewa	<ul> <li>(a) A joint venture</li> <li>(b) A wholly owned subsidiary</li> <li>(c) A dormant company as defined under section 455 of the Act.</li> </ul>
CA		Composition of audit committee  (i) No. of directors >= 3  (ii) Majority: Independent directors  (iii) Majority: Ability to read and understand financial statement.
	Omnibus approval by AC for RPT:	transactions not > Rs. 1 crore per transaction.  Validity of OA – Not > 1 FY. Require fresh approval each expiry of such FY
	Mandatory constitution of nomination and remuneration committee (NRC)	Applicabitity: (Same as Audit committee)  (i) Listed public companies  (ii) Public companies having paid up capital >= 10 crore  (iii) Public companies having tumover >= 100 crore  (iv) Public companies having aggregate of outstanding loans, debentures and deposits > 50 crore
178 + Rule 6	committee (rine)	Non-applicability:

	T.	T
	1000 Shareholders, debenture, Deposit holder	The following classes of unlisted public companies shall not be required to constitute audit committee:  (a) A joint venture (b) A wholly owned subsidiary (c) A dormant company as defined under section 455 of the Act.
		Composition of NRC  (i) No. of non executive directors >= 3  (ii) Majority: Independent directors  (iii) Chairperson of co. can't chairperson of NRC.
	Vigil Mechanism	<ul> <li>a. Listed co.</li> <li>b. Co. having deposits from public</li> <li>c. Co. having borrowed from bank and PFIs &gt; Rs. 50 crores</li> </ul>
181	Charitable funds:	Prior permission of company in GM (by passing OR) - For contribution in a FY of sum > 5% of Average Net Profit of 3 immediately preceding FY
182	Political Contributions:	any amount, Co. prohibited from PC – (a) Govt. co and (b) Co. in existence <3 FY
184	Disclosure of interest by director	Director (individually or with other directors) holds > 2% of shareholding
185	Loans to directors	<ul> <li>All companies except a private company — <ul> <li>(a) in whose share capital no other body corporate has invested any money,</li> <li>(b) if the borrowings of such a company from banks or financial Institutions or any body corporate is </li> <li>twice of its paid up share capital or 50 crore,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	19Wg	whichever is lower, and  (c) such a company has not committed any default in repayment of Such borrowings subsisting at the time of making transactions under this section.
186	Limit on amount of loan/investment	In excess of Higher of  - 60% of (PUSC+FR+SP)  - 100% of (FR+SP)
		If aggregate of loans & invst exceeds the limit, <b>SR</b> in GM require
188	Ordinary Resoln shall be required where the RPT exceeds below specified limit	Sale/purchase/supply of > = 10% of T/O goods/materials, directly or via agent
		Selling/disposing/buying > = 10% of NW property of any kind, directly or via agent
		Leasing of property of any kind > = 10% of T/O Availing/rendering of any > = 10% of T/O services, directly or via agent
		C&A relating to appointment to any office or place of profit in the company, its subsidiary company or associate company

		underwriting the of any securities of the company			of NW
		Place of profit : M Lakh	onthly <b>Rem</b>	uneratio	n exceeds 2.5
196	No co. shall appoint/continue with a MD/WTD/Manager who is:	* To appoint person ES annexed to notic votes cast in favour Shall <b>not</b> be <b>convic</b> than 6 m	n of age > 70 ce to include · > against (i.	years: o justificat e., OR) ar	ion. o If no SR but nd CG
	After above appointment:	A return in Form M		ed with R	oC within 60 days
197	Total managerial remuneration:	of such appointment  Remuneration Payable to:  All the directors and Manager Profit  One MD/WTD/Manager S% of Net Profit  More than 1 10% of Net MD/WTD/Mgr Profit  Dir. other than MD/WTD: 1% of Net MD/WTD/Manager 3% of Net Profit  1. In case there is a Profit MD/WTD/Manager 3% of Net Profit  2. In case there is no MD/WTD/Manager 2. In case there is no MD/WTD/Manager 3% of Net Profit MD/WTD/Manager Profit MD/WTD/Manager 3% of Net Profit MD/WTD/Manager Profit MD/WTD/MD/MD/MD/MD/MD/MD/MD/MD/MD/MD/MD/MD/MD		uch excess sums to o waive off)	
Schedule V	NED and Independent Directors (Loss)		Limit of ye payable sh	-	uneration cceed (in any FY)
		Where the Effective Capital (EC) is:	In case of Manageria Person (M		In case of other directors
		Negative or < Rs. 5 crores	60 lakhs		12 lakhs
		5 cr. & above but < Rs. 100 crores	84 lakhs		17 lakhs
		100 cr. & above but < Rs. 250 cr.	120 lakhs		24 lakhs

		250 cr. & above   120 lakhs +   24 lakhs +   [0.01% * (EC - 250 cr.)]   250 cr.)]		
202	Compensation for loss of office of MD/WTD/Manager:	(i) Shall not exceed the remuneration he would have earned if he would have been remainder of his term or		
		(ii) 3 Years		
		W.e.l		
		<b>Calculation</b> : Avg Remuneration earned during a period of 3 yrs immediately preceding the date on which he ceased to hold office/ held the office of less than 3 year		
	Mandatory appointment of KMP	(iii) Listed companies		
203(1) + Rule 8		(iv) Public companies having paid up share capital >= 10 crore.		
203(1) + Rule 8A	Mandatory appointment of whole-time CS	Every private company having a paid-up share capital >= 10 crore.		
203(1) second pro	Chairman may beappointed as MD/CEO	Public companies having paid up share capital >= 100 crore and turnover >= 1000 crore		
		which are engaged in multiple businesses and have appointed CEO for each suchbusiness.		
204 + Rule 9		<ul><li>(i) Listed companies</li><li>(ii) Public companies having paid up capital &gt;= 50 crore</li></ul>		
	Mandatory secretarial audit	<ul> <li>(iii) Public companies having turnover &gt;= 250 crore</li> <li>(iv) Every company having outstanding loans or from banks or public financial institutions &gt;= 100 crore.</li> </ul>		

### Inspection, Inquiry & Investigation

l n	Investigation into company's affair onapplication by	Share capital company - lower of following can appl	
	investigation into company's arian onapplication by	(i) <b>100 member</b> , or	
213		(ii) 10% of voting power	
		No share capital co.: 1/5 of total no. of member	

- Sec 209: Search and Seizure: Period not later than 180 days, Period not later than 180 days from
- Following person may be released on bail if special court so directs:
  - a. **Age < 16**
  - b. Woman
  - c. Sick or infirm
- Sec 212: Guilty person to be arrested by officer not below the rank of Assistant Director of SFIO & inform him of reasons of arrest & fwd copy of order to SFIO in a sealed envelope & person arrested to be taken to Special Court/Judicial Magistrate within 24 hrs of arrest
- Sec 218: Protection of Employees During Investigation:

- :: Co. makes application to NCLT for approval, Approval should be rec within **30 days** (Otherwise deemed approval)
- :: In case of objection by NCLT, objection prefer appeal with NCLAT in 30 days (Final & Binding)
- Inspector to Conduct Investigation into Affairs of Related Companies: Approval of CG
- Freezing of Assets of Company on Inquiry and Investigation: on complaint made by crs having > Rs. 1 lakh O/s, such transfer shall not take place during such period not > 3 years

### > Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations:

	T			
230	Objection to	(i) Holding <b>10% or more</b> shareholding		
	compromise	(ii) Having outstanding debt <b>5% or more</b> of total outstanding debt.		
233	Fast Track mode of	Merger/ amalgamation between:		
	Merger/	a. 2 or more small Co.s		
Amalgamation		b. a holding Co. & its WOS Co. (Its 100% of SC		
		c. 2 or more start-up Co.s or One/more start up Co. with one/more small Co		
		If ROC/Liquidator has no objections, communicate to CG within 30 days,		
		Scheme is approved by majority representing <b>9/10th</b> in value in a meeting convened by		
		giving a notice of 21 days		
235	Shareholders Dissenting:	has been approved by shareholder* > = 9/10th of value within 4 months,		
		co. may, within 2m after expiry of said 4m, Give NOTICE to dissenting SH that it desires		
		to acquire his shares,		
		Order of tribunal within 1 m from the date on which notice was given & be entitled to		
		& bound to acquire those shares under scheme/ Contract		
		a bound to acquire those shares under scheme/ contract		
		Sum received, Disbursed to entitled SH within <b>60 days</b>		
		Sum received, Dissursed to entitled 311 within <b>33 days</b>		
		Application by Dissenting shareholders: Not made an order i.e., on expiry of 1 month		
		Transferor Co. shall register the transferee Co. as holder of those shares & within 1m of		
		date of regd. inform the dissenting		
		Sh. holders & receipt of amount/		
236	Purchase of minority	- An acquirer becoming holder of > = 90% of Issued ESC		
	shareholding	- Any person becoming 90% majority or holding > = 90% of Issued ESC		
		- Amount to be disbursed to entitled SHs within 60 days		
		- Provided that – Such disbursement <b>shall continue for 1 year</b> if: For some reason,		
		disbursement had <b>not been made within 60 days</b>		
		- minority shareholder is dead or ceases to exist, make offer for sale shall continue		
		to be available <b>for 3 years from</b> date of minority acq. by majority		
		- If prior to trf of Acq., sh.holders holding 75% or more minority of eq. sh.		
		Negotiate to a higher price for trf, without disclosing: Pro rata		
		Negotiate to a nigher price for tri, without disclosing: Pro rata		

Preservation of Books and Papers of
Amalgamated
Companies:

- Any scheme of Corp. Debt Restructuring (CDR) consented by > = 75% of secured creditors in value shall include : Creditors responsibilities stat, safeguards etc.
- At least **30 days prior** to meeting, such **notice**
- Persons mentioned in notice **shall vote** in the meeting either themselves/proxies/postal ballot **within 1 month** from date of receipt
- Majority of person representing 3/4th in value agree
- Order of Tribunal File with ROC within **30 days**
- Tribunal may **dispense with calling of meeting of Crs**. and members if > = 90% of Crs in value agree and confirm to the SCA by affidavit
- Scheme to clearly indicate an appointed date, deemed to be effective from such date
- Notice inviting objections/suggestion within 30 days
- If RoC/OL has any objection, communicate to CG within 30 days
- Obj./Suggestions received are to be considered in GM of respective cos. and scheme is approved by members at GM holding > = 90% of total no. of shares
- SMA approved by Crs Majority representing 9/10th in value of respective co. Approval of crs. can be

### **Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement**

242	Power of Tribunals	Co. to file certified copy of NCLT order with RoC within 30 days of order
243	Consequence of termination or modification of certain agreements	MD/manager/other director whose agreement is so terminated/set aside shall be disqualified to be appointed as MD/mgr./dir for <b>5 years except with the leave of Tribunal</b>
Fradulent prefere	Tribunal can set aside any transaction made during fradulent preference period.	Sec 242 & 243: 3 months before the date of application made for opression & mismanagement.  Sec 328 winding up (preference to creditor): 6 months before the date of application made forwinding up.  Sec 329 (transfer of property not in good faith): 1 year before the date of application made for winding up.  Sec 332 (Creating floating charge): 12 month immediately preceding commencement of winding up
244	Right to apply u/s 241 (opression)	Share capital company - lower of following can apply  (i) 100 member, or  (ii) 1/10 of total member, or  (iii) holding 1/10 of total issued share capital (including preference)  No share capital co.: 1/5 of total no. of member(share must be fully paid up)
245	Class action	(a) Share capital company - lower of following can apply  (i) 100 member, or  (ii) 5% of total member, or  (iii) Holding 5% of total issued share capital (unlisted co.)  (iv) Holding 2% of total issued share capital (listed co.)  (b) No share capital co.: 1/5 of total no. of member  (c) Deposit holders of any company fulfiling -  (i) 100 deposit holders, or  (ii) 5% of total deposit holders, or  (iii) Holding 5% of total deposits

### > Winding Up:

271	Circumstances in which Co. may be wound up by tribunal:	defaulted in filing with ROC its FS/Annual return for last <b>5 consecutive F.Ys</b>		
272	Petition for winding up	A contributory shall be entitled to present a petition for Winding up of a Co. Contributory in respect of shares were either originally allotted to him & regd. In his name for <b>atleast 6m</b> during 18 m immediately before commencement of winding Up /have devolved		
		Contributory can file application if he fulfil <b>any</b> of the following		
		(i) Held for 6 months or		
		(ii) Orignally allocated to him or		
		Inherited the shares		
273	Power of Tribunal to approve reject application:	within <b>90 days</b>		
274	filing statement of affairs	Within 30 days (+30 in special circumstance)		
275	Company	Provisional liquidator shall file a <b>declaration within 7 days</b> of appointment disclosing <b>ir</b> conflict of Interest/ <b>Independence</b>		
	Appointments			
285	Settlement of list	A person who has been a member (i.e., Ex-member) shall not be liable to contribute:  - If ceases to be a member for > = 1 year preceding WUP		
	of Contributories			
	1 1 1 6	- In respect of debts + liabilities contracted after he ceased to be a member		
287	Advisory	Constitution < = 12 members : Contributories/creditors/other person as NCLT made a		
	Committee	direct		
		Conduct of meeting within 30 days from date of order of Winding u		
	l l			
326	Overriding		th/disability and PF/Gratuity etc) payable for	
326	preferential	workmen's dues (excluding payment for dea 2 years preceding the WUP shall be paid witl		
326	preferential payments		nin 30 days of sale of assets	
	preferential payments  Preferential	2 years preceding the WUP shall be paid with  Sequence of Payment as per		
326	preferential payments	2 years preceding the WUP shall be paid with  Sequence of Payment as per  Winding up	Sequence of Payment as per IBC	
	preferential payments  Preferential	2 years preceding the WUP shall be paid with  Sequence of Payment as per  Winding up  1. Workmen's due (2 years) Other	nin 30 days of sale of assets	
	preferential payments  Preferential	2 years preceding the WUP shall be paid with  Sequence of Payment as per  Winding up	Sequence of Payment as per IBC	
	preferential payments  Preferential	2 years preceding the WUP shall be paid with  Sequence of Payment as per Winding up  1. Workmen's due (2 years) Other workmen dues + Unpaid Realised SC  2. Cost and expenses of winding up  3. Equally ranked:	Sequence of Payment as per IBC  1. IRP and Liquidation Cost  2. Workmen dues (24m) + Relinquished	
	preferential payments  Preferential	Sequence of Payment as per Winding up  1. Workmen's due (2 years) Other workmen dues + Unpaid Realised SC 2. Cost and expenses of winding up  3. Equally ranked: - CG/SG dues (12m)	Sequence of Payment as per IBC  1. IRP and Liquidation Cost  2. Workmen dues (24m) + Relinquished SC	
	preferential payments  Preferential	Sequence of Payment as per Winding up  1. Workmen's due (2 years) Other workmen dues + Unpaid Realised SC 2. Cost and expenses of winding up  3. Equally ranked: - CG/SG dues (12m) - Salary (due <4m in last 12m)	Sequence of Payment as per IBC  1. IRP and Liquidation Cost  2. Workmen dues (24m) + Relinquished SC	
	preferential payments  Preferential	Sequence of Payment as per Winding up  1. Workmen's due (2 years) Other workmen dues + Unpaid Realised SC  2. Cost and expenses of winding up  3. Equally ranked: - CG/SG dues (12m) - Salary (due <4m in last 12m) - Accrued holiday rem.	Sequence of Payment as per IBC  1. IRP and Liquidation Cost  2. Workmen dues (24m) + Relinquished SC	
	preferential payments  Preferential	Sequence of Payment as per Winding up  1. Workmen's due (2 years) Other workmen dues + Unpaid Realised SC  2. Cost and expenses of winding up  3. Equally ranked: - CG/SG dues (12m) - Salary (due <4m in last 12m) - Accrued holiday rem Contributions under ESI (12m)	Sequence of Payment as per IBC  1. IRP and Liquidation Cost  2. Workmen dues (24m) + Relinquished SC	
	preferential payments  Preferential	Sequence of Payment as per Winding up  1. Workmen's due (2 years) Other workmen dues + Unpaid Realised SC  2. Cost and expenses of winding up  3. Equally ranked: - CG/SG dues (12m) - Salary (due <4m in last 12m) - Accrued holiday rem.	Sequence of Payment as per IBC  1. IRP and Liquidation Cost  2. Workmen dues (24m) + Relinquished SC	

		- Investigation expense u/s 213,216	
		4. Crs / Debenture holders having floating charge	4. Financial Debts – Unsecured
		5. Unsecured Creditors	5. CG/SG dues (2 yrs) and Unpaid Realised SC
			6. Remaining debts and dues
			7. Preference Shareholders
			8. Equity
329	Transfers not in Good Faith to be void:	within 1 year before presentation of petition for Winding Up shall be void against CL	
332	Effects of floating charge	floating charge on the undertaking or property of the co. created within 12m immediately preceding, charge together with interest on that amount at the rate of 5% p.a.	
352		dividends payable to any creditor but which the date on which they were declared/asset	

### > Foreign Company:

- Incorp docs to be submitted by FC to RoC within 30 days on estb. of POB in India
- **Annual Return within 60 days** from last day of FY
- Registrar having jurisdiction over New Delhi (ROC)
- Where > 50% of PUSC (equity/pref.) of Foreign co. is held (singly/aggregate) by:
  - a. 1 or more citizen of India
  - b. 1 or more cos. or BC incorporated in India
  - c. a+b, such co. shall comply with provision of this chapter as if it were co. incorp. in India
- Every FC shall, in every **CALENDAR YEAR**, a. Make BS, P&L (Deliver to ROC Within 6m from close of FY)
- Punishment for Contravention:

	Foreign Co.	Officer
Fine	Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 3 lakhs	Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 5 lakhs
Additional Fine	Rs. 50,000/day	-

### Registered Valuer:

- Not undertake valuation of asset if Interested (direct/indirectly) During 3 years prior to appointment and 3 years after valuation is conducted
- Not convicted by any courtfor an offence punishable with jail exceeding 6 months/offence involving moral turpitude & period of 5 years has not elapsed
  - If convicted to jail for 7 years or more, he shall not be eligible to be registered.

### Removal of Name of Company from Register of co:

- Sec 248: Power of Registrar to remove name of Co. from ROC
  - Not commence biz <=1 yr of its incorporation
- Suo Moto removal :
  - Co. has not been carrying business Preceding 2 FY and has not filed application u/s 455
  - Subscribers to MoA has not paid subscription (undertaken to pay) and declaration to this effect not filed **within 180** days of incorporation [Sec 10A(1)]
  - Registrar to send Notice of intention to remove name to Co. + All dir. & req. representation within 30 days

#### Suo Moto removal :

- By SR or obtaining consent of 75% members in PUSC

#### Section 249: Restriction of making application u/s 248

- Application u/s 248 shall not be made if at **any time during last 3 months**, the co. has [PAT and NW] Changed Name or Shifted RO b. Has disposed (for value) of any rights/Property held by it and some other activities prescribed

#### • Section 252: Restoration of name of Company

Person aggrieved by order of RoC notifying a co. dissolved - May appeal to Tribunal within 3 years of date of order

### Govt. Company:

- CG shall, within 3m of AGM, cause Annual Report on working and affair of co. to be prepared

### Nidhi Company:

- Public co. with min. PUESC of Rs. 10 lakhs
- No Nidhi shall issue preference shares.
- Every Nidhi shall, within 1 year of date of incorporation, ensure that it has:
  - a) Not less than **200 members**
  - b) NoF of > = Rs. 20 lakhs
  - c) Unencumbered term deposit of > = 10% of the o/s deposit and
  - d) NoF to Deposit of not > 1:20
- Return of Statutory Compliances: Within **90 days** o From close of first FY after incorporation
- may provide **locker facilities** on rent to its members subject to Rental income from such facilities < **20% of gross income** at any point of time during a FY.
- Nidhi shall issue fully PUESH of NV not < Rs. 10 each
- Nidhi to allot each deposit holder lower of:
  - :: At least 10 shares or Shares eq. to Rs. 100
  - :: Savings A/C holder and recurring deposit A/C holder to hold at least 1 share of Rs. 10 each
- Membership: Not reduced below 200 at any time
- **Deposits:** FD for min 6m & max 60m. RD for min 12 m & max 60 m. RD relating to mortgage loans, max period of RD shall correspond torepayment period.
- Max Bal, in savings deposits, Interest amt not to exceed Rs. 1 lakh/ROI 2% payable on SB by nationalised banks.

#### - Directors:

- :: Term Upto 10 consecutive year
- :: Re-appointment only after expiry of 2 years from ceasing to be a director

#### Dividend:

:: Not declare dividend > 25%

#### Auditor:

- :: individual as auditor for > 1 term of 5 consecutive years.
- :: audit firm as auditor for > 2 term of 5 consecutive years.
- ::Reappointment (indv./audit firm) After expiry of 2 years from completion of term

### Miscellaneous:

- <u>Sec 447:</u>

Amount involved in the fraud	At least	At least	At least
	Lower of:	Lower of:	Lower of:
	a. Rs. 10 lakhs	a. Rs. 10 lakhs	a. Rs. 10 lakhs
	b. 1% of T/O	b. 1% of T/O	b. 1% of T/O
Fraud involves public interest	No	Yes	No
Jail	6m – 10 years	3 years – 10 years	Upto 5 years
And/or	And	And	Or
Fine	Up to 3x amt involved	Up to 3x amt involved	Upto Rs. 50 lakhs or
			both

- Dormant company u/s 455: not filed FS/AR Last 2 FY
- Mediation and Conciliation Panel: dispose of the matter in < = 3 months

		Appeal to be filed within 45 days + 45 days (if sufficient cause) from the date on which
421 Appeal to NCLAT	Annaalta	order of tribunal made available.
	Exception: Sec 218 (protection to employee, appeal can be filed within 30 days & no	
	NCLAT	extemsion avlb.)

- NCLT: Amendment of order: Within 2 years from order,
- disposal by Tribunal and Appellate Tribunal: within 3 months (+90 days)
- Appeal to SC: within 60 days (+60 day)

### > Sec 435-454A: Compounding of offences, Adjudication & Special Court:

- Special cout: **Single Judge** holding office as Session Judge/Additional Judge in case of offences punishable with Jail **min 2yrs**
- Sec 436: offences triable by Special Courts:

A person accused of, or suspected of commission of an offence,

- a) Where magistrate is a Judicial Magistrate, for a period **not exceeding 15 days**.
- b) Where magistrate is a Executive Magistrate, Period **not exceeding 7 days**.

Special Court may try in a summary way any offence under this Act to be punishable not **exceeding 3 years**. Case of Conviction in a summary trial, **no jail exceeding 1 year** shall be passed.

When special court noticed that **Jail is exceeding 1 Year** may have to be passed undesirable to try the case summarily record an order & recall

### > SOME SPECIAL POINTS FOR MCQ:

Telegram: t.me/cahemantsomani	Learn with Rankers!!	Youtube: CA Hemant Somani (AIR-46)
	CA Hemant Somani (AIR-46)	

	Of Hemant Somain (Int. 40)
	(i) BM along with GM can be hold on last date (September 30) for approval ofaccounts.
	(ii) Application for change in FY can be made by <b>holding, subididary &amp;</b>
	associates.
	(iii) Joint ventures are covered under defination of associates
	(iv) Effective capital not include revaluation reserve & share application
	money forcalculating remuneration limit under section 198.
	(v) Effective capital on last date of previous FY (March 31) is considered for
	every case
MCQ Points	(Section 180)
	(vi) <b>Private co.</b> can provide further disqualification u/s 164 but <b>public co.</b> can't.
	(vii) Intereseted director of <b>private co.</b> can vote in both GM & BM.
	(viii) Intereseted director of <b>public co.</b> can vote in both GM & BM.( if
	transaction notcovered under sec 188 than he can vote)
	(ix) Petition of winding up shall be submitted with registrar & tribunal. Registrar
	submithis view to tribunal within <b>60 days</b> & tribunal gave his decision within <b>90 days</b> of application.
	(x) claim submitted by creditor can be altetred within 14 days.
	(xi) MD can sign FS without any approval.
	(xii) Startup ECB automatic route MAMP = 3 year
	(xiii) Maximum no. of director = 15 (not applicable to govt. co.)
	(xiii) Maximum no. or director = 15 (not applicable to govt. co.)

### Let's Summarise some important time lines under Co. Act **2013:**

### > <u>7 days</u>

160	Company if receive notice of candidature, shall send such notice at least 7 days prior to GM
173(3)	Notice of every BM shall be given at least 7 days prior to BM
275	Company liquidator, provisional liquidator shall disclose interest within 7 days of appointment
277	Tribunal shall cause intimation to company liquidator or provisional liquidator of their appointment and to ROC with in 7 days
436	Executive Magistrate may direct custody of 7 days

### > <u>14 days</u>

Requisition shall be given atleast 14 days prior to GM
Candidature shall be atleast 14 days prior to GM
Company liquidator shall with 14 days of filing statement about sum payable, deposit the amount in
Company liquidation dividend and undistributed Assets

### > <u>15 days</u>

157	Company to inform DIN to ROC
436	Judicial Magistrate direct custody of accused for 15 days

> 30	days
150	Application for renewal of membership of data bank
152(5)	Consent of Director (DIR-2) be filed with ROC with in 30 days of appointment in e- form DIR 12
164	Where company incures any disqualification 164(2), shall give notice thereof forthwith to ROC but not later than 30 days
168	Company shall give intimation to ROC about resignation with 30 days from receipt of resignation
168	Director may give reasons of resignation in DIR 11 with in 30 days of resignation to ROC
170	Appointment or change in particulars of director and KMP shall be intimated to ROC with 30 days thereof in DIR -12
219	If no objection has been raised by Tribunal with in 30 days of application, company may remove employee during investigation or proceeding under chapter XVI
219	If company is not satisfied with order of tribunal may prefer an appeal with 30 days to NCLAT
230	30 days time to CG, ROC, SEBI and other authorities to take objection/ give representation with in 30 days of notice
230	Order of tribunal shall be filed with ROC with in 30 days
232	Order of tribunal be filed with ROC with in 30 days
233	30 days time given to OL and ROC to give objection on fast track merger from notice

233	If within 30 days no objection is taken by ROC and OL on notice by transferee company CG may
238	ROC may refuse to register offer/ notice for transferring shares under section 235
242	Order of tribunal be filed with ROC
248	Company or director shall send representation within 30 days from receipt of notice
252	Order of NCLT on appeal be filed with ROC with 30 days
274	Within 30 days + 30 days Company shall file statement of affairs of Company
287	Company liquidator shall convene meeting of creditors and contributory within 30 days of
302	Tribunal shall forward a copy of dissolution order within 30 days to Registrar
356	Where tribunal has ordered dissolution be void, forward copy thereof within 30 days to ROC
379	Intimation to ROC, New Delhi about establishment of place of business in India in form FC-1 and
406	Half yearly return to be filed by Nidhi to ROC
454	If failure in relation with section 92 or 137 is remedied within 30 days of notice, no penalty shall
454	Adjudicating officer shall pass an order where no person was required to appear before

### > <u>60 days</u>

196(4)	Return of appointment of MD, WTD and Manager in MR-1
233	Reference by CG to tribunal to decide the application
235 and 236	Amount shall be disbursed to dissenting shareholders or minority shareholders
272	ROC shall submit his report to tribunal on petition to be wound up by tribunal
279	Application to obtain leave of appeal shall be disposed of within 60 days by Tribunal
281	Company liquidator shall submit his report within 60 days of order
384	Annual return shall be submitted by foreign company within 60 days from the end of FY
423	Appeal to supreme Court within 60+60 days
454	Appeal to RD against decision of adjudicating officer

### > <u>90 days</u>

Application to CG in form MR-2
Order by Tribunal on winding up
NDH -1 be filed with registrar from end of first FY about compliance of statutory requirements
Payment of penalty on order of Adjudicating officer or RD
Adjudicating officer shall pass an order where any person appeared before adjudicating officer with
180 days from issue of notice

### > <u>180 days</u>

09	ROC or inspector may keep record so seized upto 180+ 180
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### > **SEBI**:

- SEBI Board **consists of:** 
  - :: A Chairperson (nominated by CG\*)
  - :: 2 members Officers of Ministry
  - :: 1 member from RBI
  - :: 5 members (atleast 3 Whole time) Nominated by CG
- Terms of Office and other Conditions (Sec 5)
- (1) **Term** of Office for <u>Chairman</u> & <u>Whole-time members</u>
  - $\rightarrow$  5 years
  - → Eligible for reappointment

(Not hold office after the age of 65)

(2) CG shall have <u>right to terminate</u> – CP, 5 members (Appointed by CG)

Any time before expiry of tenure by:

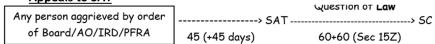
- (a) Notice >= 3months in writing OR
- (b) 3 months salary in lieu thereof
- (3) Right to Relinquish: Chairman & All Other Members: 3m notice to CG
- Power of SEBI to order investigation:

Period of custody – 6 months. May call for it if needed again

Summary of Penalties from 15A to 15HB:								
Sec	Kind of Failure:	Penalty						
15A	a. Fails to furnish any document, return or report to the Board or furnishes or files false, incorrect or incomplete information, return, report, books or other documents.	Rs. 1 lakh + Rs. 1 lakh / day up to Rs. 1 Crore.						
C	<ul> <li>Fails to file any return or furnish any information, books or other documents within time specified or who furnishes or files false, incorrect, or incomplete information, return, report, books or otherdocuments.</li> <li>Fails to maintain books of account or records.</li> </ul>							
15B	If any person registered u/s 12 is required by the Act to enter into an agreement with his client, fails to enter into such agreement	Rs. 1 lakh + Rs. 1 lakh / day up to Rs. 1 Crore.						
15C	If any <b>listed company</b> or any person who is registered u/s 12, after having been called upon by the Board, to redress the grievances of <b>investors</b> , fails to redress such <b>grievances</b> within the time specified by the Board, such company or intermediary	Rs. 1 lakh + Rs. 1 lakh / day up to Rs. 1 Crore.						

15D	If any person, who is:	Rs. 1 lakh + Rs. 1 lakh /
	<ul> <li>a. required u/s 12 to obtain a CoR for sponsoring or carrying on any CIS, including MF, sponsors or carries on any such activity without obtainingsuch CoR</li> </ul>	day up to Rs. 1 Crore
	b. registered as a CIS u/s 12 but fails to	
	• comply with the <b>T&amp;C</b> of CoR	
	<ul> <li>to make an application for listing of its schemes as provided for inthe regulations governing such listing</li> </ul>	
	dispatch unit certificates of any scheme in the manner	
	provided inthe regulation governing such dispatch <ul><li>refund the application monies paid by the investors within</li></ul>	
	refund the application monies paid by the investors within the period specified in the regulations	
	Invest money collected by such CIS as per regulations	
15F	If any person, who is registered as a stockbroker under this Act: fails	Rs. 1 lakh up to Rs.
	to issue <b>contract notes</b> in the form and manner specified by the	1Crore
	stock exchange of which such broker is a member	
15F	fails to deliver any security or fails to make payment of the amount due	Rs. 1 lakh + Rs. 1 lakh ,
	to the investor as per the regulations	day up to Rs. 1 Crore
15F	charges an amount of <b>brokerage</b> which is in excess of the brokerage	Rs. 1 lakh up to 5
	specified in the regulations	times the amount of
		brokerage charged in excess of the
		specified brokerage
15G	If any <b>insider</b> who:	specified by okerage
	a. either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person, <b>deals</b>	Rs. 10 lakhs up to
	insecurities of a body corporate listed on any stock exchange on the	(Higher of Rs. 25
	basis of any unpublished price-sensitive information; or	Crores or 3X amount
	b. communicates any unpublished price-sensitive information to any	of profit made)
	person, with or without his request for such information except	
	asrequired in the ordinary course of business or under any law; or	
	<ul> <li>counsels, or procures for any other person to deal in any securities of any body corporate on the basis of unpublished price-</li> </ul>	
	sensitive information	
15H	If any person, who is required under this Act/rules/regulations, fails to:	Rs. 10 lakhs up to
	a. disclose the aggregate of his shareholding in the body	(Higher of Rs. 25
	corporatebefore he acquires any shares of that body	Crores or 3X amount
	corporate; or	of profit made)
	b. make a <b>public announcement</b> to acquire shares at a minimum price; or	
	<li>make a public offer by sending letter of offer to the shareholders of the concerned company; or</li>	
	d. make <b>payment</b> of consideration to the shareholders who sold their sharespursuant to letter of offer	
15HA	If any person indulges in fraudulent and unfair trade practices relatingto	Rs. 5 lakhs up to
	securities	(Higher of Rs. 25
		Crores or 3X amount
		of profit made)

#### - Appeals to SAT



Dealt with as expeditiously as possible. Endeavour to dispose within 6m.

#### - Appeal to SC:

Against order of SAT to SC, only if question of Law. Within 60 days (+60 days)

### > <u>FEMA:</u>

#### Prohibition on drawl of Foreign Exchange(SCH I)

Rupee State Credit Route [Excepion: 10% invoice Value of export of tea & tobacco]

#### > Schedule II:

- Advt. in foreign print media by a SG and its PSUs > \$ 10,000 Except where such advt. is for the purposes of promotion of tourism, foreign investments and international bidding (Note: PSUs of CG not covered)
- Remittance of **prize money** / **sponsorship** of sports activity abroad by a person other than International/National/StateLevel sports bodies, if the amt. involved > US\$ 100,000

#### > Prior approval of RBI:

Particulars	Purpose	Limit
Donation	Donation for:  a. creation of <b>Chairs</b> in reputed <b>edu.</b> Inst., b. contri to <b>funds</b> (not being an invst. fund)promoted by edu. Inst; and c. contri to a <b>technical inst.</b> /body in the field of activity of the donor co	> <b>Lower</b> of 1% of Forex Earnings during last 3 FY or \$5Mn
Sale of flats/ plots in India	Commission (per transaction) to agent abroad for sale of residential flats or commercial plots in India	> <b>Higher</b> of \$25,000 or 5% of Inward Remittance
Consultancy per project	Remittance for any <b>consultancy</b> w.r.t Infra projects and	> \$10Mn per project
	For other consultancy procured from <b>o/s India</b>	> \$1 Mn per project
Pre-incorp	Remittance as reimbursement of pre-incorporation	> <b>Higher</b> of 5% of Investment
expense	expense	brought into India or \$100K

#### > Time limit for settlement of import payments:

- Remit within 6m of date of shipment (except where payment held as guarantee for performance)[For COVID Payment can be done upto 12m if import done before 31st July, 2020]
- Deferred payment upto 5 yrs
- <u>Delayed payments?</u>

**AD-1** banks may permit due to **financial difficulties** or **dispute** etc. However, **interest** ondelayed payment shall only be paid **upto 3 years** from date of **shipment**.

• Extension of time for settlement of import dues: Power of AD-1 to provide extension:

**Upto 6m** at a time (max 3 years), Following Condition:

**Extension more than 1 year** from date of remittance > WIL: O/s amount does not exceed \$1m OR 10% of avg import remittances in last 2 F.Ys

Import of Forex into India: No declaration to custom required if aggregate of Forex in form of Currency Notes, Bank notes or TC at one time is < = \$10,000 and/or agg value of foreign currency notes (cash portion) at onetime is < = \$5,000 or equivalent

#### **Import of India Currency & notes:**

- A <u>PRI</u> who had gone o/s India (except N&B) on temporary visit may bring Indian currency <u>upto Rs.</u> <u>25,000</u>
- 2. A <u>person</u> may bring from <u>N&B</u>,Indian currency notes <u>for any amount</u> in denominations upto Rs.100
- Limit on guarantee in case of import of service:

Where the service importer is:	No guarantee exceeding the below amount shall be issued:		
Other than Public Sector co. / Dept of CG or SG	\$500,000		
Public Sector co. / Dept of CG or SG	\$100,000 (w/o prior approval of MoF)		

- Realisation & Repatriatin of foreign Exchange: # To RBI by AD # Foreign Currency upto \$ 2000 & N limit for Foreign coins

### > ECB:

Minimum	MAMP = 3 years						
Average	Call/Put options on ECB not to be exercised prior to completion of MAMP						
Maturity	For specified cases, separate MAMP:						
Period	Category	MAMP (in yrs)					
MAMP)	ECB raised by <b>mfg</b> . co. < \$50 Mn per FY	1					
	ECB raised from <b>foreign eq. holder</b> for WCP, GCP or	-					
	repayment of Rupee loans	5					
	ECB raised for: (i) WCP or GCP	10					
	(ii) on-lending by NBFCs for WCP or GCP	10					
7	ECB raised for:						
	i. repayment of Rupee loans availed domestically for	7					
	capex	•					
	ii. <u>on-lending</u> by <b>NBFCs</b> for capex						
	ECB raised for:						
	(i) <u>repayment</u> of domestic Re. loans availed for purpose <b>other</b>	10					
	than capex						
	(ii) on-lending by NBFCs for other than capex						
	For (b) to (e) above, ECB cannot be raised from foreign branches / subsidiariesof Indian banks						
All-in-cost ceiling	Benchmark rate + 500 bps spread. (i.e., 5% spread)						
per annum							
Other costs	Prepayment charge/ Penal interest, if any, for breach of covenants,	not > 2 %over and above					
	the contracted rate of interest on the o/s principal amount and will be	oe <b>outside the all-in-cost</b>					
	ceiling.						
Limit:	Limit and leverage:						
	All eligible borrowers can raise ECB up to \$750 Mn or equivalent per FY under the						
	automaticroute.						
	• In case of FCY ECB raised from direct foreign eq. holder, ECB liability-equity ratio for ECB						

raisedunder the automatic route cannot exceed 7:1. [Ratio N.A. if o/s ECB (total incl.
proposed) < \$5Mn]

#### ODI by Resident Individuals:

Automatic route: IP is permitted to investment/undertake FinCom in overseas JV/WOS within presc.limits

Prior approval of RBI not required if total FinCom is:

- 1. Upto \$1 Bn per FY and
- 2. Upto 400% of NW (PUC + FR) of IP (as per last audited BS)

Total FinCom of IP in all JV/WOS shall comprise of the following:

- a. 100% amt. of equity shares and/ or CCPS
- b. 100% amt. of other pref. shares;
- c. 100% amt. of loan;
- d. 100% amt. of guarantee (other than performance guarantee) issued by IP;
- e. 100% amt. of **bank guarantee** issued by resident bank on behalf of JV/WOS of IP provided the bank guarantee is backed by a counter guarantee/collateral by IP.
- f. 50% amt of performance guarantee issued by IP provided that if the outflow on account of invocation of performance guarantee results in the breach of the limit of the FinCom in force, **prior permission** of the RBI is to be obtained before executing remittance beyond the limit for FinCom.
- Exemptions for export of goods/software i.e., Export w/o declaration:
  - Gift of goods accompanied by a declaration (general declaration) by the exporter that value < = Rs.5 lakhs</li>
  - Aircrafts/aircraft engines/ spare parts for **overhauling** and/or **repairs abroad** subject to their **reimport** into India **within 6m** from date of **export**
- Period for realization of Export Value:
  - :: Normal Export Or, Export made by SEZ/EOU: within 9 month from export date (+9)
  - :: Exported to WH : within 15 month from shipment date (+15)

**Submission of Documents within 21 days** from the date of export or from the date of certification of the **SOFTEX form**. Accepted if beyond 21 days period.

- Advance payment against Export:
  - :: Shipment of goods is made within 1 year of date of receipt of adv. payment
  - :: Rate of interest on adv. Payment < LIBOR + 100 bps

### **PMLA 2002**

- Punishment for ML:

	Offence of ML	PoC relates to Offence of Para 2 of Part A of Sch.		
		[Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substance Act 1985]		
Rigorous imprisonment, AND	3 to 7 years,	3 years to <b>10 years and</b>		
	and			
Fine	Without limit	Without limit		

- <u>Provisional Attachment:</u> Director or other officer (not < Deputy Director): upto 180 days [Provisionally attach <=180 days(Stayed at high court to be excluded & a period of 30 days from the date of order of vacation of such order shall be counted.)
  - \*Director or officer who attaches a property shall file a complaint of 30 days before AA
- Order for attachment /retention of property: continue during investigation Final attachment <= 365 days (Exclude period of staying at court)
- Reporting entity to maintain record: For 5 years from of transaction between client and RE
- **Appeal to appellate tribunal**: within 45 days (then 365 days max)

### > FCRA:

- Article given as a gift for personal use of mkt. value in India < Rs. 1 lakh → Not termed as F. Cont.
- Any person receiving FC from **relative** > **Rs. 10 lakh** in FY, inform CG in Form FC 1 **within 3 months**
- **FCRA account.** utilising the FC through **intimation** to secretary, MOHA, New delhi **within 15 days** of Opening of any account in form FC-6D.
- In case of emrgent medical aid, no requirement of prior permission, intimate to CG within 1 month from date of receipt of hospitality, source and manner of hospitality received.
  - No intimation if value is upto Rs. 1 lakh
  - Application to be accompanied with invitation letter from host country and shall **reach 2 weeks** before the onward journey starts.
- **Intimation by candidate for election**: Every candidate who received FC within 180 days immediately preceding date shall give intimation to CG about amount/source/manner/purpose in Form FC-1 within 45 days from the date of getting elected.
- Restriction to utilise foreign contribution for administrative purpose: Not defray sum > 20% of total contribution
- Where PP is being obtained for receiving FC > Rs. 1 crore, CG may permit receipts in installment. However, the second and subsequent installment shall be released only after utilisation of 75% of FC in previous installment and after field inquiry of such installment.
- <u>Grant certificate permission</u>: CG shall within 90 days Register and grant CoR or give prior permissionIf > 90 days: Communicate reason
- Conditions for grant of CoR:
  - :: Applicant should be in existence for >= 3 years
  - :: Applicant have spent > = Rs. 15 lakhs on its core activities for benefit of society in last 3 FY
- Validity of certificate: 5 yrs
- For Prior Permission: not undertaken project for benefit of society for which FC is proposed to be utilised. If value
   >1cr, installment permitted where 2nd and subsequent installment to be released after submission of proof of utilisation of 75% of FC received in previous installment.

- <u>Suspension of CoR:</u> Pending consideration of cancellation of CoR u/s 14, if **CG** is **satisfied** that it is necessary to **suspend** such CoR, itmay by order in writing (reasons recorded) Suspend CoR for 180 days (+180 days)
- Rules for utilization of FC in case of suspension of CoR: Upto 25% With prior approval of CG for declared aims and objects for which FC received Remaining 75% shall be utilised only after revocation of suspension (can't spend with CG permission also)
- After cancellation of COR: Cooling period i.e., Not eligible for seeking CoR/PP for 3 years

#### - Procedure for renewal:

Renew within 6 months before expiry of period of certificate

Fees	Rs. 5,000 (via Payment Gateway)
Condonation for delay	Upto 1 years – With late fees of Rs. 5,000
Consequence of non-	CoR deemed to have ceased to exist w.e.f., 5 years from date of grant of reg.
application	

- CG shall renew certificate ordinarily within 90 days (else comm. reason) from date of receipt of appln
- <u>Foreign contribution through scheduled bank:</u> The Bank [SBI New Delhi or sch. Bank with which FCRA Account is opened) Shall **report** to CG **within 48 hours** Any **transaction** w.r.t, receipt/utilization of such FC
- Every candidate for election who received FC within 180 days immediately preceding date of nomination (assuch candidate) Shall within 45 days of such nomination

### Arbitration and Conciliation:

- **Ground of challenge**: Circumstances which are likely to <u>affect his ability to devote sufficient time</u> to arbitration and in particular his ability to complete the entire arbitration **within 12 months**.
- Removal of arbitrator: Failure to make award within 12 months
- Arbitral Award: Within 3m (Max extention 30 days)
- Additional award: request to be made within 30 days from receiptof final award
- **Conciliation:** Max 3

### **IBC:**

- IBC shall be applicable to NBFC (incl. Housing Fin. Co.) with asset size >= Rs. 500 crores as per last audited BS
- Minimum amt of Default max. Rs. 1 crore
- Public announcement to be made immediately (not more than 3 days) after appointment of IRP
- Initiation of CIRP by a FC:
  - :: An application for CIRP U/s 21(6A) shall be filed by not less than 100 of creditors in the same class/ not less than 10% of total No. of Creditors, WIL
  - :: AA to ascertain default within 14 days
  - :: Communicate order to FC and CD within 7 days
  - :: give 7 days to applicant to rectify application
- Insolvency Resolution by Operational creditor
  - :: Demand Notice
  - :: CD shall within 10 days, bring to notice of OC, Existence of a dispute
  - :: After 10 days, apply Adj audthority
- Initiation of CIRP by Corporate Debtor itself
  - :: SR (for co.) or resolution by >= 3/4th of partners (for LLP) of CD approving filing of such application

:: AA shall within 14 day: Admit or reject application

#### within 4 weeks of a declaration,

- SR of the members of the Co. in a GM requiring the co. to be liquidated voluntarily & appointing an IP to act as liquidator
- resolution of the members of Co. in a GM requiring to be liquidated voluntarily
- on occurrence of any event in respect of which articles provide the Co. shall be dissolved & appointing an IP to act as the liquidator Creditors representing 2/3rd in value of debt of Co. shall approve

the resolution passed within 7 days of such resolution with which the corporate person is registered & Corporate debtor shall be dissolved from date of that order.

Co. to notify the ROC & Board to liquidate the Co. within 7 days of resolution/approval by Creditors

#### - <u>Time Limit for Completion of CIRP:</u>

- :: Within 180 days from date of admission of application
- :: extension by 66% voting power Not > 90 daysbut only once.
- :: mandatorily completed within 330 days of ICD
- Resolution professional may convene a meeting, if he considers it necessary, on a request received from members of the committee and shall convene a meeting if the same is made by members of the committee representing at least 33% of the voting rights.
- The insolvency professional shall, within 7 days of his appointment as liquidator, intimate the Board about such appointment.

#### - Withdrawal of Application:

:: approval of 90% voting share of CoC

#### - Committee of Creditors (CoC)

- :: all decisions of CoC shall be taken by CoC by a vote of not less than 51% of FC voting power
- :: CoC may require RP to furnish any **financial information related to CD** any time during CIRP. RP to furnish within **7** days
- :: Quorum ofCoC : 33% of the voting rights

#### - Appointment of RP:

- :: First meeting of CoC to be held for within 7 days of constitution
- :: By majority vote of >66% of FC resolve to either appoint IRP as RP or to replace the IRP
- :: AA shall fwd the name of RP to board for confirmation & if not confirmed within 10 days , AA direct the IRP to continue to function as RP

#### - Eligibility of IP to become IPR/RP (as per Regulation 3)

**IP** (not IRP) shall be eligible to be appointed as IRP or RP if he and all other partners and directors (P/D) of the IPE of which he is a P/D are **independent** of the CD.

#### Independent to CD:

- 1. Eligible to be appointed as Independent Director of CD u/s 149(6)
- 2. Not a **Related Party** to CD
- 3. Not a PPE of firm of auditors / secretarial auditors / cost auditors in practice of the CD in last 3 FY
- 4. Not a PPE of legal/consulting firm that had any transaction with CD > = 5% of Gross T/O of firm in last 3 FY (the limit was 10% of Gross T/O in Sec 149(6))
- Meeting of CoC: give notice of each CoC meeting to: operational creditor if the amount of aggregate dues (towards
   OD) is >= 10% of total debt
  - a. 18 largest operational creditors by value, if less than 18, incl. all
  - b. 1 representative elected by all workmen
  - c. 1 representative elected by all employees

#### Notice of meeting shall be served to:

- a. members of CoC, incl. AR b. members of suspended BOD/Partners
- c. OC/their representatives if amt of their aggregate dues is not less than 10% of the debt
- Replacement of RP by CoC: CoC may by vote of >66% of voting shares
- Resolution Plan: Approve : vote >=66%
- Undervalued Transactions:

Relevan
time?

A preference shall be deemed to be given at a <u>relevant time</u>, if:

- Related Party (other than just employee) During 2 years preceding ICD
- Person other than related party During 1 year preceding ICD

#### - Time limit for completion of PPIRP:

- :: Complete within 120 days from PPICD.
- :: RP shall submit **resolution plan**, as approved by the CoC, to AA u/s 54K **within 90 days** from the PPICD.

  Where **no resolution plan is approved by CoC** within 90 days of PPICD, the RP shall, on the **day afterexpiry** of 90 days, file an **application** with AA for **termination** of PPIRP in specified form and manner

#### Fast track CIRP:

- Unlisted co. with total assets, as per FS of immediately preceding FY, not > Rs. 1 crores
- completed within 90 days (1 time ext. of 45 days if CoC resolves >=75% vote)
- Provided that where the co. owes any debt to person, creditors >= 2/3 in value of the debt shall approve the
  resolution passed under sub-clause (c) within 7 days of such resolution
- A **copy** of an order under sub-section (8) shall **within 14 days** from the date of such order, be **forwarded** to the **authority** with which the CP is **registered**

#### Other Time Limits:

- IRP shall verify such claims within 7 days from last date of receipt of claims & within 2 days of verification of claims, file a report to AA
- Liquidator to collect the claims of creditors within 30 days from date of commencement of liquidation process. Financial creditor shall submit a claim to liquidator with an Info. Utility, if not recorded in Info. Utility, submit the claims same as for operational creditor along with supporting documents as a proof. Creditor who is partly a financial creditor/operational creditor shall submit a claim to liquidator to the extent his financial debt & operational debt Creditor may withdraw/vary his claims within 14 days of its submission Liquidator to verify claims submitted within 30 days from last date for receipt of claims. Liquidator shall communicate either admit/reject within 7 days of such admission/rejection of his claims Creditor may appeal to AA within 14 days of receipt of such decision
- Provided that the liquidator shall also verify the claims collated during the CIRP but not submitted during the liquidation process, within **30 days from the last date for receipt** of claims during liquidation process and may either admit or reject the claim, in whole or in part.

### **Appeals time limit**

Act	FEMA	FEMA	PMLA	PMLA	SEBI	SEBI	Arbitratio	Companie	Companie
							n	s Act	s Act
Section	17	19	26	42	15T	15Z	34	421	423
Appeal to	Special	Appelate	Appelate	High court	Appelate	Supremen	Court	Appelate	Supreme
	director	tribunal	tribunal		tribunal	court		tribunal	court
	appeal				(SAT)			(NCLAT)	
Time limit	45 days +	45 days +	45 days +	60 days +	45 days +	60 days +	3 month	45 days +	60 days +
	sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	60	sufficient	60 days	+30 days	45 days	60 days
	cause	cause	cause	days	cause				
Against	Assistant	Special	Adjudicati	Appe	SEBI/AA/I	Appelate	Arbitral	Tribunal	NCLAT
	diector/	director	ng	late	RDA	tribunal	awards	(NCLT)	
	depity	appeal	authority	tribunal		(SAT)			
	director	or other							
		officer							
Purpose/	failed to	failed to	Attachme	Attachme	any offence	Qn of law	Setting	Any	Qn of law
reason	realise	realise	nt of	nt of	under		aside	matter	
	export	export	property	property	act		arbitral		
	proceeds	proceeds					award		

#### **Important Penalties**

Act	Companie	Companies	Companie	Companie	Compani	Companie	Companie	Companie	Companie
	s Act	Act	s Act	s Act	es Act	s Act	s Act	s Act	s Act
Section	166	167	172	184	188	221	222	248 & 249	392
Reason	Contraven tion of duties of director	Continue directorshi p even after disqualifica tion	Contraven tion of section 149 to 172	Failure to disclose interest u/s 184	Contraventi on of section 188 (related party transaction)	Transfer of asset in contraven tion of order of tribunal	Issue of securities in contraven tion of order of tribunal	File applicatio n for remval of name in contraven tion of 248	Contraven tion of chapter XXII
Fine	1 to 5 lacs	1 to 5 lacs	Officer: 0.5 to 1 lacs Co.: 0.5 to 3 lacs continue default: INR 500 per day	1 lac	Listed: 25 lacs Other co.: 5 lacs	Officer: 0.5 to 5 lacs Co.: 1 to 25 lacs	Officer: 0.25 to 5 lacs Co.: 1 to 25 lacs	1 lac	Officer: 0.25 to 5 lacs Co.: 1 to 3 lacs continue default: INR 50K per day
Imprisonm			•			3 year	6 month		
ent									

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