NEW SYLLABUS 422

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum marks: 100

Total number of questions: 6

Total number of printed pages: 8

NOTE: 1. Answer **ALL** Questions.

2. All references to sections relate to the Companies Act, 2013 unless stated otherwise.

PART—I

- **1.** Comment on the following :
 - (a) Raman Pvt. Ltd. has only two shareholders, X and Y. All shares were fully paid-up. X sold all his shares to Y and the company carries on its business activities thereafter.
 - (b) Every company is required to disclose the details of vigil mechanism in the Board Report.
 - (c) A public company may issue secured irredeemable debentures.
 - (d) Chief Financial Officer is responsible to maintain books of account of the company.

 (5 marks each)

Attempt all parts of either Q. No. 2 or Q. No. 2A

2. (a) Any expenditure incurred for the benefit of the society will be considered as expenditure in pursuance of corporate social responsibility policy. Comment with reference to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(3 marks)

(b) Minutes of the meetings of the company shall be preserved for a period of not less than eight years. Comment with reference to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(3 marks)

(c) If a company has appointed a Company Secretary then his signature is mandatory on the share certificate issued by the company. Analyse with reference to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(3 marks)

(d) The concept of treasury shares in United Kingdom is same as buy-back of shares in India. Examine.

(3 marks)

(e) Filing of financial statements in XBRL mode and by using XBRL taxonomy is mandatory to certain companies. Discuss, referring to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(3 marks)

OR (Alternate question to Q. No. 2)

2A. (*i*) On 3rd December, 2018 the Registrar of Companies applied to the Regional Director for seeking sanction to file a winding up application against a company. On next day i.e. on 4th December, 2018 the Regional Director granted its sanction. Examine the validity of Regional Director's action.

(3 marks)

(ii) A company declared dividend on 21st November, 2018. It reports on 22nd December, 2018 that it could not pay dividend to 46 members as they are not traceable for last three years. Advise the company with regard to unpaid dividend under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(3 marks)

(iii) A member of an incorporated company becomes insolvent. He claimed right to vote and receive dividend from the company. Referring to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 discuss whether his claim is valid.

(3 marks)

2/2018/CL/NS Contd.

(iv) In a case pertaining to oppression and mismanagement, the respondents pleaded that the legal heirs of a deceased member whose name is still on the register of members are not entitled to apply before Tribunal, as only member of the company can complain about oppression and mismanagement. Thus, legal heirs have no *locus standi*. Examine this argument in the light of decided cases.

(3 marks)

(v) The Board of directors of Wood Ltd. are authorised to borrow money upto ₹ 2 crore. The Board of directors got sanctioned a loan of ₹ 30 lakh from a Bank for payment of debt liabilities of the company. But the Board of directors used this amount towards payment of their travelling & tour expenses. Will Wood Ltd. be held liable for repayment of the loan? Discuss.

(3 marks)

3. (a) Ram is a practising Chartered Accountant and partner of two audit firms namely PYMG and YE. In the immediately preceding financial year, PYMG has completed its two terms of five consecutive years in Gayatri Pvt. Ltd. having paid-up share capital of ₹ 60 crore. Now Gayatri Pvt. Ltd. is considering appointing YE firm as its statutory auditors. Can Gayatri Pvt. Ltd. appoint YE firm as its auditors?

What will be your answer in the following cases?

- (i) If appointing company is a one person company;
- (ii) If appointing company is a small company.

(5 marks)

(b) Premium Ltd. is considering buy-back of its shares without using any proceeds of shares or other specified securities. The balance sheet of Premium Ltd. shows the following status as on 31st March, 2018:

Asset/Liabilities	Amount
Share Capital:	
1,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (fully paid)	₹ 10,00,000
Free reserves	₹ 5,00,000
Unsecured debt	₹ 7,00,000
Secured debt	₹ 15,00,000

Determine the maximum quantum of buy-back of shares with the shareholders' approval as on 1st April, 2018.

(5 marks)

(c) The Board of directors of XYZ Ltd. wants to delegate all or any of their powers to any of the directors of the company or any person even not in the employment of the company for transfer of securities. Referring to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 advise in the matter.

(5 marks)

PART—II

4. (a) Anil, a shareholder holding 9% equity shares of the company, who is not holding any directorship wants to stand for directorship in Pritam Ltd. in its next annual general meeting. State the procedure for appointment of Anil as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(5 marks)

(b) Articles of Reality Ltd. provides that directors participating through audio-visual means in its Board meetings shall always be counted for quorum. Examine the validity of this provision with reference to the Companies Act, 2013.

(5 marks)

2/2018/CL/NS Contd.

(c) Logical Solutions Ltd., a listed company, is having a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) committee constituted with the following members:

Rohan — Whole-time director & Chairman of CSR committee and Board

Sohan — Non-executive director

Mohan — Independent director

Can company constitute a Nomination and Remuneration committee consisting of same three members of CSR committee with same composition? Discuss.

(5 marks)

(d) Draft an appropriate resolution to authorise the Board to borrow for company's business upto a limit beyond paid-up share capital and free reserves. Assume facts and figures.

(5 marks)

Attempt all parts of either Q. No. 5 or Q. No. 5A

5. (a) Kirti Ltd. has total paid-up share capital of ₹ 23 crore and its annual general meeting is scheduled on 27th December, 2018. Ritik is holding paid-up share capital having nominal value of ₹ 3 crore and Sonu is holding paid-up share capital having nominal value of ₹ 2.4 crore. On 24th December, 2018 both Ritik and Sonu wanted to issue proxy in favour of Rohit to attend meeting on their behalf. Rohit is not a member of any company. Decide under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 whether both Ritik and Sonu can appoint Rohit as their proxy.

(4 marks)

(b) In Pallavi Chemicals Ltd. resolution for issue of bonus shares in the general meeting was put to remote e-voting and requisite majority has approved but quorum is not present at the general meeting. What would be the implications?

(4 marks)

(c) Assume yourself as Company Secretary in practice and secretarial auditor of Rama Ltd. which is having its annual general meeting scheduled on 17th August, 2018 at its registered office in Mumbai. On 16th August, 2018 you have a business meeting fixed at Kochi and return flight to Mumbai in the evening of 16th August, 2018. But due to bad weather conditions all flights departing from Kochi are declared cancelled. Discuss the alternatives available to you with regard to the annual general meeting of Rama Ltd.

(4 marks)

(d) A Board meeting of a listed public company was called at shorter notice to transact an urgent business. None of the Independent directors could attend the meeting. Examine the validity of resolution(s) passed at the meeting referring to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(4 marks)

(e) Fashion Ltd. holds a general meeting for passing a special resolution regarding appointment of Shyamal aged 72 years as Managing Director of the company. Out of the 50 members present in the meeting 25 voted in favour, 15 against and 10 members did not cast their vote. Can company appoint Shyamal as Managing Director of the company? Discuss.

(4 marks)

OR (Alternate question to Q. No. 5)

5A. (i) In a general meeting, a motion was put for removal of small shareholders' director. A small shareholder contended that only small shareholders are entitled to vote on this motion as it is related to removal of small shareholders' director and motion should be passed as special resolution. Is the argument valid? Analyse with reference to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(4 marks)

2/2018/CL/NS Contd.

(ii) On 4th September, 2018 Varun was appointed as Managing Director of Astha Ltd. by the Board of directors subject to the approval of the members at the next general meeting. On 10th September, 2018 Varun in the capacity of managing director executed an agreement with Shabeer to purchase some machines. On 3rd October, 2018 members in the general meeting did not approve the appointment of Varun. Later on company refuses to accept delivery of machines from Shabeer on the ground that agreement was executed by Varun whose appointment is not approved by the members. Is refusal of company valid on the said ground? Examine.

(4 marks)

- (iii) SRM Ltd. has paid ₹ 15 lakh as an insurance premium on behalf of its Company Secretary and Managing Director for indemnifying any of them against any liability in respect of any negligence, default, misfeasance, breach of duty or breach of trust for which they may be guilty in relation to the company. Can the company pay such insurance premium? Discuss referring to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) Director, Ravi, was appointed on 1st July, 2018. On 2nd July, 2018 he wrote to Managing Director of the company to inspect the minutes of the board meeting held on 1st August, 2017. The Managing Director refused as he was not a director at that time. Ravi attended a meeting held on 1st September, 2018 and resigned on 3rd October, 2018. On 4th October, 2018 he wrote to the Managing Director to send him a copy of the signed minutes of the meeting held on 1st September, 2018. Again, the Managing Director refused. Are the actions of Managing Director valid under Companies Act, 2013/Secretarial Standards? Comment.

(4 marks)

(v) On 5th January, 2018 in a general meeting a motion for removal of a director was put to vote. The Chairman declared the motion passed as ordinary resolution by show of hands. In the next general meeting held on 28th September, 2018, a member questioned the validity of the said resolution which was declared as passed by the Chairman alleging that majority votes were against the motion and asked the chairman to disclose number of votes cast in favour of and against the said resolution. Referring to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 discuss if the demand of member is tenable.

(4 marks)

PART—III

6. (a) Shalini, practising Company Secretary, has disclosed information acquired in the course of her professional engagement to a person other than the client, without the consent of such client. Can she do so? Can she retain the digital signature of her client for uploading e-forms on MCA portal?

(5 marks)

(b) Rakesh, practising Company Secretary, has accepted the position of Secretarial Auditor previously held by another Company Secretary in practice by communicating through SMS. He also used designation 'Company Law Consultant' in his visiting cards. Examine with reference to the relevant provisions of Company Secretaries Act, 1980 and/or Companies Act, 2013 whether these are in order.

(5 marks)

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