Loans and Investments by Companies –Section 186 Ramaswami Kalidas ,PCS Thane –February 26, 2023

Inter-corporate loans and investments -Section 186-Corresponds to Section 372A of old Act

- Section 186(1) -
- Meaning-"Without prejudice to the provisions contained in this Act".
- No other provision is affected by what is stated in Section. Qualifying statement protecting operation of another provision.
- No investment beyond two layers of investment companies.
- Investment company as defined in Explanation u/s 186(12).

Restrictions on layering

- Exceptions to layering which will not affect-
- A company from acquiring any other company outside India if such company has investment subsidiaries beyond two layers as per laws in said country.
- Subsidiary company from having any investment subsidiary for meeting requirements of any law.

Use of "person" in section 186

- Section 186(2)
- No loan direct or indirect to be provided to
- a)any person or body corporate
- Person excludes individual in employment with company.
- Person-Section 2(31)-IT Act inclusions. Reference to also 2(42)-General Clauses Act.
- No guarantee or security against loan of any person or body corporate and
- Acquisition of any securities by subscription, purchase or otherwise of any other body corporate.
- Ceiling-60% of paid up capital, free reserves and securities premium or 100% of free reserves whichever **higher**.

Ceiling applicable

- Section 186(3)-Where loans/investments
 /guarantees provided to other bodies corporate
 exceeds ceiling stated ,previous approval by
 special resolution in general meeting.
- Use of "person" in 186(2) rendered infructuous.
- Proviso-No requirement of special resolution for loans /investment in WOS or joint venture.(Section 2(6))
- Proviso-proper disclosure of loans/investments in financial statement as stated in subsection (4).

Unanimous approval of Board even for investments/loans within limits

- Section 186(4)-Full disclosure of loans ,investments made, guarantees provided, purpose for which loan/guarantee to be used by recipient.
- Section 186(5)-For investments/loans within ceiling, consent of all directors present at the meeting.
- Where loan subsisting with public financial institution, prior consent of Institution to be obtained.

Institutional approval in certain cases

- Proviso-No approval of Institution needed where aggregate of investments/loans does not exceed ceiling and
- There is no default in repayment of principal or interest on loans from public institutions.
- No company registered under Section 12 of SEBI Act and covered under class of companies not to make inter corporate loans/ deposits beyond prescribed limits and full disclosure to be made of such loans/deposits.
- Section 12 applicability to Stock Brokers ,RTAs etc.

No loan on interest free terms

- 186(7)-No provision of loans except at interest rates corresponding to Govt. security of specific tenures.
- Bar on companies which have defaulted in payment of deposits taken prior to the Act over provision of loans/guarantees while defaults subsist.
- Maintenance of Register of loans /guarantees and investments and keeping register open for inspection.

Exempt Companies

- Exemption clause-Section 186(11)
- Exemption from provision except for subsection (1).-
- Loans /guarantee/security /investment by banking/insurance companies /housing finance in ordinary course of business or companies in business of financing industrial enterprises or in providing infrastructural facilities.

Exemptions

- To investment companies –in respect of investments made only. Lending will come under ceiling.
- To other companies –investments made pursuant to Section 62
- Investments /lending activities by NBFCs under Chapter III-B of RBI Act engaged in business of acquiring securities.

THANK YOU

Loans to Directors

Ramaswami Kalidas
Practicing Company Secretary
Thane –February, 26, 2023

Loans to directors-Law not prohibitive provision in entirety

- Section 185 in present form applies from 7.5.2018 in substitution of earlier version.
- Present provision "watered down provision" as opposed to original stricter version.
- Section now prohibitory/ restrictive provision as against prohibitory earlier.
- Reduced to "conflict of interest" provision substantially —Imposes fetters on powers now similar to Section 295.

Section 185-Introspection

- Originally applied to private companies, Nidhis.
- Effective from 5.6.2015 not applicable to **private company** if:
- a)No other body corporate has invested in share capital.
- b)borrowings of company from banks/institutions or body corporates less than twice paid up capital or 50 crores whichever lower.
- c)No default in repayment of debts at the time transaction made.
- Conditions aggregative and not mutually exclusive

Dilution of provision over previous version of Section 185

- Whether benefit of exemption to private companies applies even under diluted provision.
- Whether MCA circulars are binding in law. Refer Bhagawati Developers v Peerless and Delhi HC decision.
- Exemption issued by Notification under Section 462 –Hence has binding force.
- Non-applicability to Nidhi effective from 5.6.2015 where loan to director or relative is in their capacity of members and there is disclosure of transaction in books.
- No applicability to Govt. company where approval obtained from Ministry or Authority administratively in charge of company.

Some perspectives on loans

- Loan-Giving of money with the expectation of repayment usually with interest.
- Essential requirement of loan –the advancement of money upon the understanding of return with or without interest. (Freddie Mehta v UOI (70 Comp Cas. 210).
- Applicability to direct or indirect lending. Lending characterized by fronting of person in indirect loan. Also personal expenses of director borne and not recovered is loan.

Specific prohibitions

- 185(1)-No loan-directly or indirectly including loan represented by book debt.
- No guarantee or security to be provided for any loan taken by-
- a)director or director of company which is its holding company or any partner or relative of such director or
- b)any firm in which any such director or relative is a partner.
- Such-In law refers to something already mentioned in preceding part of provision.

Specific prohibitions on loans, guarantees

- To director of the company
- To the director of Holding co of company
- To any partner of the director
- To any partner of director of holding co of company
- To any relative of the director of the company
- To any relative of director of holding company of company.

Specific prohibitions

- Any firm in which any director of company is a partner
- Any firm in which director of the holding company of the company is a partner.
- Any firm in which relative of any director of the company is a partner
- Any firm in which any relative of the director of the holding company of the company is a partner.

When is a loan disguised as book debt

- Includes book debt in the nature of loan.
- Book debt-outstanding sum in ordinary course of business.
- Where book debt takes color of loan it is covered.
- Book debt also includes outstanding on rental of company property due from director.
- Director-expression to be restricted in application to definition in Section 2(34).De jure director and not defacto.
- Prohibition extends over company or holding co of which director of company is director.

Is letter of comfort a guarantee

- No guarantee or provision of security for loan taken by director or relative.
- Is letter of comfort equivalent to guarantee.
- Language of LOC determinant factor.
- Prohibition of Section 185 over loan to firm of which director or relative is partner.
- Relative-as defined u/s 2(77) and extension thereto.
- Lease or hire purchase arrangement and outstanding not tantamount to loan under Section 185.

Persons in whom director interested – Explanation

- Advance salary to director in employment deductible unless advance used as subterfuge for loan.
- Section now allows provision of loan /guarantee for loan taken by any person in whom the director of company is interested subject to –
- a)proposal being approved by special resolution.
- b)loan is used by borrower for its principal business activities.
- No definition to term has to be considered synonymous with ordinary course of business.

Permissibility under Section 185

- Explanation u/s 185(2).
- Meaning of Explanation in law.
- "Any person in whom any of the director of the company is interested" meaning restrictively used
- a)any private company in which any such director is director or member-Extent of holding not relevant or .
- b)any body corporate at a general meeting of which not less than 25% voting power is exercisable or controlled by such director or by two or more directors together or

Persons in which director interested

- c)Any body corporate, the board, MD or Manager whereof is accustomed to act in accordance with the directors of the board or of any directors or directors of the lending company.
- Clause recognizes concept of de facto directors shadow directors apart from de jure.
- Shadow directorship existence circumstantial- to be proved.

Exceptions under Section 185-Non-applicability

- Exceptions-subsection (3)-
- Loan to MD or WTD as part of conditions of service applicable to all employees or
- Pursuant to any scheme approved at general meeting or .
- Where company provides loan/guarantee in ordinary course of its business on which interest is charged at rates not lower than rates for Govt. security based on tenor or
- Can guarantee/provision of security be gratuitous?

Exceptions to Section 185

- Loan/guarantee /security by holding company to WOS or
- Any guarantee given or security for loan obtained by Subsidiary from banks or FIs.
- Does it cover guarantee to partly owned subsidiary .?
- Loans to be used for principal business activities of Subsidiary.
- Subsection silent on levy of interest to subsidiary.
- To draw inference from 186(7) which prohibits interest free lending.

THANK YOU