Seminar on “Contentious Issues under Companies Act, 2013”
17th January, 2015 - Hotel Le Meridien, Janpath, New Delhi

PROGRAM SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Speakers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.00 AM to 11.30 AM</td>
<td>FIRST TECHNICAL SESSION</td>
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<td>Guest Speaker:</td>
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<td>CS Ilam C Kamboj</td>
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<td></td>
<td>A.V.P. - Legal &amp; Company Secretary</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hero MotoCorp Ltd</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Topic: The Companies Act, 2013-Status Check</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:30 AM to 12.00 Noon</td>
<td>Tea</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.00 Noon to 1.30 PM</td>
<td>SECOND TECHNICAL SESSION</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Guest Speaker:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CA Ravindra Vadalli</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Managing Director,</td>
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<td>Rhapsody Accounting &amp; Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Topic: Financial Statement- Enhanced Role of Company Secretaries</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.30 PM to 2.30 PM</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.30 PM to 4.00 PM</td>
<td>SPECIAL SESSION ON LEADERSHIP</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Guest Speaker:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mr. Vijay Batra</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Internationally Renowned Inspirational and Motivational Speaker</td>
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<td>4.00 PM to 5.00 PM</td>
<td>SPECIAL ADDRESS</td>
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<td>by</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CS R Sridharan</td>
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<td></td>
<td>President, ICSI</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.00 PM</td>
<td>High Tea &amp; Seminar Concludes</td>
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</table>
ONE DAY SEMINAR

on

Contentious Issues under Companies Act 2013

on

Saturday, the 17th January, 2015

at

Hotel Le Meridien, Janpath,
New Delhi-110001

Background Material
Companies (Amendment) Bill, 2014

Companies Act, 2013 (Act) was notified on 29th August, 2013. Barring provisions relating to Chapters XV to XX and certain other provisions relating to setting up of/exercise of powers by National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)/National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT); Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF’); National Financial Reporting Authority (NFRA) and Special Court, all provisions of the Act have been brought into force with effect from 1st April, 2014.

After the commencement of provisions of the Act, Government have received representations from various stakeholders (including Industry Chambers, Professional Institutes, Legal Experts and Ministries/Departments) expressing practical difficulties in complying with some of the requirements laid down in the commenced provisions. It was noted that some of the issues raised and suggestions made can be addressed only by way of amendment in the Act and their immediate resolution is also considered to be necessary.

Some of the amendments are also required with a view to further facilitate 'ease of doing business' and deal with certain difficulties in this behalf brought out by Industry Chambers and other agencies.

The proposed amendments deal with related party transactions, fraud reporting by auditors, public inspection of Board resolutions, responsibilities of audit committee, restrictions on bail, making common seal optional, requirement for minimum paid-up share capital, strength of benches for hearing winding up cases, jurisdiction of special courts to try offences.

Amendments are also being proposed in the Act to incorporate some of the provisions earlier left out inadvertently, setting off of past losses/depreciation before declaring dividend and exemptions for giving of loans/guarantee/security by holding companies to its subsidiaries.
Accordingly, it has been decided to move amendments in the Act through an Amendment Bill. The Bill, namely, the Companies (Amendment) Bill 2014, *inter alia*, contains the amendments to the Companies Act, 2013 as under:

(i) to amend clauses (68), (71) of section 2 and section 11 of the said Act to omit the requirement for minimum paid-up share capital, and consequential changes;

(ii) to amend sections 9, 12, 22, 46 and 223 of the said Act for making common seal optional, and consequential changes for authorisation for execution of documents;

(iii) to insert a new section 76A to provide for punishment for deposits accepted in violation of the provisions of the said Act;

(iv) to amend clause (g) of sub-section (3) of section 117 to prohibit public inspection of Board resolutions filed in the Registry;

(v) to amend sub-section (1) of section 123 of the said Act to include provisions for writing off past losses/depreciation before declaring dividend for the year;

(vi) to amend sub-section (6) of section 124 of the said Act for rectifying the requirement of transferring equity shares for which unclaimed/unpaid dividend has been transferred to the Investors Education and Protection Fund even though subsequent dividend(s) has been claimed;

(vii) to amend sub-section (3) of section 134 and sub-section (12) of section 143 of the said Act to incorporate enabling provisions to prescribe thresholds beyond which fraud shall be reported to the Central Government (below the threshold, it will be reported to the Audit Committee). Disclosures for the latter category also to be made in the Board's Report;

(viii) to amend clause (iv) of sub-section (4) of section 177 of the said Act to provide provision empowering Audit Committee to give omnibus approvals for related party transactions on annual basis;
(ix) to amend section 185 of the said Act to provide for exemption u/s 185 (Loans to Directors) provided for loans to wholly owned subsidiaries and guarantees/securities on loans taken from banks by subsidiaries;

(x) to amend sub-section (1) of section 188 of the said Act for replacing 'special resolution' with 'resolution' for approval of related party transactions by non-related shareholders;

(xi) to amend sub-section (1) of section 188 of the said Act to exempt related party transactions between holding companies and wholly owned subsidiaries (WOS) from the requirement of approval of non-related shareholders;

(xii) to amend sub-section (6) of section 212 of the said Act to provide for bail restrictions to apply only for offence relating to fraud u/s 447;

(xiii) to amend sub-section (4) of section 419 of the said Act to provide for winding up cases to be heard by 2-member Bench instead of a 3-member Bench; and

(xiv) to amend sections 435 and 436 of the said Act to provide for that Special Courts to try only offences carrying imprisonment of two years or more.
Companies Act 2013- FS Disclosures and CS Responsibilities

“The Paradigm Shift”
Index

- Announcements – Companies Act 2013
- Why is Companies Act a “Paradigm Shift” – Snapshot
- Accounts of Companies
- Audit
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Contact Us
Why is Companies Act a “Paradigm Shift” - Snapshot
Why is Companies Act 2013 a “Paradigm Shift” - Snapshot

- Consolidation of Accounts
  Consolidation of Subsidiaries (including Associates and Joint Venture) has now become mandatory

- Enhanced Financial Disclosure requirements in Annual Reports and Annual Returns to Stakeholders, Authorities etc.

- More scrutiny and regulation through:
  ✓ Stringent provisions
  ✓ Penal provisions (including imprisonment)
  ✓ Regulatory Authorities

- Section 166 – Duties of Directors

- Section 447 of Companies Act 2013

are some of the key noteworthy aspects in our view..
Why is Companies Act 2013 a “Paradigm Shift” - **Snapshot**

**Section 129 (7)**
- Contravention of Section 129 (Accounting and Preparation of FS)
- The following are responsible:
  - MD
  - Whole time director in charge of finance
  - CFO
  - Any other person

  And in absence of any then all the directors of the Company

**Section 134 (1)**
- FS including Consolidated FS shall be approved by the board
- Signed on behalf of the board at least by:
  - Chairperson
  - 2 Directors (one MD + CEO if Director)
  - CFO – wherever appointed
  - CS – Wherever appointed
What does this mean to you

- Extensive and **in-depth understanding of the changes** and implications
- Evaluation of **Reporting requirements** and filing Forms and Approval Applications with Authorities
- Evaluation of **enhanced procedural Steps and formalities**
- Evaluation of **Penalties and Penal Actions** and related obligations and liabilities imposed, with KMP incoming provisions

**Compliance of new Companies Act 2013** is a combined effort of
- Directors,
- Chief Financial Officers
- Company Secretaries, amongst others

**Compliance of Companies Act** now a joint responsibility of Chief Financial Officers and Company Secretaries, where applicable.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1913</th>
<th>1956</th>
<th>COMPANIES ACT 2013</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECTION/CLAUSE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts</td>
<td>130 – 136</td>
<td>209 to 223</td>
<td>128 to 138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit</td>
<td>144-145</td>
<td>224 to 233B</td>
<td>138 to 148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCHEDULES</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form of Balance Sheet &amp; Form of Statement of Profit &amp; Loss</td>
<td>Schedule III</td>
<td>Revised Schedule VI</td>
<td>Schedule III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managerial Appointment &amp; Remuneration</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Schedule XIII</td>
<td>Schedule V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Schedule XIV</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Corporate Social Responsibility</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Schedule VII</td>
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Key Highlights

Key Terms/Concepts
Key Terms/Concepts

- Financial Statements [Sec 2(40)]
  - balance sheet
  - profit and loss account,
  - an income and expenditure account for the financial year - in the case of a company carrying on any activity not for profit
  - cash flow statement for the financial year;
  - a statement of changes in equity, if applicable; and
  - any explanatory note
  - May not include the cash flow statement,
    - One Person Company
    - Small company
    - Dormant company

- Financial Year [Sec 2(41)]
  - Period ending on the 31st day of March every year
  - Incorporated on or after the 1st day of January of a year - the period ending on the 31st day of March of the following year

- Accounting Standards [Sec 2(2)]
  - Standards of accounting or any addendum thereto for companies or class of companies referred to in section 133
Key Terms/ Concepts Contd…

- **Auditing Standards [Sec 2(7)]**
  - Standards of auditing or any addendum thereto for companies or class of companies referred to in sub-section (10) of section 143

- **Free Reserves [Sec 2(43)]** means such reserves which,
  - As per the latest audited balance sheet of a company, are available for distribution as dividend:
  - Following not treated as free reserves -
    - any amount representing unrealised gains, notional gains or revaluation of assets, whether shown as a reserve or otherwise, or
    - any change in carrying amount of an asset or of a liability recognised in equity, including surplus in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value

- **Net Worth [Sec 2(57)]**
  - Aggregate value of the
    - paid-up share capital and
    - all reserves created out of
      - the profits and
      - securities premium account,
Key Terms/ Concepts Contd...

- after deducting the aggregate value of the
  - accumulated losses,
  - deferred expenditure and
  - miscellaneous expenditure not written off, as per the audited balance sheet,

- does not include reserves created out of
  - revaluation of assets,
  - write-back of depreciation and
  - amalgamation

- Holding Company [Sec 2(46)]
  - In relation to one or more other companies - Company of which such companies are subsidiary companies

- Subsidiary Company [Sec 2(87)] –
  - Company in which Holding company:
    - controls composition of BOD
    - exercises or controls more than one-half of the **total share capital** either at its own or together with one or more of its subsidiary companies
  - no layers of subsidiaries beyond such numbers as may be prescribed
  - Deemed subsidiary – even if control of another subsidiary of holding company
  - Company includes body corporate
  - “Layer” – subsidiary or subsidiaries
Key Terms/ Concepts Contd...

- **Associate Company** [Sec 2(6)]
  - Significant influence
  - Not subsidiary of company having such influence
  - Includes JV

- **Significant Influence** [Expl. To Sec 2(6)] – *control of*
  - At least 20% of total share capital, or
  - Business decisions under an agreement

- **Control** [Sec 2(27)]
  - Right to appoint majority of the directors
  - Control the management or policy decisions
    - Individually or in concert
    - Directly or indirectly
  - By virtue of their
    - Shareholding
    - Management rights
    - Shareholder agreement
    - Voting agreement, or
    - Any other manner
Key Terms/ Concepts Contd...

- “Chief Financial Officer” means a person appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of a company. [Sec 2(19)]

- Whole time Director in charge of Finance Sec 129(7)

- “Key Managerial Personnel” [Sec 2(51)] includes
  - the Chief Executive Officer or the managing director or the manager;
  - the company secretary;
  - the whole-time director;
  - the Chief Financial Officer; and
  - such other officer as may be prescribed;

- “Expert” [Sec 2(38)] includes
  - engineer,
  - a valuer,
  - a chartered accountant,
  - a company secretary,
  - a cost accountant and
  - any other person who has the power or authority to issue a certificate in pursuance of any law for the time being in force
Significant Concepts introduced
## Accounts – Financial Statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPANIES ACT 1956</th>
<th>COMPANIES ACT 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sec 209</td>
<td>Books of Account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books of Account</td>
<td>Definitions Clause 2(13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec 210, 211, Sch VI</td>
<td>• Balance Sheet</td>
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<td>• Profit &amp; Loss Account</td>
</tr>
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<td>Definitions Clause 2(40), Clause 129, 133, Sch III 2(41)</td>
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<tr>
<td>AS Rules 2006, Section 211 (3C)</td>
<td>• Cash Flows</td>
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<tr>
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<td>• AS Compliances &amp; Disclosures</td>
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<td>AS Rules, 2006 Clause 129, 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>• Financial Statements</td>
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<td>✓ Balance Sheet</td>
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<td></td>
<td>✓ Profit &amp; Loss Account</td>
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<td></td>
<td>✓ Cash Flow Statement</td>
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<td></td>
<td>✓ Statement of changes in equity</td>
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<td>✓ Explanatory Notes</td>
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<td>• Financial year</td>
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<td>• AS Compliances &amp; Disclosures</td>
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### 2013 Act, Sch III and AS be read together

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPANIES ACT 2013</th>
<th>COMPANIES ACT 1956</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section/Clause</td>
<td>Provision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>• True &amp; fair view</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>• Compliance with AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>• Sch III</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **Sch III + AS = True and Fair View**
- **AS > Sch III**

- **Schedule III**
  - Part I – Balance Sheet
  - General Instructions for Preparation of Balance Sheet
  - Part II – Statement of Profit and Loss
  - General Instructions for Preparation of Statement of Profit and Loss
  - General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements (along with disclosures)
2013 Act, Sch III and AS be read together contd..

Schedule III  *Contd*...

- The disclosure requirements specified in this Schedule are in addition to and not in substitution of the disclosure requirements specified in the Accounting Standards prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

- For the purpose of this Schedule, the terms used herein shall be as per the applicable Accounting Standards.

- Notes to accounts to contain information in addition to that presented in the financial statements and shall provide where required:
  - Narrative descriptions or disaggregations of items recognised in financial statements
  - Information about items that do not qualify for recognition in the financial statements
    - Information in notes to be cross referenced with the financial statements
    - Balance to be maintained between providing excessive detail that may not assist users and not providing information as a result of too much aggregation

- Schedule III sets out minimum requirements for disclosure on the face of Balance sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss (Financial Statements)
## Accounts - Consolidation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Impact</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>129 (3)</td>
<td>Every company having subsidiaries/associates/joint ventures needs to present consolidated financial statements. Thus every company shall now be required to do step-up consolidation.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Rule 5**

- ✓ Every company shall also file form AOC -1
- ✓ In case of Associate/Joint venture – **Description of how there is significant influence/Joint venture**.
- ✓ This form is to be certified in the same manner in which the balance sheet is to be certified
## Accounts – Consolidation contd...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Impact</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule 6 read with Sch III</td>
<td>✓ Consolidated Financial statement shall be made in accordance with the provision of Schedule III of the Act and AS 21/23/27 unless consolidated financial statement is exempt under para 11 of AS</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Whether consolidation or not, every company to present as per Sch III the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Net Assets as a % of consolidated net assets and its amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Share in profit as a % of consolidated profit or loss and its amount</td>
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<td></td>
<td>➢ Minority Interest</td>
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<td>- For all Indian and Foreign subsidiaries and associates separately</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- And for Subsidiaries, JV’s and Associates separately</td>
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<td>✓ Company also to disclose list of all subsidiaries/JV/ Associates not consolidated and reasons of not.</td>
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## Accounts – Consolidation contd...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Impact</th>
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</table>
| 2(87)         | **Subsidiary company**  
✓ Controls composition of BOD, or  
✓ Exercises or controls > **50% of total share capital** either at its own or together with one or more of its subsidiary companies  
✓ The expression company shall **include body corporate** |
| Rule 2 (r) read with 43 | ✓ Total share capital means **aggregate** of  
➢ Paid up equity share capital, and  
➢ Convertible preference share capital (Compulsory or optional) |
## Accounts – Consolidation contd...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Impact</th>
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</table>
| 2(27)   | **Control** includes  

- right to appoint majority of the directors or  
- to control the management or policy decisions  
  - exercisable by a person or persons acting individually or in concert,  
  - directly or indirectly,  

including by virtue of their  
- shareholding or  
- management rights or  
- shareholders agreements or  
- voting agreements or  
- in any other manner |
### Accounts – Consolidation contd...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Impact</th>
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</table>
| 2(6)    | - Significant influence  
|         | - Not being a subsidiary of company having such influence  
|         | - Includes JV |

- The definition of Associate in AS is a wider term as it includes the enterprise which covers not only Company but also other forms of **enterprise** such as partnership firm, proprietorship etc.

- **Associate Company** under the 2013 Act includes JV. The same is **contrary to AS 27** wherein an Associate Enterprise does not include a JV

- The definition of Significant Influence under 2013 Act means **control of (not necessarily the term control defined u/s 2(27)**
  - Atleast 20% of total share capital, or
  - business decisions under an agreement
### Summary – Control, Associate, Significant Influence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Companies Act 2013</th>
<th>Accounting Standard</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ <strong>Control - Sec 2(27)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Control - AS 18, AS 27</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ the ownership, directly or indirectly through subsidiary(ies), of more than one-half of the voting power of an enterprise; or</td>
<td>✓ control of the composition of the board of directors in the case of a company or of the composition of the corresponding governing body in case of any other enterprise so as to obtain economic benefits from its activities; or</td>
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<tr>
<td>✓ a substantial interest in voting power and the power to direct, by statute or agreement, the financial and/or operating policies of the enterprise.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ <strong>Associate – Sec 2(6)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Associate – AS 27</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ an enterprise in which an investing reporting party has</td>
<td>✓ significant influence and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture of that party.</td>
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**Note:**
- **Control** is defined by the Companies Act 2013 as control where the investor holds more than one-half of the voting power of an enterprise. This includes direct or indirect control through subsidiaries.
- **Associate** is defined as an enterprise in which an investor has significant influence, and the investor is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture of the enterprise.
## Summary – Control, Associate, Significant Influence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Companies Act 2013</th>
<th>Accounting Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ✓ Significant Influence – Expln. To Sec 2(6) | **Significant Influence – AS 18, AS 23**  
✓ Significant influence means  
- participation in the financial and/or operating policy decisions of an enterprise,  
- but not control of those policies.  
✓ Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.  
✓ Share ownership implies holding, directly or indirectly through intermediaries, **20% or more of the voting power of the enterprise**, unless otherwise specifically demonstrated.  
✓ Voting power here means Equity share capital holding. |
The Act paves way for IFRS based Accounts

✓ **Section 129** – Financial Statements – Class of Companies

✓ **Section 2(40)**
   Financial statement includes statement of change in equity

✓ **Sch III** – Separate Format – for IFRS Companies

✓ **Clause 52/55** – Securities Premium – Redemption of Preference shares – Class of Companies

✓ **Memorandum to the Bill** – NFRA mentions IFRS as the basis

✓ Opening Balance Sheet for purpose of Conversion to INDRS/IFRS shall be 1 April 2015” as per latest road map suggested by ICAI.

✓ 2015-16 to be optional and 2016-17 to be mandatory – Exact mandate yet to be notified.
## Accounts - Depreciation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Impact</th>
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| Schedule II read with Note 4 Part C Of Sch II | ✓ **Depreciation** is based on useful life of asset and residual value of asset instead of SLM and WDV  
✓ Concept of **Component accounting** is introduced i.e. where cost of a part of the asset is significant to total cost of the asset and useful life of that part is different from the useful life of the remaining asset, useful life of that significant part shall be determined separately.  
✓ As per AS 6 read with AS 5, Companies have to disclose the **change in estimates** related to calculation of depreciation in Accounting Policies of the Company and apply it prospectively. |
| Note 7, Sch II | ✓ the **Carrying amount of the asset** as on effective date of Sch—  
(a) be **deprecated over remaining useful life of asset** as per this Sch;  
(b) after retaining residual value, **shall be recognised in opening balance of retained earnings** where **remaining useful life of an asset is nil**. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Particular of the Section</th>
<th>Category of Person</th>
<th>Penalties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>128(6)</td>
<td>Books of Accounts</td>
<td>MD, WTD in charge of Finance, CFO or any other person charged by the Board</td>
<td>1 year or 50,000 extend to 5,00,000 or both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129(7)</td>
<td>Financial Statements</td>
<td>MD, WTD in charge of Finance, CFO or any other person charged by the Board and in absence of any officers as such, then All Directors.</td>
<td>1 year or 50,000 extend to 5,00,000 or both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>Financial Statements, Board Report, etc.</td>
<td>Company</td>
<td>50,000 extend to 25,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>Right of members to copies of audited FS</td>
<td>Company and Every officer of the company who is in default shall be punishable with</td>
<td>25,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
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# Accounts - Penalties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Particular of the Section</th>
<th>Category of Person</th>
<th>Penalties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>137(3)</td>
<td>Copy of Financial Statements to be filed with registrar.</td>
<td>Company shall be punishable fine, before the expiry of period mentioned under section 403</td>
<td>1,000 for every day extend to 10,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137(3)</td>
<td>Copy of Financial Statements to be filed with registrar.</td>
<td>MD, CFO of the company, if any, and in the absence of MD and CFO, and other director who is charged by the Board and in absence of any such director, then all directors of the company.</td>
<td>which may extends to 6 months or 1,00,000 extend to 5,00,000 or both</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Accounts - Penalties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Particular of the Section</th>
<th>Category of Person</th>
<th>Penalties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>185(2)</td>
<td>Loan to Directors</td>
<td>Company</td>
<td>5,00,000 extend to 25,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186(13)</td>
<td>Loan and Investment by Company</td>
<td>Company</td>
<td>25000 extend to 5,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186(13)</td>
<td>Loan and Investment by Company</td>
<td>and every officer</td>
<td>2 years and 25,000 extend to 1,00,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Courtesy: Mr. Ravindra Vadalli