Interim Union Budget 2019 Important changes for AY 2019-20 Recent Amendments in Companies Act



CA. PRAMOD JAIN

B. COM (H), FCA, FCS, FCMA, LL.B, MIMA, DISA, IP

Shared at Manglam Group, Delhi 8th February 2019

AGENDA

- Interim Budget 2019
- Important Changes for AY 2019-20

Companies (Amendment) Ordinance

2019

× DPT-3 Amendment

× MSME Compliance



INCOME TAX PROPOSALS



TAX RATES

- No Change in Tax Rate Slabs
- S. 87A to be amended
 - Applicable only to individuals
 - Maximum amount of tax rebate increased to Rs. 12500/- from existing Rs. 2500/-
 - Applicable for the taxpayers having total income up to Rs. 5 Lakhs, instead of existing Rs. 3.50 Lakhs.
 - No relief would be available in case total income of individual exceeds Rs. 5 Lakhs

SALARY

- Section 16 to be amended
- Standard Deduction increased from earlier Rs. 40000/- to Rs. 50,000/- per annum or actual salary whichever is lower

HOUSE PROPERTY

- S. 23 to be amended to provide option to claim NIL annual value in respect of any 2 houses, declared as SOP, instead of 1
- Interest on SOP 30K / 2 L
- Notional rent in respect of unsold inventory is not to be charged to tax upto 2 years instead of 1 year from the end of FY in which certificate of completion is obtained from competent authority.

CAPITAL GAIN

- Section 54 to be amended
- If Individual / HUF has LTCG upto Rs. 2 crores arising from transfer of a residential house.
- Can utilise such gain for purchase or construction of 2 residential houses in India instead of 1 residential house as currently provided
- The opportunity can be availed only once in life-time

S. 80-IBA

Time limit to be extended under section 80-IBA from 31st March 2019 to 31st March 2020 in order to avail deduction of 100 % of profits and gains derived from the business of developing and building housing projects

TDS

- ★ S. 194A to be amended to increase threshold limit for TDS on interest other than on securities, paid by a banking company, co-operative society or a post office from existing Rs. 10000/- to Rs. 40000/-
- S. 194-I to be amended to increase the threshold limit for TDS on rental income from existing Rs. 1.80 Lakhs to Rs. 2.40 Lakhs.

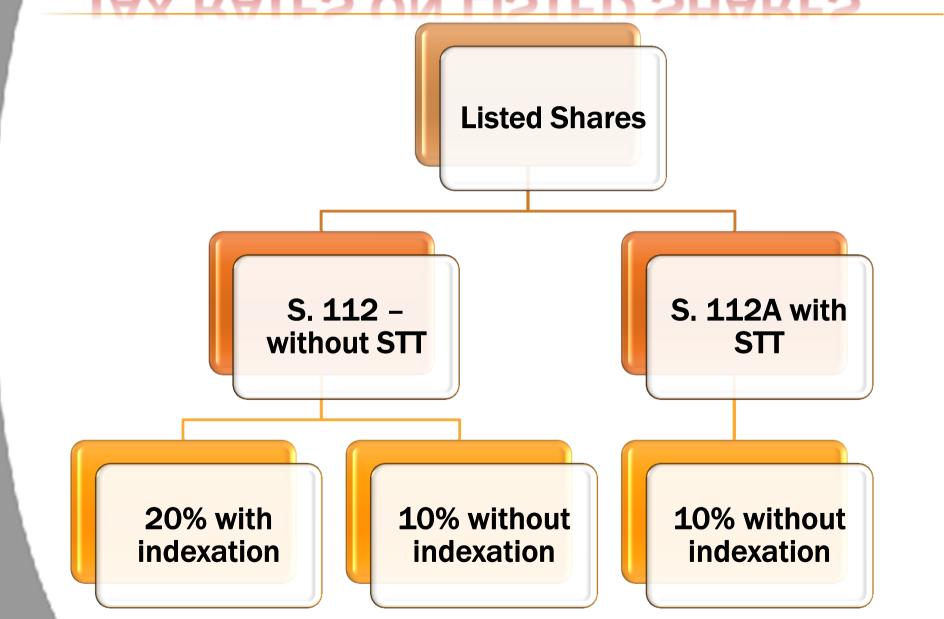
CA. Pramod Jain FEW CHANGES FOR AY 2019-20



TAX RATES

- Education Cess and Secondary and Higher Education Cess of 3% increased to 4% and changed to Health and Education Cess.
- Tax rates for companies whose turnover is not exceeding Rs. 250 crores for FY 2016-17 reduced from 30% to 25% (earlier turnover limit Rs. 50 Crs)
- Dividend Distribution tax u/s 115-0 imposed on Deemed dividend u/s 2(22)(e) @ 30%

TAX RATES ON LISTED SHARES



- New Section 112A. S. 10(38) to be withdrawn
- Assets covered:
 - Equity Shares If STT paid on purchase and sale of shares. Specific exemptions notified
 - Units of Equity Oriented Fund If STT paid on sale
 - Same as u/s 10(23D) and:
 - * In a case where fund invests in units of another listed fund:
 - Minimum 90 % of total proceeds of such funds is invested in units of such other fund; and
 - Such other fund also invests minimum of 90 % of its total proceeds in equity shares listed on RSE;
 - in any other case, a minimum of 65 % invested in listed equity
 - Unit of Business Trust If STT paid on sale

- Tax @ 10% on LTCG exceeding Rs. 1 Lakh
- No benefit of indexation
- No benefit of computation of capital gains in foreign currency in the case of a non-resident
- CG to notify exemptions
- LTCG at any International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) without STT covered
- No deduction under chapter VIA from such capital gains.
- No rebate u/s 87A on such capital gains

- Section 115AD amended, LTCG of FIIs also taxable @ 10% in respect of amount of such gains exceeding Rs. 1 Lakh
- Cost of acquisition u/s 55(2)(ac) of LTCA acquired before 1.2.2018, shall be higher of -
 - +Actual cost of acquisition of such asset; and
 - +Lower of -
 - ×FMV of such asset as on 31.01.2018; and
 - ×Full value of consideration received or accruing as a result of transfer of the capital asset.

- FMV of such asset as on 31.01.2018; means:
 - + In case listed as on 31.1.2018 highest price quoted on 31.1.2018:
 - + If not traded on 31.1.2018 highest price on last day traded.
 - + In case of a unit if not listed NAV on 31.1.2018
 - + If shares are not listed on 31.1.2018 but later, then indexed cost would be FMV

LTCG ON LISTED SECURITIES

Purchase Case FMV on Sold on **CGT** on cost on 31.1.2018 30.4.2018 1.1.2017 2 L 15 L 18 L 10 L **Purchase** Case FMV on Sold on cost on **CL NIL** 31.1.2018 30.4.2018 1.1.2017 2 15 L **12** L 10 L **Purchase** Case FMV on Sold on cost on **CGT Nil** 31.1.2018 30.3.2018 1.1.2017 15 L 18 L **10** L Case CG on CG on CG on CGT on Scrip 2 Scrip 3 Scrip 1 4 2 L (3L)5 L 1 L

- If 1000 shares sold in December 2018 which were acquired in 2003 for Rs. 60000/- FMV would be:
 - + 60000 X 272 / 109 = 149725
- If 1000 shares sold in December 2018 which were acquired in 1995 for Rs. 30000/-. And whose FMV as on 1.4.2001 is 40000. It's FMV would be:
 - + 40000 X 272 / 100 = 108800

- FAQs issued by CBDT
- × 24 questions
- TDS on non-residents u/s 195 @ 10%
- No TDS on FIIs by virtue of s. 196D(2)

SALARY

- Standard Deduction of Rs. 40,000/- p.a. or actual salary whichever is lower.
- **Exemption of Rs. 15000/- from perquisite of Reimbursement of Medical Expenditure withdrawn.**
- Exemption in respect of Transport Allowance (except in case of differently abled persons) to withdrawn
- Net benefit ?? Surcharge

CONVERSION OF STOCK TO CAPITAL ASSET

- Earlier conversion of capital asset into inventory was taxable u/s 45(2).
- Was no vice-versa provision
- Now proposed to be taxed at FMV as on the date of conversion u/s 28(via) read with s. 2(24)(xiia).
- Cost of acquisition in such case for the converted capital asset would be the FMV as on the date of conversion u/s 49
- Period of holding such capital asset would commence from date of conversion u/s 2(42A)

PGBP

- Any compensation due or received in connection with the termination or the modification of the terms and conditions of any contract relating to his business to be taxed u/s 28(ii)(e)
- Transaction in respect of trading of agricultural commodity derivatives, which is not chargeable to CTT to be treated as non-speculative transaction u/s 43(5)
- S. 44AE Heavy Vehicle (more than 12MT gross vehicle weight) 1000/- per ton of the Gross Vehicle Weight or Unladen Weight p.m.

LAND BUILDING - STAMP VALUE

- × 5% concession allowed from stamp duty value in all three sections:
 - +43CA
 - +50C
 - +56(2)(x)
- × S. 43CA(4) agreement date valuation modified from 'other than cash' to by a/c payee cheque or a/c payee draft or use of electronic clearing system through a bank account.

IBC

- S. 115JB (MAT) Aggregate amount of unabsorbed depreciation & loss brought forward (excluding unabsorbed depreciation) shall be allowed to be reduced from the book profit if company's application for CIRP under IBC, 2016 has been admitted by NCLT
- S. 79 Carry forward of losses by closely held companies allowed even if there is change in sharing holding by 51% or more who is seeking insolvency resolution under IBC 2016, whose resolution plan has been approved after affording a reasonable opportunity of being heard to Pr. CIT / CIT
- S. 140 During resolution process under IBC 2016, return of the company to be verified by IP.

MAT / AMT

- ★ S. 115JB amended w.r.e.f. AY 2001-02 MAT not applicable to foreign company, if
 its total income comprises solely of PGBP
 referred to in sections 44B / 44BB /
 44BBA / 44BBB.
- S. 115JC (AMT) Non Corporate Assessee from the unit located in an International Financial Service Center (IFSC), shall be charged @ 9% as compared to @ 18.5% of Adjusted Total Income

54EC BONDS

- Restriction of the benefit of exemption to only a long-term capital asset being land or building or both only.
- Earlier it was available to any long term capital asset.
- Also w.e.f. 1st April 2018 investment in such bonds shall stay invested for 5 years instead of 3 years earlier.

CHARITABLE

- Amounts not be treated as application of income u/s 11 and 10(23C):
 - +30% of the expenditure incurred on which TDS was to be made but not made similar to section 40 (a) (ia).
 - +Payment of any expenditure in cash exceeding Rs. 10000/- per person per day similar to section 40A (3) / (3A).

SENIOR CITIZENS CA. Pramod Jain

- New section 80TTB inserted to allow a deduction upto Rs 50,000/- in respect of interest income from deposits held by senior citizens. However, no deduction u/s 80TTA in these cases.
- Section 194A is amended to increase the threshold limit from Rs 10,000/- to Rs 50,000/-for deduction of tax at source on interest income for senior citizens

MEDICAL

- S. 80D Limit of deduction of a senior citizen, or very senior citizen increased from Rs 30,000/- to Rs 50,000/-
- Single premium health insurance policies having cover of more than 1 year, deduction on proportionate basis for no. of years for which cover is provided, subject to specified limit.
- S. 80DDB Deduction for medical treatment of specified diseases in respect of Very Senior Citizen upto Rs 80,000/- & senior citizens up to Rs 60,000/- consolidated & increased to Rs 1 L

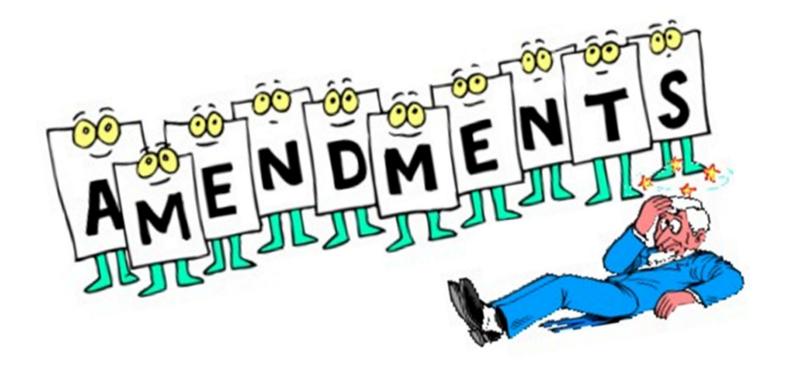
PAN

- S. 139A Earlier effectively 3:
 - + Total Income exceeds maximum amount not chargeable to tax
 - + Carrying business / profession turnover > Rs. 5 Lacs
 - + Required to furnish return u/s 139 (4A)
- Every person other than an individual, who enters into a financial transaction of an amount aggregating to Rs. 2.50 Lakhs or more in a FY.
- MD, Director, Partner, Trustee, Author, Founder, Karta, CEO, Pr. Officer or office bearer or any person competent to act on behalf of such entity

PENALTIES

- Penalty u/s 271FA (SFT Form 61A) increased:
 - + From Rs. 100/- to Rs. 500/- u/s 285BA(1) within the prescribed time.
 - + From Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1000/- in case where assessee fails to furnish the statement within the period as specified in notice under section 285BA(5).
- Section 276CC amended benefit of immunity from prosecution for Non-filing of ITR is now not available to companies even if tax payable by the company on its total income as determined and reduced by advance tax and TDS does not exceed Rs. 3000/-

COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE 2018/19



SUMMARY

- Ordnance promulgated on 2nd November 2018
- Companies (Amendment) Bill 2019 to replace the ordinance passed by Lok Sabha on 4th January 2019; pending with Rajya Sabha
- Companies (Amendment) Ordnance 2018 will cease to operate on 21st January 2019
- Hence, Companies (Amendment) Ordnance
 2019 promulgated on 12th January 2019 to be effective from 2nd November 2018
- 32 amendments

KEY AIMS

- Re-categorisation of certain offences, which are in the category of compoundable offences Moving from Fines to Penalties.
- Reducing NCLT burden by introducing certain amendments and enhancing the role of RD
- In-house adjudication mechanism on an online platform and publication of orders on website.
- Enhancing accountability with respect to filing documents related to charges, non-maintenance of registered office, etc.

FINE REPLACED WITH PENALTY

- 16 cases
- Fine by NCLT, Penalty by RoC / RD
 - 1. S. 53(3) Prohibition on issue of shares at discount
 - 2. S. 64(2) Notice to be given to Registrar for alteration of share capital
 - **3.** S. 92(5) Annual Return
 - 4. S. 102(5) Statement to be annexed to Notice
 - 5. **S. 105 Proxies**
 - 6. S. 117(2) Resolutions and Agreements to be filed
 - 7. S. 121(3) -Report on annual general meeting

FINE REPLACED WITH PENALTY

- 8. S. 137(3) Copy of financial statement to be filed with Registrar
- S. 140(3) Removal, resignation of auditor and giving of special notice
- 10. S. 157(2) Company to inform DIN to Registrar
- 11. S. 159 Punishment for Contravention in respect of DIN
- 12. S. 165(6) Number of Directorships
- 13. S. 191(5) Payment to Director for Loss of Office
- 14. S. 197(15) Overall maximum managerial remuneration and managerial remuneration in case of absence or inadequacy of profits
- **15.** S. 203(5) Appointment of KMP
- 16. S. 238(3) Registration of the offer of scheme involving transfer of shares

S. 2(41) FY & S. 14 CONVERSION

- To have different Financial Year power given to CG from NCLT [S. 2(41)]
- Also, applications for conversion of a company from public to private (S. 14) are now to be made to the CG instead of the NCLT.
- Pending applications with the NCLT submitted prior to 2 November, 2018 in case of the above matters will be dealt by the NCLT.

COMMENCEMENT OF BUSINESS

- S. 10A introduced reintroduction
- Earlier removed by amending s. 11 through Companies (Amendment) Act 2015.
- Any company incorporated on or after 2nd November 2018, shall not commence business or exercise any borrowing powers, unless:
 - + it files a declaration within 180 days of incorporation in Form INC 20A, confirming that every subscriber to the Memorandum has paid the value of shares agreed to be taken by him, AND
 - + files a verification of its registered office address with the RoC within 30 days of incorporation.

COMMENCEMENT OF BUSINESS

- In case of default penalty:
- + Company Rs. 50K
- OID Rs. 1000/- per day subject to maximum Rs. 1
 Lakh.
- Failure in filing and Registrar has reasonable cause to believe that company not carrying on any business – may initiate action for removal of name from Register of Companies u/s 248
 - S. 248 also amended consequently.

S. 12(9) REGISTERED OFFICE

- S. 12(9) introduced.
- In case RoC has reason to believe that company is not carrying any business or operations, he may call for physical verification of registered office
- And if not found complying with s. 12(1):
 - RO should be capable of receiving and acknowledging all communications and notices as may be addressed to it.
- May initiate action for removal of name from Register of Companies u/s 248

S. 53 SHARES AT DISCOUNT

- Fine changed to penalty.
- Imprisonment of OID removed
- Penalty rationalised
 - + Earlier Min. Rs. 1 Lakh Maximum Rs. 5 Lakhs
 - Now penalty equal to the amount raised by the issue of shares at a discount or five lakh rupees, whichever is lower.
- Company will also be liable to refund the money received with interest at 12% per annum from the date of issue of the shares.

S. 64 ALTERATION OF AOA

- Fine changed to penalty
- These powers have been transferred to central government rom NCLT.

S. 77 CHARGES

Earlier charge to be registered within 30 days of creation. RoC may permit reg. within 300 days of creation. If registration is not completed within 300 days, company to seek extension.

× Now:

- If the charge is created before the Ordinance within 300 days If not registered, to be completed within 6 months from the date of Ordinance on paying fee
- If the charge is created after the Ordinance- Within 60 days. If not registered - RoC may grant another 60 days on application on payment of advalorem fee.

S. 86 CHARGES

- If a person wilfully
- + furnishes false or incorrect information, or
- suppresses material information
- which is required to be registered under this provision, he will be liable for fraud under section 447.

S. 87 RECTIFICATION OF CHARGES

- S. 87 substituted CG has power to rectify any omission or misstatement.
- Omission to file creation no longer can be rectified
- Time of intimation of payment or satisfaction can be extended on CG satisfaction
- Omission or misstatement can be recitifed on CG satisfaction
- Just and equitable ground for grant of relief no longer allowed

S. 90 SIGNIFICANT BENEFICIAL OWNERS

- In case declaration is not made or it is not satisfactory, then company to apply within 15 days for restrictions on such shares to NCLT u/s 90(7).
- A person aggrieved by order of such restriction u/s 90(8) may apply for relaxation – now time period applying for relaxation restricted to 1 year from date of order.
- If no application made for relaxation within 1 year shares shall be transferred to IPEF without any restrictions.

S. 90 SIGNIFICANT BENEFICIAL OWNERS

- Failure to declare this interest is punishable with a fine between Rs. 1 Lakh and Rs. 10 Lakh rupees, along with a continuing fine for every day of default of Rs. 1000/-.
- The Ordinance provides that such person may either be fined, or imprisoned for up to one year, or both.

S. 92 ANNUAL RETURN

- ★ If filed within 60 days in MGT 7 normal fee
- Upto 30.6.2018 additional fee till 300 days
- W.e.f. 1.7.2018 additional fee Rs. 100/- pd
- **★ After that penalty (earlier fine w.e.f. 2nd November 2018):**
 - +On Company and Officer in default
 - xminimum 50K plus Rs. 100/- per day on continuous default.
 - ×maximum 500K
 - + Imprisonment on Officer in default upto 6 months omitted

S. 102 STATEMENT FOR SPECIAL BUSINESS

- **×** Fine converted to penalty
- ★ Earlier for default fine which may extend to Rs. 50000/- or 5 times of benefit accruing to promoter, director, KMP.. their relatives ... Whichever is more
- Now penalty of Rs. 50K or 5 times of benefit accruing to promoter, director, KMP.. their relatives .. Whichever is higher

S. 105 PROXIES

- Fine converted to penalty
- **Earlier for default fine which may extend to Rs. 5000/-**
- Now penalty of Rs. 5K

S. 117 FILING OF RESOLUTIONS

- Earlier for default fine:
 - + Company:
 - × Min. Rs. 1 Lakh; Max. Rs. 25 L
 - **+ OID:**
 - Min. Rs. 50K; Max. Rs. 5 L
- Now penalty:
 - + Company:
 - × Min. Rs. 1 Lakh, continuing Rs. 500/- p.d.
 - × Max. Rs. 25 L
 - + OID including liquidator:
 - × Min. Rs. 50K, continuing Rs. 500/- p.d.
 - × Max. Rs. 5 L

S. 121 REPORT ON AGM

- Earlier for default fine:
 - + Company:
 - × Min. Rs. 1 Lakh; Max. Rs. 5 L
 - **+ OID:**
 - × Min. Rs. 25K; Max. Rs. 1 L
- Now penalty:
 - + Company:
 - × Min. Rs. 1 Lakh, continuing Rs. 500/- p.d.
 - × Max. Rs. 5 L
 - + OID:
 - × Min. Rs. 25K, continuing Rs. 500/- p.d.
 - × Max. Rs. 1 L

S. 137 FILING OF FS

- To be filed with ROC in Form AOC -4 within 30 days of AGM
- Upto 30.6.2018 additional fee till 300 days
- W.e.f. 1.7.2018 additional fee Rs. 100/- pd
- Penalty on
 - +Company 1k p. d > 10 L;
 - + MD, etc in charge by Board- if no one all directors
 - ×Imp. upto 6months (Omitted w.e.f. 2.11.18) or
 - ×Penalty 1L (Rs. 100/- per day if continuous default) to 5L or Both

S. 140 AUDITOR RESIGNATION

- Earlier for default fine:
 - Min. Rs. 50K or remuneration of auditor whichever is less
 - + Max. Rs. 5 L
- Now penalty:
 - + Min. Rs. 50K or remuneration of auditor whichever is less; continuing Rs. 500/- p.d.
 - + Max. Rs. 5 L

S. 157 INFORMING DIN TO ROC

- Earlier for default fine:
 - + Company:
 - × Min. Rs. 25K; Max. Rs. 1 L
 - **+ OID:**
 - × Min. Rs. 25K; Max. Rs. 1 L
- Now penalty:
 - + Company:
 - × Min. Rs. 25K, continuing Rs. 100/- p.d.
 - × Max. Rs. 1 L
 - + OID:
 - × Min. Rs. 25K, continuing Rs. 100/- p.d.
 - × Max. Rs. 1 L

S. 159 INFORMING DIN TO ROC

- Contravention of:
 - + S. 152 Appointment of Directors
 - + S. 155 More than 1 DIN
 - + S. 156 Director to intimate DIN
- **×** Earlier for default fine:
 - + Imprisonment upto 6 months
 - + Fine: upto Rs. 50K; Continuous Rs. 500/- p.d.
- Now penalty:
 - + Imprisonment removed
 - + Rest same

S. 164/165 DIRECTOR DISQUALIFICATION

- Under s. 165, a person cannot be a director in more than 20 companies.
- The Ordinance provides that contravening this provision will be a ground for disqualification from directorship.
- S. 165 non- compliance fine was: Min 5K to 25K p.d.
- Now penalty 5k p.d.

S. 191 COMPENSATION TO Pramod Jain DIRECTOR ON LOSS OF PROFIT

- Earlier Fine Mn 25K; Max 1 L
- Now: Penalty Rs. 1 L

S. 197 MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

- Restriction on Independent Director to get Stock Options omitted S. 197(7) omitted
- Earlier:
 - + Fine 1 L to 5 L
- × Now:
 - Any person Penalty 1 L
 - Company Penalty 5 L

S. 203 APPOINTMENT OF KMP

- Earlier for default fine:
 - + Company:
 - × Min. Rs. 1 L; Max. Rs. 5 L
 - + Director and KMP:
 - × Upto 50K; continuing Rs. 1000/- p.d.
- Now penalty:
 - + Company:
 - ×Rs. 5L
 - + Director and KMP:
 - × Min. Rs. 50K, continuing Rs. 1000/- p.d.
 - × Max. Rs. 5 L

S. 441 COMPOUNDING

- RD can compound offences with a penalty of up to Rs. 5 Lakhs.
- The Ordinance increases this ceiling to Rs 25 lakhs.

S. 447 FRAUD

- Imprisonment not less than 6 months to 10 years
- + Fine not be less than amount involved in the fraud which may extend to 3 times.
- If fraud in question involves public interest then the imprisonment shall not be less than 3 years.
- If amount involved in fraud is less than Rs. 10L or 1% of turnover – imprisonment upto 5 years or fine upto Rs. 25 Lacs or with both. No minimum term or amount -(9.2.2018)
- Ordinance Fine limit increased to Rs. 50 Lacs

S. 454 PENALTIES ADJUDICATION

- The Act allows the central government to appoint adjudicating officers to decide penalties under the Act.
- The Ordinance states that these officers, in addition to imposing penalties, may direct the defaulting entity to rectify the default.

S. 454A REPEATED DEFAULT

- **New section introduced**
- If a company, or an officer, or other person commits a default again within three years of the previous case, the entity will be liable to twice the penalty as provided for such default.

DPT-3

- ➤ To be filed annually by 30th June and furnish information as on 31st March of that year duly audited by auditor of the company.
- Was to be filed only by companies accepting deposits
- Later companies accepting deposits from shareholders also covered
- Insertions made to Rule 16 and 16A of the Deposit Rules vide notification dated 22nd January 2019
- Form DPT-3 also amended.

DPT-3

- Explanation to Rule 16 added to clarify that now DPT-3 is to be filed annually for:
 - +deposit or
 - particulars of transaction not considered as deposit or
 - +both

by every company other than Government company.

DPT-3

- Sub-rule (3) added to Rule 16A:
 - + Every company other than Government company shall file a onetime return of
 - +outstanding receipt of money or loan by a company but not considered as deposits, in terms of rule 2(1)(c)
 - +from 1st April, 2014 to the date of publication of this notification (22.1.19),
 - + within 90 days from the date of said publication of this notification (22.1.19)
 - +along with fee.

DPT-3 - SUMMARY

- Every company receiving monies deposits, loans, ICD, advances, etc. to file DPT-3 annually
- 1 time return for all companies who have outstanding monies which are not deposits as per rule 2(1)(c)
- ➤ Point no. 14 of amended DPT-3 Total amounts of outstanding money or loan received by a company but not considered as deposits in terms of rule 2(1)(c) as specified in rule16(A)(3)
- Non- Compliance Fine 5K continuing Rs. 500/- per day

MSME FORM 1

- Notification dated 2nd November 2018
- All companies who get supplies of goods or services from micro and small enterprises and whose payments to them exceed 45 days from the date of acceptance or the date of deemed acceptance of the goods or services as per the provisions of the Act, shall submit a half yearly return to the MCA stating the following:
 - +(a) The amount of payments due; and
 - +(b) The reasons of the delay.

MSME FORM 1

- MCA notified Specified Companies (Furnishing of information about payment to micro and small enterprises suppliers) Order 2019 on 22nd January 2019
- **1** 1 Return with 30 days of notification
- ★ MSME Form 1 to be filed half-yearly by Specified Companies by 31st October / 30th April
- Reason for Delay to be given
- Director / CEO / CS (employed) to certify

MSME FORM 1

- Applicable if goods / services received from micro and small enterprises who have filed memorandum with MSME Authorities.
- **×** Default if payment delayed:
 - + If date agreed upon in writing within that date (can't agree beyond 45 days)
 - + If not agreed in writing within 15 days of date of acceptance
- Interest compound interest with monthly rest from the appointed day or from the date immediately following the date agreed upon, @ 3 times the Bank Rate

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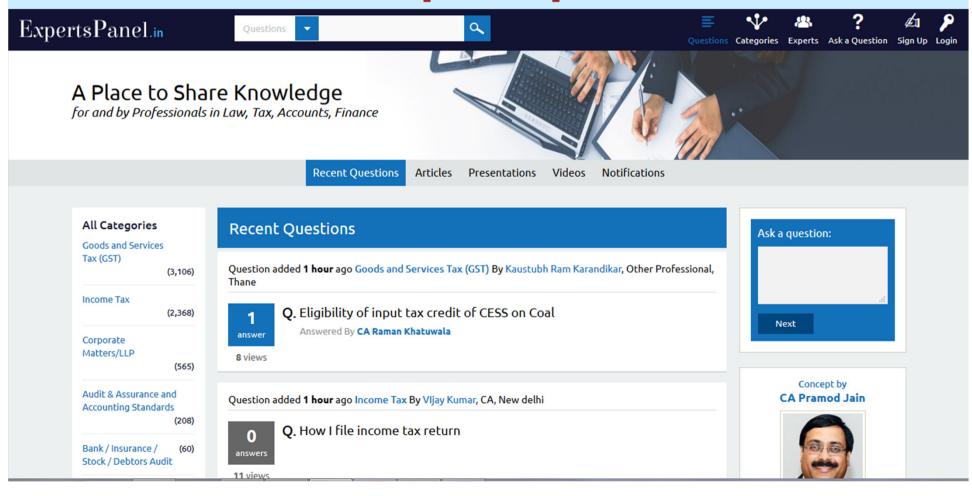
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