DPT- 3 Compliance BUDS Ordinance2019 Companies (Amend.) Ordinance 2019



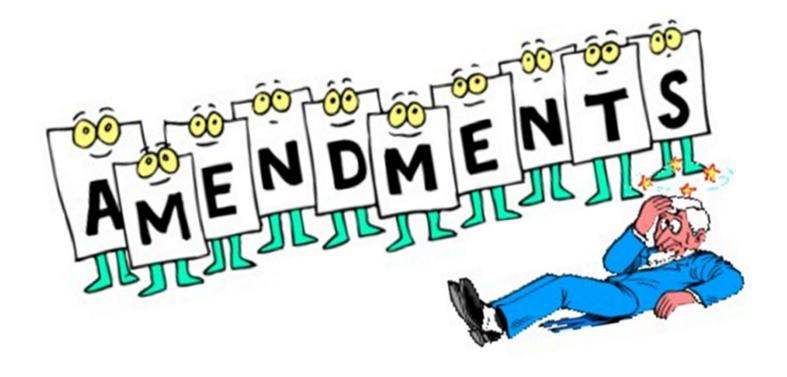
CA. PRAMOD JAIN

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

Shared at

Global Chamber of Professionals, Delhi 7th June 2019

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

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) ... May initiate action for removal of name from Register of Companies u/s 248.
 - × 12(1) RO should be capable of receiving and acknowledging all communications and notices as may be addressed to it.

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

- Sub-section (2) inserted
- 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. 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
 - ×minimum 50K
 - **Rs.** 100/- per day on continuous default.
 - ×maximum 500K
 - + Imprisonment on OID upto 6 mnths omitted

S. 137 FILING OF FS

- 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
 - ×Penalty Min 1 L
 - ×Rs. 100/- per day if continuous default
 - ×Maximum 5 L

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. 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 default Rs. 500/- p.d.
 - + Max. Rs. 5 L

SBO

- In case declaration is not made or it is not satisfactory, then company to apply within 15 days for restrictions on with regards to transfer of interest, suspension of all rights attached to such shares to NCLT u/s 90(7).
- A person aggrieved by order of such restriction u/s 90(8) may apply for relaxation – time period applying for relaxation restricted to 1 yr from date of order. (Ordinance 2019)
- If no application made for relaxation within 1 year shares shall be transferred to IPEF without any restrictions. (Ordinance 2019)

PENALTY - 13.6.2018

- S. 90 Register of beneficial ownership to be maintained by co – file return. Penalty:
 - On person not making declaration
 - Min. 1 L to 10 L continuing 1k p.d. or
 - imprisonment upto 1 yr or both (2.11.2018)
 - On Co. for not maintaining register and filing return Min. 10 L to 50 L – continuing 1k p.d.
 - Willfully False or incorrect information or suppress – s. 447

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. 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 fine 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. 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

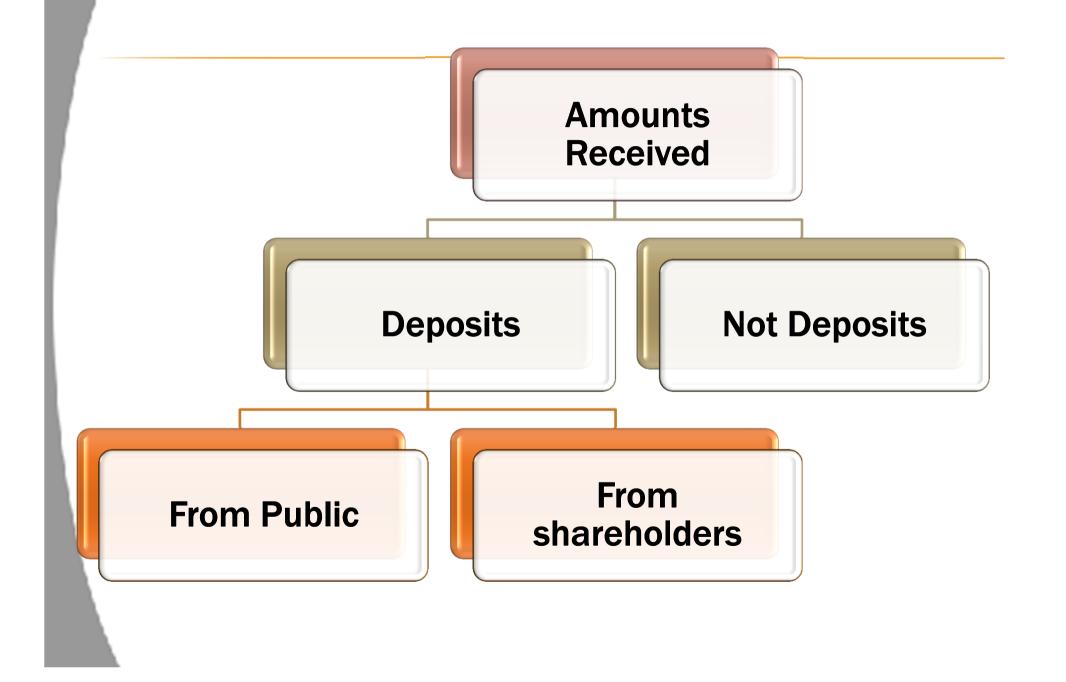
- To be filed annually by 30th June and furnish information as on 31st March of that year duly audited by auditor of the company.
- × Was to be filed only by cos. accepting deposits
- Later companies accepting deposits from shareholders also covered w.e.f. 19th
 September 2017
- Insertions made to Rule 16 and 16A of the Deposit Rules vide notification dated 22nd January 2019
- Form DPT-3 also amended.

DPT-3 - ANNUALLY

- ★ Explanation to Rule 16 added to clarify that DPT-3 is to be filed annually by every company other than Government company for:
 - +Deposit or
 - +Particulars of transaction not considered as deposit or
 - +Both
 - Auditor's Report / Certificate

DPT-3 - ONE TIME

- Sub-rule (3) added to Rule 16A:
 - + Every company other than Government company shall file a 1 time 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 31.3.2019,
 - +within 90 days from 1st April 2019 (29.6.2019)
 - +along with fee.



- Amount received from CG, SG, L Auth., Stat. Auth.
- Amount from Foreign Govt, Bank, etc as per FEMA
- Amount received from Banks, PFIs, CPs
- × ICD
- From director out of his own funds to report in D.R.
 w.e.f. 15.9.15 FS 29.6.16
- From relative of director for Pvt. Co. out of his own funds
 to report in D.R. w.e.f. 15.9.15 FS 29.6.16
- Convertible bond / debenture shares within 5 years 10 from 29.6.16. & Listed unsecured NCD
- Interest free security deposit employee 1 yr salary

- Share appl. money, except not allotted / refunded
- Non-Interest bearing amt received & held in Trust
- Business advances:
 - +Supply of goods / services within 365 days
 - + Against Immovable property if adjusted as per agreement
 - +Security deposit for performance of contract for supply of goods or provision of services
 - Under long term project-supply of capital goods

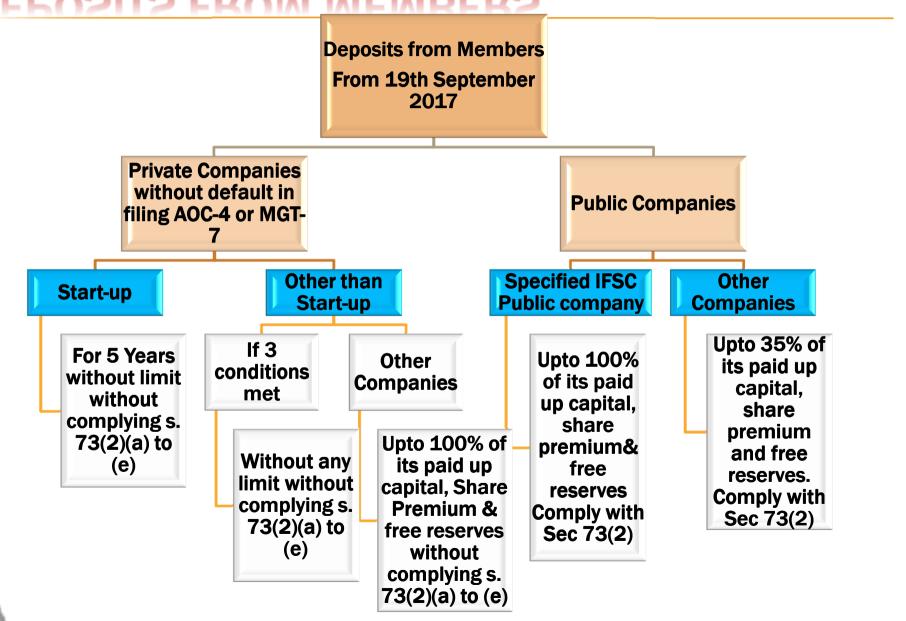
- Advance for providing future services in form of warranty or maintenance contract (written) upto 5 years - 29.6.2016
- Advance received and as allowed by sectoral regulator as per CG or SG – 29.6.2016
- + Advance for subscription towards publication 29.6.2016
- If Co. accepting money does not have necessary permission or approval to deal in goods or properties or services -Deposit
- Subscription to chit under Chit Fund Act 29.6.16

- Rs. 25 Lakh or more by start up company in single tranche by convertible note (in equity or repayable within 5 years) 29.6.16
- Promoters stipulation of any FI or a banks:-
 - + Loan is brought in pursuance of stipulation imposed by lending institutions on promoters to contribute such finance; and
 - + Loan is provided by the promoters themselves and/or by their relatives.
 - + Exemption available only till loans are repaid

- Amount received by the company under any collective investment scheme in compliance with regulations framed by SEBI;(29.6.2016)
- Amount received by a company from Alternate Investment Funds, Domestic Venture Capital Funds, and Mutual Funds registered with the SEBI (29.6.16).
 - + Infrastructure Investment Trusts (11.5.2017)
 - + Real Estate Investment Trusts (22.01.2019)

- Amt. received by Nidhi companies
- Specified IFSC Public company can accept from its members monies not exceeding 100% of aggregate of the paid up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account and such company shall file the details of monies so accepted to the Registrar in Form DPT-3 (w.e.f. 19.9.2017)
 - + However, they have to comply with provisions of Section 73(2) of Companies Act 2013 and Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules 2014

DEPOSITS FROM MEMBERS



DEPOSITS FROM MEMBERS

- In the previous chart in case Private Company is in default in filing AOC-4 or MGT-7, then the limits for start-up and other than start-up companies remains same
- However, they would have to comply with conditions of S. 73(2) on or after 19th September 2017

- Bank CC / OD balances??
 - +Balance as per books Rs. 1800000/-
 - +Balance as per bank statement Rs. 1500000/-
 - +Which amount to be disclosed in DPT-3

×DPT-3 - 18 L

×Auditor Certificate (if required) - mention both

Unsecured Loan from Director??

- + Loan Taken on 1.4.2012 Rs. 1000000/-
- + Loan Taken on 1.4.2015 Rs. 500000/-
- + Loan Repaid on 1.4.2016 Rs. 500000/-
- + Interest as on 31.3.2019 Rs. 100000/-
- Outstanding balance as on 31.3.2019 Rs.
 1100000/-
 - × One Time Rs. 600000/-
 - × Annual Rs. 1100000/-
 - Auditor Certificate (if required) Outstanding amount includes interest provided less TDS

- Unsecured Loan from Director's HUF
- How to disclose in DPT-3?
 - One Time Not allowed
 - × Annual mention in outstanding from director's relatives
 - Auditor Certificate (if required) Outstanding amount from director's relative includes outstanding loan from director's HUF including interest provided less TDS

- Loan received from shareholder on 1.4.2012 Rs. 200000/-
- No further amount received
- What to disclose in one time and annual return
 - × One Time Nil
 - × Annual Nil
 - Auditor Certificate (if required) mention received from shareholders prior to 1.4.2014

DPT-3 - SUMMARY

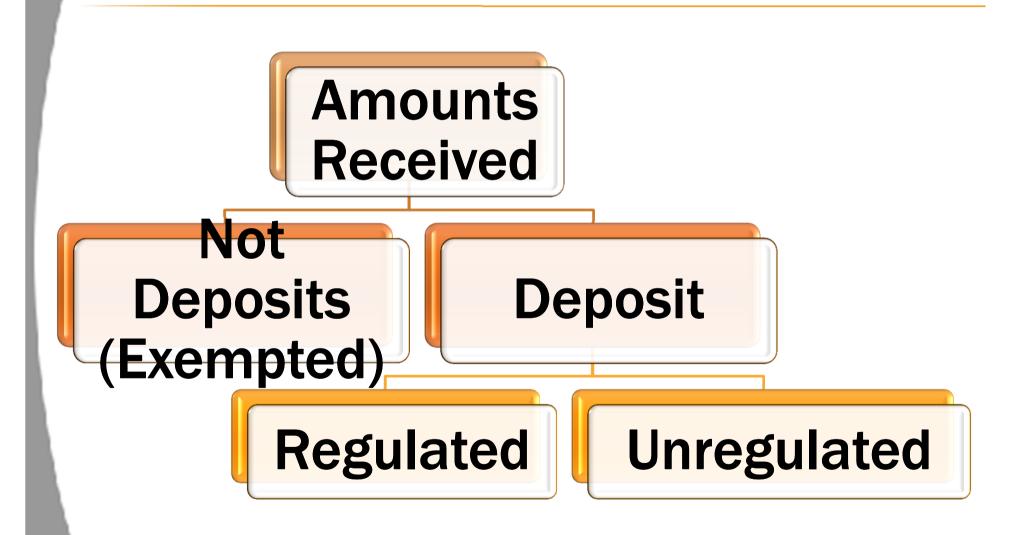
NIL DPT-3 Not required

- Every company receiving monies to file DPT-3:
 - + One time Return by 29th June 2019
 - × Outstanding amounts as on 31.3.2019 which are not deposits
 - But which are received after 1.4.2014
 - **× No Auditor Certificate**
 - + Annually by 30th June every year
 - Outstanding amounts as on 31.3.2019 which are deposits or not deposits.. Irrespective of date of receipt
 - **×** Auditor Certificate
- Non- Comp. Fine-5K-continuing Rs. 500 pd R. 21



BANNING OF UNREGULATED DEPOSIT SCHEME 2019

- **×** Unregulated Deposits Schemes Bill 2019 was passed by Lok Sabha on 13th February 2019.
- Could not be passed by Rajya Sabha
- ***** Hence, ORDINANCE w.e.f 21st February 2019



CHARGING SECTION

- Charging section 3.
- *Unregulated Deposit Schemes shall be banned
- No deposit taker shall, directly or indirectly, promote, operate, issue any advertisement soliciting participation or enrolment in or accept deposits in pursuance of an Unregulated Deposit Scheme

DEFINITIONS

- **×**Section 2 Definitions.
- **×S.** 2(4) Deposits
- ×S. 2(17) 'Unregulated Deposit Schemes' means a Scheme or an arrangement under which deposits are accepted or solicited by any deposit taker by way of business and which is not a Regulated Deposit **Scheme**

REGULATED DEPOSIT SCHEMES

- **1**st Schedule Schemes or arrangements by
 - +SEBI, RBI, IRDA
 - +SG or UT
 - +NHB
 - + PF Regulatory & Development Authority
 - + EPFO
 - + Multi-state co-operative society
 - + MCA
 - **×**Deposit Rules
 - ×Nidhi cos. or Mutual Benefit Societies u/s 406

- "Deposit" means an amount of money received by way of an advance or loan or in any other form, by any deposit taker with a promise to return whether after a specified period or otherwise, either in cash or in kind or in the form of a specified service, with or without any benefit in the form of interest, bonus, profit or in any other form, but does not include amounts received from —
 - + Bank, Co-operative bank
 - + PFI, NBFC, Insurance Companies

- Government or any source guaranteed by government
- Foreign bank, govt.. Etc as per FEMA
- Contributions towards capital by partners of any partnership firm or a LLP
- By an individual by way of loan from his relatives or by any firm by way of loan from the relatives of any of its partners
- As credit by buyer from a seller on sale of any property (whether movable or immovable)
- ARC

- Political Party
- Periodic payment made by members of the selfhelp groups operating within such ceilings as may be prescribed by SG or UTG
- Any other amount collected for such purpose and within such ceilings as may be prescribed by SG
- In course of, or for purpose of, business& bearing a genuine connection to such business including:
 - payment, advance or part payment for supply or hire of goods or provision of services & is repayable in the event goods or services are not sold, hired or otherwise provided

- In course of, or for purpose of, business& bearing a genuine connection to such business including:
 - + advance received in connection with consideration of an immovable property under an agreement or arrangement ...is adjusted ... in terms of agreement
 - + security or dealership deposited for performance of contract for supply of goods or provision of services
 - + advance under long-term projects for supply of capital goods
 - + In case above become refundable, such amounts shall be deemed to be deposits on expiry of 15 days from the date on which they become due for refund

OBJECT OF BUDS 2019

Central legislations such as the Prize **Chits and Money Circulation** Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978 and the Chit Funds Act, 1982 and the legislations enacted by the SG have not been able to completely address the issue of unregulated deposit schemes run by unscrupulous elements

OBJECT OF BUDS 2019

*This regulatory gap was highlighted in the 21st Report of Parliamentary **Related Standing Committee on** Finance (16th Lok Sabha) titled as "Efficacy of Regulation of Collective **Investment Schemes, Chit Funds,** etc.". - and recommended appropriate law

OBJECT OF BUDS 2019

- Presently, there are considerable differences among State laws in protecting intt. of depositors & many unregulated deposit taking schemes operate across State boundaries
- Hence this bill is to ensure a comprehensive ban on unregulated deposit taking activity and for its effective enforcement

OBJECT OF BUDS 2019

The proposed Bill, namely, the Banning of Unregulated Deposit Schemes Bill, 2018, aims to prevent such unregulated deposit schemes or arrangements at their inception and at the same time makes soliciting, inviting or accepting deposits pursuant to an unregulated deposit scheme as a punishable offence.

OBJECT OF BUDS 2019

The Bill seeks to put in place a mechanism by which the depositors can be repaid without delay by attaching the assets of the defaulting establishments

OTHER LAWS

- Three other laws amended
 - +Explanation III added to s. 45-I (bb) of RBI Act
 - +S. 11(4)(e) of SEBI Act substituted
 - +Explanation 4 added to S. 28A of SEBI Act
 - +S. 67(1) of Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act amended

SECTION 4

- No deposit taker while accepting deposits pursuant to regulated deposit scheme shall commit any fraudulent default in:
 - +Repayment or return of deposit on maturity; or
 - +In rendering any specified service promised against such deposit

SECTION 5

× No person by whatever name called shall knowingly make any statement, promise or forecast which is false, deceptive or misleading in material facts or deliberately conceal any material facts, to induce another person to invest in or become member or participant of any URDS

SECTION 6

*A prize chit or money circulation scheme banned under Prize chits & Money Circulation Scheme (Banning) Act, 1978 would be URDS

DFS TWEET

Banning of Unregulated Deposit Ordinance-2019, exempts Individual, Firm, Companies & LLP etc. for taking any loan and deposit for their course of business as per section 2(4) e,f, I and other provisions.

CENTRAL DATABASE

- CG may designate an authority who shall create, maintain & operate online database for information on deposit takers in India (S. 9)
- Every deposit taker which commences or carries on its business on or after 21.2.19 to intimate about its business to such authority in such form and manner and within such time, as may be prescribed (S. 10)
- If authority believe deposits are being accepted / solicited pursuant to URDS statement, information, particulars to be obtained (S. 10)

CENTRAL DATABASE

- Intimation to be given by:
 - +Acceptance or soliciting Deposit as per s. 2(4)
 - + By Companies accepting deposits under Chapter V of Companies Act, 2013
- All information about URDS to be shared with CBI and other designated authority (S. 11)

BUDS&PDIB 2015

- U/s 2(k) of Banning of Unregulated Deposit Schemes and Protection of Depositors' Interests Bill, 2015:
 - + "Unregulated Deposit Scheme means a scheme or arrangement under which deposits are accepted by any Deposit-taking Establishment by way of business and which is not a Regulated Deposit Scheme:
 - + Provided that for the purpose of determining whether or not an activity is carried on by way of business, the following factors shall be considered:
 - x degree of continuity of the activity;
 - × existence of commercial element;
 - × scale of activity; and
 - × proportion which the activity bears to other activities carried on by the Deposit-taking Establishment:

BUDS&PDIB 2015

- Provided further that a Deposit-taking Establishment is not to be regarded as accepting deposits by way of business if it does not hold itself out as accepting deposits on a day to day basis.
- Explanation For the purposes of this proviso, a Deposit-taking Establishment shall be considered to have itself out as accepting deposits on a day to day basis if the Deposit-taking Establishment, by way of any express or implicit invitation, holds itself out as being generally willing to accept such deposits from those persons to whom an invitation soliciting deposits is addressed."

COMPETENT AUTHORITY

- Competent Authority would be one or more government officers, not below the rank of Secretary to the SG or CG.
- Police officers receiving information about offences committed under the Ordinance will report it to the Competent Authority.
- Police officers (not below the rank of an officerin-charge of a police station) may enter, search and seize any property believed to be connected with an offence under the Bill, with or without a warrant.

CA. Pramod Jain COMPETENT AUTHORITY

- The Competent Authority may:
 - + Provisionally attach the property of the deposit taker, as well as all deposits received,
 - +Summon and examine any person it considers necessary for the purpose of obtaining evidence,
 - +Order the production of records and evidence.
- The Competent Authority will have powers similar to those vested in a civil court.

DEPOSITORS

- Other than SRFAESI Act, 2002 and IBC, 2016 amount due to depositors to be paid in priority over all debts and all revenues, taxes, cesses and other rates payable to government or local authority (S. 12)
- Competent authority attachment to extent of depositors due would have precedent attachment by any other authority (S. 13)
- Attachment of property of malafide transferee if transferred otherwise in good faith and not foe commensurate consideration (S. 16)

OFFENCES

URDS

- +Soliciting deposits under URDS
- +Accepting deposits under URDS
- +Fraudulently defaulting in repayment of deposits accepted under URDS
- +Failure to render service promised against URDS
- +Wrongful inducements in relation to Unregulated Deposit Schemes

OFFENCES

RDS

- + Fraudulently defaulting in repayment or return of deposit on maturity of regulated deposits.
- + Failure to render service promised against regulated deposits
- Failure to file intimation by deposit taker about its business, or to furnish statements, information or particulars to the competent authority

PUNISHMENT

- Solicits deposits in contravention of S. 3
 - + Imprisonment
 - × Minimum 1 yrs
 - × Maximum 5 years
 - + AND Fine
 - × Minimum Rs. 2 Lakhs
 - × Maximum Rs. 10 Lakhs
- Accepts deposits in contravention of S. 3
 - + Imprisonment
 - × Minimum 2 yrs
 - × Maximum 7 years
 - + AND Fine
 - × Minimum Rs. 3 Lakhs
 - × Maximum Rs. 10 Lakhs

PUNISHMENT

- Accepts deposits in contravention of S. 3 and fraudently defaults in repayment or rendering promised service
 - + Imprisonment
 - × Minimum 3 yrs
 - × Maximum 10 years
 - + AND Fine
 - × Minimum Rs. 5 Lakhs
 - × Maximum 2 times the aggregate of amount of funds collected in URDS
 - + Where terms of deposit scheme are entirely impracticable or unviable would show intention of fraud

PUNISHMENT

Contravention of S. 4

- + Imprisonment
 - × Maximum 7 years
- + OR Fine
 - × Minimum Rs. 5 Lakhs
 - Maximum Rs. 25 Crs or 3 times of the profit made out of fraudlent default whichever is higher

Contravention of S. 5

- + Imprisonment
 - × Minimum 1 Year
 - × Maximum 5 years
- + AND Fine
 - × Maximum Rs. 10 Lakhs
- Failure to give information u/s 10 fine upto Rs. 5 L

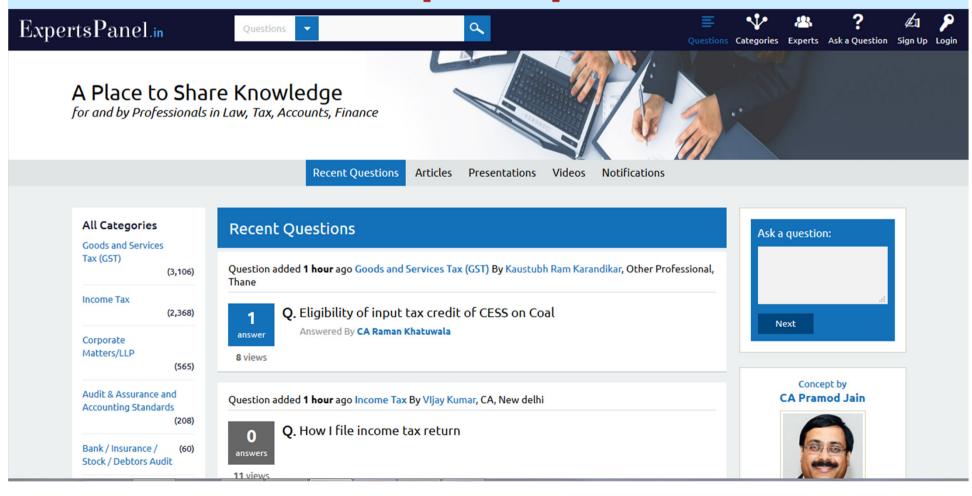
FAQS

ICAI FAQs on BUDS 2019

http://lunawat.com/Uploaded_Files/Attachments/F_4300.pdf

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