

Karnataka State Chartered Accountants Association (KSCAA) Organizes



Web-Based Panel Discussion On

Impact in Corporate Law, Direct and Indirect tax Law Due to Lockdown

Panel of Speakers:

CA. Gururaj Acharya

CA. Naveen Khariwal

CA. Jatin Christopher

Anchor & Moderator:

CA. Pramod Srihari - Joint Secretary, KSCAA

On Friday, 24th Apr 2020 I Time: 4.00 PM to 6.00 PM

CA. Chandrashekara Shetty

President

CA.Chandan Kumar Hegde

Secretary

For Registration Please Visit: www.kscaa.com

Karnataka State Chartered Accountants Association (KSCAA)





Web based Panel discussion on

Issues in Corporate Law due to Lockdown

24th April 2020

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I. Queries: Companies Fresh Start Scheme 2020?

- 1. Can a company to whom **notice u/s 248(1)** of CA act 2013 apply under this scheme
- 2. How to calculate the fee under CFSS-2020? If we try to calculate the fee with CIN number, it shows normal fee + additional fee also.
- 3. Whether this apply regularization of Directorship
- 4. Can This Be Used For Filing Belated Charge Forms Also?
- 5. Is this Scheme applicable only to companies who are still live on the MCA system?
- 6. Please clarify till what date this is applicable?
- 7. Can a Company which is registered in 2019 and has **not filed any forms till now**, make use of this Scheme? If so, what are the implications?

STRIKE OFF (S. 248)

Suo moto by Company (STK-2) or by ROC (STK1-5-7)

Grounds for Strike Off:

- (a) Failed to commence its business within 1 yr of DOI.
- (b) Not carrying on any business / operation for 2 immediately preceding FYs.
- (c) Subscribers to MoA not paid subscription amount within 180 days & Form INC 20A (Declaration) not filed.
- (d) Co. not carrying on any business or operations, as revealed after physical verification carried out u/s 12(9).

I. Suggestions: Companies Fresh Start Scheme 2020

- i. Even normal fee should be reduced.
- Last date needs to be revised to March 2021
- iii. Director's in default unable to regularize disqualification in Companies that are struck off. These directors have to wait till disqualification runs out.
- iv. Even companies struck off by MCA forcibly should be included. All DIN should be made active.
- v. Why scheme not extended to Satisfaction of Charges? Many Companies have missed filing this form within time allowed due to lack of knowledge. At present there is a lengthy procedure to cure this defect. Can representation be sent to MCA on this.

II. Concerns: LLP Settlement Scheme 2020?

1. In case a concern has **not got the audit from past 4 years** and has not filed returns. In such case what is the remedy available?

II. Suggestions: LLP Settlement Scheme 2020?

- No fee should be charged who are opting for settlement.
- ii. Last date needs to be revised to March 2021
- iii. Good opportunity since the fine was on per day basis.

III. Concerns: Annual returns & MCA filings for FY 2019-20?

- 1. Company has delayed collection of paid up capital from the share holders and also as a result has delayed filing of form 20A, what are the consequences?
- 2. Filing of INC 20 A (commencement of business) to filed within 180 days has been further extended for 180 days. Is it applicable to all companies whether incorporated in 2019,2020.
- 3. For **companies incorporated in January to March 2020** when they need to file MGT 7 & AOC 4?
- 4. Whether **ADT 1** is to be filed mandatorily for the **first auditor?**

III. Suggestions: Annual returns & MCA filings for FY 2019-20

- i. A little work is still left, and we can't go to our offices. I hope MCA will extend time to file the forms without penalizing with big penalties.
- ii. The last date of filing the returns should be extended upto 31-3-2021.
- iii. As the MSME Act is not amended, the delay due to carona needs to be captured as default in **MSME forms** this year for both half years and the audit report would have large number of cases to report.
- iv. Forms should be simplified for small companies. Same form should not be applicable for 100 crore capital and 1 lakh share capital.

IV. Doubts: COVID-19 & CSR?

- 1. CSR spending after 31st March 2020 eligible for FY 2019-20?
- 2. Whether contributions made to **CM & PM Relief funds** are considered as CSR activities?
- 3. Where **funds are available with company but not spent** and deferred, any **impact on audit**?
- 4. Can **donations made to Goshalas** be treated as CSR activity by a limited company?

a. Second proviso to S. 135 (5)

If co fails to spend 2% - Board shall, in its report, specify reasons for not spending (& unless unspent amount relates to any ongoing project, transfer such unspent amount to <u>Fund specified in Sch VII</u>, within 6 M of end of FY.)

b. <u>S.135(6)</u>

Any amt remaining unspent <u>pursuant to any ongoing project</u> as per Co's CSR policy, transfer to <u>"Unspent CSR a/c"</u> opened with Sch. Bank within 30 days from end of FY, and spend within 3 FYs from date of such transfer, else transfer it to a Fund specified in Sch VII, within 30 days from date of completion of 3rd FY.

C. Penalty Provision S.135(7)

For contravention of above provisions,

- Co shall be punishable with fine of Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 25 lakhs and
- every OID shall be punishable with imprisonment for term extending to 3 yrs or with fine of Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 5 lakhs, or with both.

CSR (S. 135)

THE COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2020 - AS INTRODUCED IN LOK SABHA

- Companies which have CSR spending obligation up to Rs. 50 Lacs shall not be required to constitute the CSR Committee - Functions of such Committee shall be discharged by BoD.
- Allow eligible companies U/s.135 to set off any amount spent in excess of their CSR spending obligation in a particular FY towards such obligation in for such number of succeeding FY and in such manner, as may be prescribed.

C. Penalty Provision S.135(7)

For contravention of S.135(5)/(6)

- Co shall be punishable with Penalty of 200% of amount not so transferred or Rs. 1 Cr. WIL and
- Every OID shall be punishable with 10% of amount not so transferred or Rs. 2 Lacs WIL

IV. Suggestions: CSR

- i. Contribution routed through social and charitable institutions should qualify under CSR.
- ii. Contribution to CM & PM relief fund should be counted as CSR spending

V. Pain points: Board Meetings & General Meetings due to COVID- 19?

- 1. Whether Meetings can be conducted during lock-in period, keeping social distancing intact
 - Can Board meetings of private companies be held in lock down period ie., from last week of Mar,20 till date?
- 2. All board Meetings & general meetings to be conducted via video conferencing due to covid.

 How should drafts for resolutions & notice for resolutions circulated for these meetings.
- 3. How to conduct **board meetings of co operative bank** during lockdown
- 4. Board meetings through VC is permitted for acceptance of financials. In case of pvt ltd cos with only 2 individual shareholders (one of whom is residing outside India), accounts may be approved in this month, but the AGM would be conducted later.
 - Would a gap of 3-4 months between the board meeting & AGM be a concern? Assuming international flights would not resume till June 2020.
- 5. What are revised due dates of Q4 BOD and AGM due to COVID 19

V. Suggestions: Board Meetings & General Meetings due to COVID- 19

- i. Extend Due date for AGM so that more time is available for AOC 4 & MGT 7
 - Needs extension of time, for conducting AGMs
 - There should be a general revision of dates by 3 to 6 months necessarily.
- ii. Statutory audits must be done on time. Statutory audits to be declared by

 Govt as essential services and suitable relaxation to be given for Auditors.
- iii. Validity of online meetings to be examined.
 - All online Board meetings/AGMs to be legally allowed.
 - All online correspondences including services of meeting notices etc., are to permitted legally.

VI. Any other concerns - not specifically covered above?

- 1. Due to sudden lock down some items dispatched did not reach customer, hence **revenue recognition is questionable**. Such sales would have been recognized as sales in normal times.
- 2. We have incorporated a company on 31/03/2020. However due to this Carona impact, we are unable to get the stamp paper to make rental agreement and also not able to open bank account. Accordingly not able to file the necessary form intime. Any lenience by MCA on this?
- 3. How to conduct **stock audit concurrent audit of bank and statutory audit** from home without visiting the branches and how to coordinate with staff and to provide training to staff
- 4. What precaution we need to take now regarding going concern of companies due to COVID-19
- 5. In light of this COVID-19, many companies will come for **windup**. Little light on this topic Strike off vs court liquidation, best method for small companies, procedures, etc will help us.
- 6. Should we make any comments in audit report just like we did during demonetization year?

SUMMARY PROCEDURE FOR LIQUIDATION

S. 361 of CA, 2013 read with Part V of the Co's (Winding up) Rules, 2020

Applicability - Based on latest ABS	Less Than (Rs.)
Assets (book value)	1 Crore
O/s Deposits	25 Lakhs
O/s Loans including secured loan	50 Lakhs
Turnover	50 Crores
Paid-up capital	1 Crores

COVID 19 challenges – Implication on AUDIT REPORT

- 1. Report **new KAM** in response to additional audit work as a result of outbreak.
- 2. Addition of "Material uncertainty in relation to going concern" para, if relevant.
- 3. "EOM" paragraph relating to significant uncertainty arising from the outbreak
- 4. Qualification or adverse opinion in respect of inadequate disclosures in FS.
- 5. IFC wrt FS Reporting Additional Risks areas

Is the following statement true -

Major impact of Covid is felt in April 2020. FY 19-20 should not have Covid disclosures.

VI. Any other Suggestions

- i. Deadline for submission of Audit Reports of co.op., societies, needs extension.
- ii. Govt. Should not levy any penalty for late filing of any type of return.
- iii. Misuse (of relief from wrongful termination) by threatening complaint to labour department not taken into consideration in advisory not to cut pay during lock down. MSME affected due to nil sales but costs remain unchanged.
- iv. Extension of timelines for various filing deadlines to be represented by KSCAA
- v. There will be major bank loan defaults by corporates. Auditors should not be dragged into such defaults due to lockdown loss.
- vi. Major impact of Covid is felt in April 2020. FY 19-20 should not have Covid disclosures.

Thank You

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