# The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

(Set up by an Act of Parliament)



**(i** 

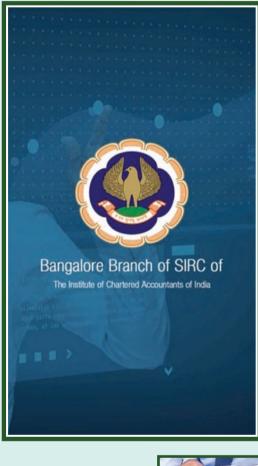
ANNOUNCEMENT

NEWS LETTER

Volume 05 | Issue 09 | April, 2017 | Pages : 29

For Private Circulation only

# Bangalore Branch of SIRC of ICAI has launched their Mobile App on 25th March 2017



One Day Seminar on ICDS on 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2017

- One Day Seminar on GST
   Sector wise impact Analysis on 29<sup>th</sup> April 2017
- Clause by Clause Discussion on GST on 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May 2017





Concurrent Audit Course from April 22<sup>nd</sup>- 23<sup>rd</sup>, 29<sup>th</sup>-30<sup>th</sup>, May 6<sup>th</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> 2017 (6 Days week end class at RCR sub-branch office)



Bangalore Branch of SIRC of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

KNOW YOUR CPE

MANAGEMENT

COMMITTEE

4

SEMINAR

ŤŤ

EVENTS REGISTRATION

SEMINAR VIDEO

CONTACT US





# Chairman's Communique . . .



#### "Start where you are. Use what you have. Do what you can" – Arthur Ashe

#### Dear Professional Colleagues,

The Fiscal year beginning on 1st April has great significance for the entire nation, especially f or C h artered Accountants. Let me take this opportunity to wish all our esteemed members a very happy

Financial year 2017-18; This fiscal year has many game changing events lined up as the days unfold paving way to an ocean of opportunities for our professional members. Moving towards the second month of our tenure, the new team is working cohesively to ensure that the branch meets the needs of its members and students. Bangalore Branch, being one of the most vibrant branches of SIRC, is endeavouring to scale up to meet the growing needs of the profession.

I'm aware that most of the members are already into **Bank Audit** assignments and I wish them all the best and good luck in discharging the onerous responsibility placed on them by the various stakeholders.

At this point of time, it is indeed gratifying to share with you the programmes that were held during the eventful month of March - 2017

#### Programmes held in March 2017.

Apart from the regular study circle meeting and 'Manthana' - professional updates, the following remarkable programmes were conducted.

#### A SEMINAR FOR WOMEN CAs

As you are aware 8<sup>th</sup> March of every year is celebrated as International Women's Day to appreciate the women for their economic, political and social achievements. To commemorate this significant day, A Seminar For Women Chartered Accountants was organised by Women empowerment committee, a sub group of committee for capacity building of members in practice and was hosted by Bangalore Branch of SIRC of ICAI on 11<sup>th</sup> March 2017.

**Ms. Shobha Karandlaje**, Former Minister for Rural Development and Panchayat, Karnataka and Member of Parliament was the Chief Guest for the event. **CA. Shalini Pillai**, Partner and Head, People Performance and Culture from a renowned MNC was Guest of Honour. Their deliberations and address were very well received by the delegates. Around 220 Women CAs participated in the seminar and it was a remarkable event in the month of March. Other renowned speakers **CA Sripriya Kumar**, **Dr. Sugami**, **Mrs. Sowmya Suman** with their effective presentation made the programme even more lively. **Mrs. Sneha Shergill** (Mrs. India 2016) conducted a session on "Image Branding" which made the programme truly colourful. The event witnessed positive feedback from the participants.

#### **BANK BRANCH AUDIT SEMINAR**

The seminar on Bank Branch Audit conducted on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2017, was a grand success with participation of around 350 members and enlightening deliberations. On behalf of Bangalore Branch, I place on record my sincere thanks to Sri. N. **Krishnamachari**, the **Managing Director of State Bank** of **Mysore** the Chief guest of the seminar and the renowned speakers for the day **CA. P.R. Suresh**, **Mr. Adikesavan**, CGM, SBI - Hyderabad and **CA. Venugopal G** for their effective presentation and deliberation making the event lively and interactive and they also made participants walk through the various nuances involved in Bank Branch Audit enabling the delegates to confidently complete the Audit smoothly within the stipulated time .

#### OTHER PROGRAMMES

- Updates on Karnataka State Budget 2017 and an impact study under GST Law by our renowned Resource person CA. Sanjay M Dhariwal was also well received by the participants.
- Manthana Professional updates: An interactive session with CA. Annapurna D Kabra and Sri K.S. Basavaraj, Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes. E-Audit was conducted at the branch premises on

10<sup>th</sup> March which gave participants practical insight in GST updates. **We**, **Bangalore Branch appreciate the initiative of CA. Madhukar** . **N. Hiregange, Chairman, IDTC of ICAI and his team members for their ardent effort to conduct diverse programmes on GST at all the branches across India.** 

- Bangalore Branch is very pro-active in conducting Programmes on Professional interest not only for Members, but also for Non- Members. As a Corporate Social Responsibility, we conducted three day Training Programme on "Tax Management" for the Accounts Officers of KPCL, on 21<sup>st</sup>, 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> March.
- We also conducted one day conference on "Ind-AS" with BCIC on 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2017 which was well attended by participants, other than CAs. Entities migrated to Ind-AS, gained knowledge to chart responses in their Organisations.

#### Campus Placement :

The placement program for newly qualified CAs was held at Bangalore from 22nd March to 28th March. This time around 28 companies participated in campus placement drive. The program had more than **500** candidates enrolled from all over India having opted Bangalore as their placement centre. Out of which **243** candidates were offered jobs with pay packages ranging from <u>rupees 5 Lakhs to 31 Lakhs</u>. **243** candidates walking away with job offers is the record figure for Bangalore campus placement programme as it is the first time that we have crossed 200 mark.

#### App Launch:

As we are all in Technology era, Bangalore Branch took an initiative to design App which was launched on 25<sup>th</sup> March, enabling the members and students to know more about the activities of the branch and to enrol online and to remain connected to the institute with mobile technology.

#### Programs for the Month of April - May 2017.

I am delighted to share with you that Bangalore branch of ICAI will be conducting its **First ever program on GST** – i.e. Clause by clause discussion on GST which has been designed wherein subject experts shall lead a discussion on the subject in great detail, on 25<sup>th</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> May 2017.

Apart from regular study circle and continuous GST programmes and Manthana - Professional updates, on Saturday 22<sup>nd</sup> April a seminar on ICDS is being organised at the Branch. Details are given elsewhere in this newsletter.

As we have already stepped into the month of April and it is the time to renew our membership, I would request all members to make Payment towards their Membership fee for the financial year through online mode.

ICAI regularly conducts Elocution and Quiz Contest for the benefit of CA students; but this year it has been coined differently as "**National Talent Hunt**" which is newer version of elocution contest wherein the final live event would witness media coverage, with panel of jury members deciding the winner. Hence, I would request members to encourage their articled students well in advance to prepare and participate.

Our Members of the Faculty of **CPT Coaching classes**, enabled the students to perform well and secure **excellent results**, which was declared in the month of December 2016.

 First batch of weekends GMCS Course will be held in Bangalore Branch from May 17<sup>th</sup> to July 17, enabling the employed newly qualified students to apply for Membership as well as for those who are not able to avail 15 days leave from their firm, where they are undergoing the articled Training.

Members are requested to participate in all the programmes and let us be abreast with the changes happening in our areas of services to maintain the quality of our prestigious profession.

Finally, as it's the beginning of the new financial year, let us start this new financial year with greater vigour and commitment.

#### "Believe you can and you're halfway there"

- Theodore Roosevelt

All the best!

CA. Geetha AB Chairperson - Bangalore Branch of ICAI

# It takes an expert to give **expert advice**.

Partner with HDFC and advice your clients on how they can fulfill their business and personal needs.



When it comes to fulfilling their most important needs, help your clients make the best possible choice. HDFC has a customer base of over 5.1 million happy Indians. And now, we would like you to partner and grow with us to take this dream further. We have **Loan Against Property** for business and personal needs and **Home Loans**, to help your clients fnd their dream home. So the next time your client needs a loan, let him know about HDFC and we will be glad to help them. For further details, contact:

CUSTOMER CARE	Phone No. E-mail	: 080 4118 3299 : info.bangalore@hdfc.com
RAMESH M	Phone	: 080 4118 3135
HEAD - LOAN AGAINST PROPERTY	Email	: mramesh@hdfc.com
(KARNATAKA & GOA)	Mobile	: +91 9845569511



# Seminar for Women Chartered Accountants



- 1. Inauguration
- Chief Guest Ms. Shobha Karandlaje Former Minister for Rural Development & Panchyat Raj, Govt. of Karnataka 2.
- 3. CA. Geetha A B, Chairperson Bangalore Branch of SIRC of ICAI
- 4. Guest of Honor CA. Shalini Pillay Partner & Head - People Performance & Culture MNC
- 5. CA Sripriya, CCM, ICAI
- Dr. Sugami Ramesh
   Mrs. Sneha Shegill

- 8. Ms. Sowmya Suman
- 9. Felicitation to Ms. Shobha Karandlaje
- 10. Felicitation to CA. Shalini Pillay
- 11. Felicitation to CA Annapurna Kabra

April 2017 | 4

	Inc	le)	X	
Calendar of Events - April 2017 – May 2017	5	•	Important dates to remember during the month of April 2017	1
Seminar on Income Computation and Disclosure Standards - ICDS	7	•	Minimum alternate tax on IND AS financial statements	1
Seminar on Sector-wise Impact of GST	8	•	Demystifying secondary adjustments	1
3 Day Clause by Clause Discussion on - GST	9	•	Company law - updates	
Certificate Course on Concurrent Audit of Banks	10		– Dec' 16, Jan' 17 & Feb' 17	1

# CALENDAR OF EVENTS - APRIL 2017 – MAY 2017

DATE AND DAY	TOPIC / SPEAKER	VENUE/TIME	CPE CREDIT
04.04.2017 Tuesday	Effective Office Management using Technology <b>CA. Sanjib Sanghi</b> , <i>Kolkatha</i>	Branch Premises 6.00 pm to 8.00 pm	2 hrs
05.04.2017 Wednesday	An insight into General Anti Avoidance Rules (GAAR) <b>CA. Sandeep Jhunjhunwala</b>	Branch Premises 6.00 pm to 8.00 pm	2 hrs
12.04.2017 Wednesday	Critical Issues and Latest Updates-Taxation of E-Commerce CA. Sachinkumar B P	Branch Premises 6.00 pm to 8.00 pm	2 hrs
15.04.2017 Saturday	SPECIAL PROGRAMME Issues in 269 ST & 271 DA and changes in ITR CA. Naveen Khariwal G & CA. Nitin Kumar P	Branch Premises 5.00 pm to 8.00 pm	3 hrs
19.04.2017 Wednesday	STUDY CIRCLE MEET Valuation of Business <b>Mr. Srikanth Narasimhan</b>	Branch Premises 6.00 pm to 8.00 pm	ž 2 hrs
21.04.2017 Friday	Project Reporting and Financing <b>Sri Venkatesh N</b> , Deputy General Manager, Business Development and Credit Research KSFC, Bangalore.	Branch Premises 6.00 pm to 8.00 pm	2 hrs
22.04.2017 Saturday	One day seminar on ICDS Co-ordinator: CA. K. Gururaj Acharya Delegate fee Rs.600/- For details refer page no. 7	Branch Premises 10.00 am to 5.30 pm	<b>6</b> hrs
26.04.2017 Wednesday	STUDY CIRCLE MEET FEMA Compliance and International Trade concepts <b>CA. Vinuth Hegde</b>	Branch Premises 6.00 pm to 8.00 pm	2 hrs

Please Download Mobile App from Google play Store



	CALENDAR OF EVENTS - APRIL 2017 -	- MAY 2017	
DATE AND DAY	TOPIC / SPEAKER	VENUE/TIME	CPE CREDIT
29.04.2017 Saturday	One day seminar on GST- sectorwise impact analysis <b>CA. Babu . K . Thevar</b> , <i>Co-ordinator</i> Delegate fee <b>Rs.750/-</b> For details refer page no. 8	Branch Premises 9.30 am to 5.30 pm	<b>6</b> hrs
03.05.2017 Wednesday	STUDY CIRCLE MEET FCRA, Registration, Application procedure, Precautions and Issue of Electronic Bank Realisation Certificate <b>CA. Vivek Mallya</b>	Branch Premises 6.00 pm to 8.00 pm	2 hrs
10.05.2017 Wednesday	STUDY CIRCLE MEET Routine Compliance – Companies Act <b>CA. Ravi Prasad</b>	Branch Premises 6.00 pm to 8.00 pm	2 hrs
12.05.2017 Friday	Display of GSTN process (Returns & other procedural complance) Sri. K.S. Basavaraj, Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes E-Audit CA. Annapurna D Kabra, Co-Ordinator Delegate Fee Rs.100/-	Branch Premises 5.00 pm to 8.00 pm	3 hrs
17.05.2017 Wednesday	Transfer Pricing - Latest Trends <b>CA. Narendra J Jain</b>	Branch Premises 6.00 pm to 8.00 pm	
24.05.2017 Wednesday	Financial Literacy: emerging trends in Equity Debt and Derivaties <b>CA. Shubha Ganesh</b>	Branch Premises 6.00 pm to 8.00 pm	2 hrs
25.05.2017 (Thursday) to 27.05.2017 (Saturday)	Clause by Clause discussion on GST Delegate Fee <b>Rs.2500/-</b> For details refer page no. 9	Devraj Urs Auditorium (opposite to Bangalore Branch, Vasanthanagar). 10.00 am to 5.30 pm	**************************************
31.05.2017 Wednesday	Practical approach - form 15 CA and form 15 CB CA. Raghavendra Patre and CA. Prakash Hegde	Branch Premises 6.00 pm to 8.00 pm	2 hrs

# Seminar on Income Computation and Disclosure Standards - ICDS

#### Organised by Bangalore Branch of SIRC of

#### The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

On Saturday, 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2017



Venue: Bangalore Branch Premises, Bangalore

#### Time: 10.00am to 5.30pm

Session	Торіся	Hours	Resource persons (*)
1.	Introduction and overview of ICDSICDS - I: Accounting PoliciesICDS -II: Valuation of Inventories	1 .30	CA K. Gururaj Acharya
2.	ICDS - VII: Government GrantsICDS - IX: Borrowing CostsICDS - X: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets	1 .30	CA D S Vivek
3.	ICDS - V:Tangible Fixed AssetsICDS - VI:Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange RatesICDS - VIII:Securities	1. 30	CA Rohit Jain
4.	ICDS - III : Construction Contracts ICDS - IV : Revenue Recognition ICDS-Overall Impression & Concluding Remarks	1. 30	CA Manohar Gupta

(\*) The seminar would be on panel discussion mode moderated by **CA K. Gururaj Acharya** with the resource persons focusing on the topics shown against their names.

Interested members attending the seminar may send in their queries in advance to the branch which could be dealt with by the panelists in a well prepared manner.

#### **Online Registration open**

DELEGATE FEES FOR MEMBERS: Rs.600/-(NON-MEMBERS: Rs.1725/- (INCLUSIVE OF SERVICE TAX)

Mode of Payment: Cash or Cheque/DD in favour of "Bangalore Branch of SIRC of ICAI", payable at Bangalore

For Registration, Please contact:

Ms. Geetanjali D., Tel: 080 - 3056 3513 / 3500 Email : blrregistrations@icai.org | Website : www.bangaloreicai.org

Please Download Mobile App from Google play Store



# Seminar on Sector-wise Impact of GST

# Organised by **Bangalore Branch of SIRC of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India**

#### On Saturday, 29th April 2017

Venue: S. Narayanan Auditorium, ICAI Bhawan, Bangalore Branch

#### Time: 09.45am to 5.30pm



Timings	Торіся	Speakers
09.45am to 10.00am	Inaugural Session	CA. Madhur Harlalka,
10.30am to 11.30am	Impact of GST on Service Sector	Bangalore
11.30am to 11.45am	Tea Break	
11.45am to 01.15pm	Impact of GST on Manufacturing and Trading Sectors	<b>CA. Rajendra Kumar P</b> , Past Chairman, SIRC of ICAI, Chennai
01.15pm to 02.15pm	Lunch Break	
02.15pm to 03.45pm	Impact of GST on Information Technology Sector	<b>CA. Jatin Christopher</b> , Bangalore
03.45pm to 04.00pm	Tea Break	
04.00pm to 05.30pm	Impact of GST on Real Estate Sector	<b>CA .Venkataramani .S.</b> , Bangalore (confirmation awaited)

**CA Geetha A.B.** Chairperson Bangalore Branch of SIRC of ICAI **CA. Bhat Shivaram Shankar** Secretary Bangalore Branch of SIRC of ICAI **CA. Babu K. Thevar** Chairman, Committee of IDT, SIRC of ICAI & Co-ordinator

## **Online Registration open**

DELEGATE FEES FOR MEMBERS: Rs.750/-NON-MEMBERS: Rs.2300/- (INCLUSIVE OF SERVICE TAX)

Mode of Payment: Cash or Cheque/DD in favour of "Bangalore Branch of SIRC of ICAI", payable at Bangalore

For Registration, Please contact:

Ms. Geetanjali D., Tel: 080 - 3056 3513 / 3500

Email : blrregistrations@icai.org | Website : www.bangaloreicai.org

# **3 Day Clause by Clause Discussion on - GST**

Organised by Indirect Taxes Committee, ICAI

Hosted by **Bangalore Branch of SIRC of** 

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India



25<sup>th</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup> May 2017

Venue: Devraj Urs Auditorium, opposite to Bangalore Branch, Vasanthnagar, Bangalore

Time : 10.00am to 5.30pm

Day	1 : Thursday 25th May 2017 Tim	e: 10.00am to 6.00pm
	Inauguration: 30 Minutes	
Technical Session -1	CGST - Definition, Levy and exemptions	CA. Venkatramani .S.
3 hours		and team
	Lunch break	
Technical Session -2	Time, place, value of supply and Job work	CA. Deepak Kumar Jain
3 hours		and team
Day	2: Friday    26th May 2017    Tir	me: 10.00am to 5.30pm
Technical Session - 3	ITC with Rules , Registration and migration	CA. V. Raghuraman
3 hours		and team
Technical Session – 4	Transitional Provisions for input including rule	s CA. T. R. Rajesh Kumar
3 hours		and team
Day 3	3:Saturday   27th May 2017    Tin	ne: 10.00am to 5.30pm
Technical Session - 5	Inter- state transaction, place of supply of service	vice CA. Jatin Christopher
3 hours	and import of services	and team
Technical Session – 6	Transitional Provisions for others including ru	les Mr. K S Naveen Kumar, Advocate
3 hours		and team
CA Geetha A.B.	CA. Bhat Shivaram Shankar CA. Ma	dhukar N Hiregange CA. Sharad Singhal

CA. Briat Shivaran SharkarCA. Madhukar N HiregangeCA. Sharad ShigharChairpersonSecretaryChairmanSecretaryBangalore Branch of SIRC of ICAIBangalore Branch of SIRC of ICAIIDT Committee, ICAIIDT Committee, ICAI

NOTE : Parking facility is limited in Devaraj Urs Bhavan, please co-operate

#### **Online Registration open**

DELEGATE FEES FOR MEMBERS: Rs.2500/-NON-MEMBERS: Rs.6325/- (INCLUSIVE OF SERVICE TAX)

Mode of Payment: Cash or Cheque/DD in favour of "Bangalore Branch of SIRC of ICAI", payable at Bangalore

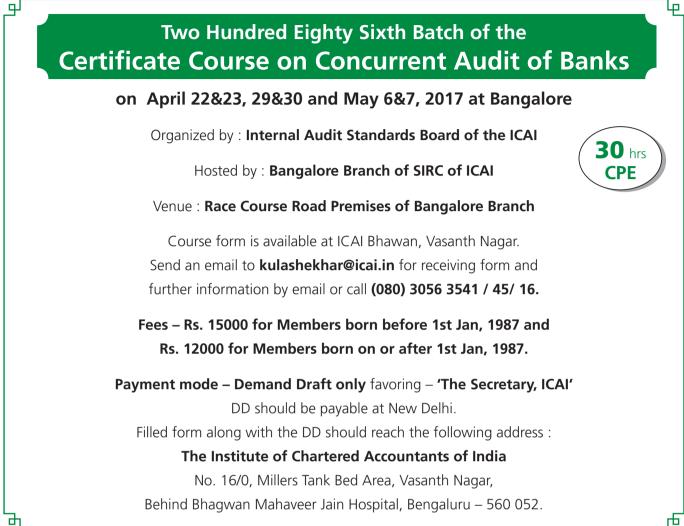
For Registration, Please contact:

Ms. Geetanjali D., Tel: 080 - 3056 3513 / 3500

Email : blrregistrations@icai.org | Website : www.bangaloreicai.org

Please Download Mobile App from Google play Store





## **Kind Attention**

## **Students seeking Admission for the weekends GMCS Course**

We are delighted to inform you that the **first batch of weekends GMCS Course** 

will be held by Bangalore branch of SIRC of ICAI from May 2017 to July 2017 enabling the

employed newly qualified students to apply for membership and who are not able to avail

15 days leave from their firm where they are having the articled training.

Interested students are requested to contact Mr. Girish at the branch

on 080 30563555 or send mail: blrstudentevents@icai.org

for further detail please visit Bangalore branch website www.bangaloreicai.org

Online Registration is available. Visit our website: bangaloreicai.org

#### **IMPORTANT DATES TO REMEMBER DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL 2017**

Due Date	Statute	Compliance
7 <sup>th</sup> April 2017	Income Tax	Deposit of Tax collected during March 2017 (TCS)
10 <sup>th</sup> April 2017	Excise	Monthly Performance Reports by Units in EOU, STP, SEZ for March 2017
15 <sup>th</sup> April 2017	Excise	Quarterly Returns of CENVAT by First Stage and Second Stage Dealers for Quarter ending 31st March 2017.
		Quarterly Performance Reports by Units in EOU,STP,SEZ for March 2017.
	VAT	Payment and filing of VAT 120 under KVAT Laws for month ended March 2017 (for Composition Dealers).
		Quarterly Payment and filing of VAT 100 under KVAT Laws for quarter ended March 2017.
	Provident Fund	Payment of EPF Contribution for March 2017 (No grace days).
		Return of Employees Qualifying to EPF during March 2017.
		Consolidated Statement of Dues and Remittances under EPF and EDLI For March
		2017.
		Monthly Returns of Employees Joined the Organisation for March 2017.
		Monthly Returns of Employees left the Organisation for March 2017.
20 <sup>th</sup> April 2017	Excise	Quarterly Return of Production, Removal and CENVAT by Specified Manufacturers
		of Yarns and Ready Made Garments for the Quarter Ended March 2017.
	VAT	Monthly Returns (VAT 100) and Payment of CST and VAT Collected/payable During March 2017.
	Professional Tax	Monthly Returns and Payment of PT Deducted During March 2017.
21 <sup>st</sup> April 2017	ESI	Deposit of ESI Contribution and Collections of March 2017 to the credit of ESI Corporation.
25 <sup>th</sup> April 2017	Service Tax	Half yearly return for the period Oct'2017 to March 2017
30 <sup>th</sup> April 2017	Income Tax	Payment of TDS for the month of March 2017.
	Excise	Annual Statement on Principal Inputs by Assesses who in Financial year 2015-16
		Paid Rs.10 Lakhs or More as PLA/CENVAT/Both.
		Annual Installed Capacity Statement by all assesses.
	PT	Due date for payment of Professional Tax for the financial year 2016-17.
	EPF	Annual Returns Showing Month wise Recoveries from Members.
		Consolidated Annual Contribution Statement.

Advertisement	COLOUR FULL	PAGE	<b>INSIDE BLACK</b>	& WHITE	
Tariff for the	Outside back	₹ 40,000/-	Full page	₹ 20,000/-	Editor : <b>CA. GEETHA A.B</b>
	Inside front	₹ 35,000/-	Half page	₹ 10,000/-	
Branch	Inside back	₹ 30,000/-	Quarter page	₹ 5,000/-	SUB EDITOR : CA. BHAT SHIVARAM SHANKAR
e-Newsletter	Advt. material	should reach us b	efore 22nd of pro	evious month.	

Disclaimer: The Bangalore Branch of ICAI is not in anyway responsible for the result of any action taken on the basis of the articles and advertisements published in the e-Newsletter. The views and opinions expressed or implied in the Branch e-Newsletter are those of the authors/guest editors and do not necessarily reflect that of Bangalore Branch of ICAI.



# Attention: CPT , IPCC & FINAL Students ANNOUNCEMENT

# Coaching Classes: IPCC & FINAL for Nov 2017 Examinations and CPT for Dec 2017 Examination

#### Admissions open for Subjectwise Coaching

In pursuance of our objective to provide fruitful and quality teaching to our students, we are pleased to inform you that IPCC and FINAL coaching classes will be commencing at the Bangalore Branch of SIRC of ICAI from; **25th May 2017**. The classes will be concluded by **31st August 2017** 

#### Salient features

- Experienced, Expert and Dedicated faculty members
- Methodology Conceptual teaching
- Affordable Coaching Fee
- The journey of CA with Bangalore Branch is that of progress with innumerable activities of knowledge supported and

guided by our senior renowned faculty members- resource persons.

During the course, amazing , inspiring and motivational sessions and Orientation classes will be conducted . Hence be proud to be a part of the Branch by enrolling as a student to become a prestigious member of this glorious profession.

Course	Fees	Duration (4 Months)	Timings
СРТ	Rs. 8,500/-	06th July 2017 to	04.30pm to 07.30pm
		15th Nov 2017	(Monday to Saturday) &
		(Tentative Dates)	08.00am to 12.30pm (Sunday)
IPCC & FINAL	Rs. 13,500/- for Both Groups	25th May 2107 to	06.30am to 09.30am &
	Rs. 9,500/- for Single Group	31st August 2017	06.00pm to 09.00pm &
	Rs. 3,500/- for Single Subject	(Tentative Dates)	(Monday to Saturday)
			08.00am to 05.30pm (Sunday)

CA. Geetha A. B.	CA. Bhat Shivaram Shankar	CA. B. T. Shetty
Chairperson	Secretary	Chairman, SICASA

Schedule for all the subjects will be announced in due course of time.

Registration Fees - Mode of payment: DD should be drawn in favour of "Bangalore Branch of SIRC of ICAI" payable at Bangalore. For further details please contact:

Tel: 080-30563500 / 510 /511/512/555 Email: blrsicasa@icai.org |Website: www.bangaloreicai.org

#### **KIND ATTENTION - MEMBERS**

We are pleased to inform you that **concept based pre-exam crash course for CPT Students**, taking up the in **June 2017**. Will be conducted from **18th May to 28th May 2017**.

You are requested to pass on the information to the students enabling them to join the pre exam crash course.

Crash course fee **Rs.1250/-** Cash / DD in favour of "Bangalore Branch of SIRC of ICAI" payable at Bangalore.

#### Venue – Bangalore Branch of SIRC of ICAI

To register, please contact: Ms. Manjula (080-30563500/510/511/512) Email: blrsicasa@icai.org

# MINIMUM ALTERNATE TAX ON IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CA Mohan R Lavi

#### Introduction

**D**rior to Budget 2017, there was wide expectation that Minimum Alternate Tax( MAT) would be scrapped and there would be some guidance on the income tax treatment of certain items under Ind AS since the transition to Ind AS has commenced for many companies. Instead, exactly the opposite has happened. MAT remains and there is no guidance on the tax treatment of many items such as fair value gains or losses, deferral of revenue etc under Ind AS. Just to ensure that even companies transitioning to Ind AS pay MAT, there is detailed guidance on the applicability of MAT to entities presenting their financial statements as per Ind AS.

# MAT on Ind AS compliant financial statements

- No further adjustments to the net profits before other comprehensive income of Ind AS compliant companies, other than those already specified under section 115JB of the Act shall be made.
- (ii) The other comprehensive income includes certain items that will permanently be recorded in reserves and hence never be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss included in the computation of book profits. These items shall be included in book profits for MAT purposes at the point of time as specified below

SI No	Items	Point in time
1	Changes in revaluation surplus of Property, Plant or Equipment (PPE) and Intangible assets (Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 38)	To be included in book profits at the time of realisation/ disposal/ retirement or otherwise transferred
2	Gains and losses from investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (Ind AS 109)	To be included in book profits at the time of realisation/ disposal/ retirement or otherwise transferred
3	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Ind AS 19)	To be included in book profits every year as the remeasurements gains and losses arise
4	Any other item	To be included in book profits every year as the gains and losses arise

(iii) Appendix A of Ind AS 10 provides that any distributions of non-cash assets to shareholders (for example. in a demerger) shall be accounted for at fair value. The difference between the carrying value of the assets and the fair value is recorded in the profit and loss account. Correspondingly, the reserves are debited at fair value to record the distribution as a 'deemed dividend' to the shareholders. As there is a corresponding adjustment in retained earnings, this difference arising on demerger shall be excluded from the book profits. However, in the case of a resulting company, where the property and the liabilities of the undertaking or undertakings being received by it are recorded at values different from values appearing in the books of account of the demerged company immediately before the demerger, any change in such value shall be ignored for the purpose of computing of book profit of the resulting company.

#### MAT on first time adoption

(i) The adjustments arising on account of transition to Ind AS from existing Indian GAAP is required to be recorded directly in Other Equity at the date of transition to Ind AS. Several of these items would subsequently never be reclassified to the statement of profit and



loss / included in the computation of book profits. Accordingly, the following treatment is proposed:

- (I) Those adjustments recorded in other comprehensive income and which would subsequently be reclassified to the profit and loss, shall be included in book profits in the year in which these are reclassified to the profit and loss;
- (II) Those adjustments recorded in other comprehensive income and which would never be subsequently reclassified to the profit and loss shall be included in book profits as specified hereunder-

of first time adoption of Ind AS subject to the following—

a) PPE and intangible assets at fair value as deemed cost

An entity may use fair value in its opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as deemed cost for an item of PPE or an intangible asset as mentioned in paragraphs D5 and D7 of Ind AS 101. In such cases the treatment shall be as under—

 The existing provisions for computation of book profits under section 115JB of the Act provide that in case of revaluation of assets, any impact on account of such

1 Changes in revaluation surplus of PPE To be included in book profits at and Intangible assets (Ind AS 16 and the time of realisation/ disposal/ Ind AS 38) retirement or otherwise transferred 2 Gains and losses from investments in To be included in book profits at equity instruments designated at fair the time of realisation/ disposal/ value through other comprehensive retirement or otherwise transferred income (Ind AS 109) Remeasurements of defined benefit To be included in book profits 3 plans (Ind AS 19) equally over a period of five years starting from the year of first time adoption of Ind AS Any other item To be included in book profits 4 equally over a period of five years starting from the year of first time adoption of Ind AS

(III) All other adjustments recorded in Reserves and Surplus (excluding Capital Reserve and Securities Premium Reserve) as referred to in Division II of Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 and which would otherwise never subsequently be reclassified to the profit and loss account, shall be included in the book profits, equally over a period of five years starting from the year revaluation shall be ignored for the purposes of computation of book profits. Further, the adjustments in retained earnings on first time adoption with respect to items of PPE and Intangible assets shall be ignored for the purposes of computation of book profits.

• Depreciation shall be computed ignoring the amount of aforesaid retained earnings adjustment.

- Similarly, gain/loss on realisation/ disposal/ retirement of such assets shall be computed ignoring the aforesaid retained earnings adjustment.
- b] Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates at fair value as deemed cost

An entity may use fair value in its opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as deemed cost for investment in a subsidiary, joint venture or associate in its separate financial statements as mentioned in paragraph D15 of Ind AS 101. In such cases retained earnings adjustment shall be included in the book profit at the time of realisation of such investment.

#### c] Cumulative translation differences

- An entity may elect a choice whereby the cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations are deemed to be zero at the date of transition to Ind AS. Further, the gain or loss on a subsequent disposal of any foreign operation shall exclude translation differences that arose before the date of transition to Ind AS and shall include only the translation differences after the date of transition.
- In such cases, to ensure that such Cumulative translation differences on the date of transition which have been transferred to retained earnings, are taken into account, these shall be included in the book profits at the time of disposal of foreign operations as mentioned in paragraph 48 of Ind AS 21.

- (ii) All other adjustments to retained earnings at the time of transition (including for example, Decommissioning Liability, Asset retirement obligations, Foreign exchange capitalisation/ decapitalization, Borrowing costs adjustments etc.) shall be included in book profits, equally over a period of five years starting from the year of first time adoption of Ind AS.
- (iii) Section 115JB of the Act already provides for adjustments on account of deferred tax and its provision. Any deferred tax adjustments recorded in Reserves and Surplus on account of transition to Ind AS shall also be ignored.

# Reference year for first time adoption adjustments

In the first year of adoption of Ind AS, the companies would prepare Ind AS financial statement for reporting year with a comparative financial statement for immediately preceding year. As per Ind AS 101, a company would make all Ind AS adjustments on the opening date of the comparative financial year. The entity is also required to present an equity reconciliation between previous Indian GAAP and Ind AS amounts, both on the opening date of preceding year as well as on the closing date of the preceding year. It is proposed that for the purposes of computation of book profits of the year of adoption and the proposed adjustments, the amounts adjusted as of the opening date of the first year of adoption shall be considered. For example, companies which adopt Ind AS with effect from 1 April 2016 are required prepare their financial statements for the year 2016-17 as per requirements of Ind AS. Such companies are also required to prepare an opening balance sheet as of 1 April 2015 and restate the financial statements for the comparative period 2015-16. In such a case, the first time adoption adjustments as of 31 March 2016 shall be considered for computation of MAT liability for previous year 2016-17 (Assessment year 2017-18) and thereafter. Further, in this case, the period of five years proposed above shall be previous years 2016-17,

2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21.

As the Ind-AS is required to be adopted by certain companies for financial year 2016-17 mandatorily, these amendments will take effect from 1st April, 2017 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 2017-18 and subsequent assessment years.

#### Conclusion

The clarity regarding applicability of MAT on entities presenting their financial statements as per Ind AS is welcome. However, there would be a number of entities who present their financial statements as per Ind AS for the year ended 31st March 2017 for whom MAT is not applicable. At present, there is no clarity on the tax treatment of many adjusting items. ICDS does not solve the problem since there are too few ICDS Standards as compared to Ind AS and the concepts in the few ICDS Standards that have been pronounced are very different from the concepts under Ind AS. We can only hope that there is some clarity on this soon.

#### **Bangalore Branch of SIRC of ICAI**

Is looking for immediate purchase, a commercial building between 20,000 to 30,000 Sqft of built up area with adequate parking facility. Preferably, a prime location with minimum 40ft width approach road in South and or West Bangalore,

having connectivity to Metro/ Bus Station with clear title documents. Property duly constructed as per the BBMP approved plan, with OC and ready to move in condition shall only be considered. Brokers excused. Interested parties may immediately contact as under:

Email: blrchairman@icai.org / blradmin@icai.org | Ph: 080 - 3056 3508

Please Download Mobile App from Google play Store



# **DEMYSTIFYING SECONDARY ADJUSTMENTS**

CA Sachin Kumar B P and CA A Omar Abdullah



#### Introduction

ne of the significant developments in the arena of Transfer Pricing law in India, is the introduction of the concept of Secondary Adjustments into vide the Finance Bill 2017. Already wide ranging discussions and deliberations are going on over introduction of this concept, which aims at aligning the country's transfer pricing provisions with OECD transfer pricing guidelines, and there are views that carrying out secondary adjustments would heavily tell upon the tax liability and cash flows of Multi-National Enterprises (MNEs). This article is an attempt to demystify the concept of secondary adjustments.

#### Secondary adjustments in Transfer Pricing as is prevalent globally

The concept of secondary adjustments is an internationally recognized approach aimed at aligning the economic benefit with the arm's length position. This concept has found its way into the domestic laws of countries like Canada, South Korea, South Africa and certain other European Countries like Austria, Bulgaria, Denmark, Germany, France, Luxemburg.

The OECD defines a secondary adjustment as an "adjustment that arises from imposing tax on a secondary transaction in transfer pricing cases" where a secondary transaction is defined as "a <u>constructive transaction</u> that some countries will assert under their domestic legislation after having proposed a primary adjustment in order to make the actual allocation of profits consistent with the primary what adjustment". Here, OECD guidelines advocate is actual allocation of profits consistent with the primary transfer pricing adjustments, which, can be achieved by, the country having proposed the TP adjustment, asserting under their domestic laws, a constructive transaction whereby excess profits resulting from a primary adjustment are treated as having been transferred in some other form and taxed accordingly. Such secondary transactions could take the form of either constructive dividends, constructive equity contributions, or constructive loans.

To drive home the concept of secondary adjustment, given below is a simple example:

price and the arm's length price, with B Co. would not get addressed. This would result in the AE retaining the differential funds, thereby defeating the very objective of the TP provisions which aims at ensuring <u>correct allocation of</u> <u>taxable profits among tax jurisdictions</u>. This defect can be resolved by effecting a **Secondary transaction** in the books of accounts of the taxpayer i.e. A Co. by accounting for such excess of funds with the AE as a deemed receivable and accordingly imputing an arm's length interest on the same which is called a **Secondary Adjustment**.

Given this, it is also pertinent to note that, any country proposing to carry out a secondary adjustment has to ensure that its domestic laws provide for such adjustments, existence of a legislative mandate under the domestic laws thereby becoming indispensable.

Particulars	Amount (in Rs crores)
Sale of machinery by A Co. to its AE, B Co in another country	1.4
Arm's Length Price (B)	2.5
Upward adjustment in the hands of A co.(C = B - A)	1.1

In the above example, the upward adjustment carried out in the hands of A co. is called the **Primary Adjustment.** However, such a primary adjustment alone would only increase the taxable income of the taxpayer i.e. A Co. but the issue of remittance of the excess funds i.e. difference between the transaction

#### Introduction of the concept of Secondary adjustments into India's domestic laws

In the recent past, many companies in India transacting with their AEs outside India have been subject to the rigors of "Secondary adjustments" by the TP authorities. The courts however, have

also time and again struck down these adjustments for lack of express mandate under the domestic laws of India, providing for such adjustments.

India, in order to align its transfer pricing provisions with the OECD TP Guidelines and international best practices and of course, put to rest the litigation around validity of carrying out secondary adjustments across various appellate fora, has thought it appropriate to introduce the concept of secondary adjustment into its domestic tax laws by proposing to insert Section 92CE into the Income-tax, Act 1961 ("Act") whereby the taxpayer will be required to carry out secondary adjustments where the primary adjustments to transfer price have been made, in any of the following manner :

- By the taxpayer suo motu in his return of income;
- By the Assessing officer and accepted by the taxpayer;
- Determined by an Advance Pricing Agreement (APA) entered into by the taxpayer;
- Determined as per the safe harbour rules framed; or
- Arising as a result of resolution of an assessment by way of Mutual Agreement Procedure ("MAP")

Secondary adjustment is defined to mean an adjustment in the books of accounts of the taxpayer and its AE to reflect that the total allocation of profits between the taxpayer and its AE are consistent with the transfer price determined as a result of the primary adjustment, thereby removing the imbalance between cash account and actual profit of the taxpayer.

Accordingly, the proposed section contemplates recharacterization of a

primary TP adjustment (resulting either in an increase in income or a reduction of profits of the taxpayer), as an advance made available by the taxpayer to its AE. Such primary adjustment, in other words, partakes the character of excess money available with the AE, which, if not repatriated into India within a certain prescribed time limit, shall entail an interest being imputed on such advance and accordingly getting taxed. The act of imputing such an interest on advance is called the Secondary Adjustment.

However, the applicability of secondary adjustments is proposed to be restricted to only primary adjustments made in excess of Rs 1 crore and will be applicable in relation to AY 2018-19 and subsequent years only.

# Impact of introduction of this concept

On a strict reading of the provisions of the proposed section what is derivable is that secondary adjustments are applicable only on undisputed primary adjustments which have been accepted by the taxpayer or have been declared as final under certain procedures prescribed and available under the Act. Therefore, primary adjustments which are a subject matter of appeal will not call for any secondary adjustments on the part of the taxpayer.

Secondly, the mandate of deeming a primary adjustment made in the hands of a taxpayer, as an advance, may have an effect, not only for the year to which a primary adjustment relates but also in the subsequent years, until such time the loan is considered to be repaid. This may in turn have a severe impact on the taxpayer, in the event the prescribed time limit for repatriation expires prior to repayment of the deemed advance by the AE, resulting in, the interest imputation becoming a perennial affair. Presently, there are no rules laid down for determining the prescribed time limit. Therefore, a little thought on this aspect before coming out with the rules would spare the taxpayers of this ordeal.

On the flip side, it may be interesting to note that India has chosen to restrict the deeming fiction adopted, only to the extent of treating the primary adjustment as an advance from the taxpaver to the AE as against certain other treatments discussed in the OECD TP guidelines like constructive dividends, constructive equity contributions etc. Had the government included treatments in the nature of dividend under the scope of secondary adjustments, it would have had to grapple with the challenges of a possible double taxation. How would a double taxation in this context arise? For example, where a secondary adjustment takes the form of a constructive dividend, any tax which has been imposed, may not be relievable even under the concept of underlying credit, as there may not be a deemed receipt under the domestic legislation of the other country. However, such double taxation could be overcome by possibly giving a credit or some other form of relief by the other country for the additional tax liability resulting from the secondary adjustment.

Another aspect which demands clarity is with regard to the mandate to carry out secondary adjustments for roll back years covered under an APA. Though it is envisaged that the provisions of Section 92CE would be applicable for AY 2018-19 and subsequent years only, a specific clarification excluding roll back years prior to AY 2018-19 from the ambit of secondary adjustments would be helpful.



It may also be interesting to note that in the event a primary adjustment emanates from out of a MAP between the competent authorities of 2 countries, such settlement would also normally include agreed terms for repatriation of funds involved in the primary adjustment. However, these terms are specific to the particular settlement between the two governments. The terms may vary, but generally allow for the repatriation of funds to be effected either by a direct reimbursement or through an offset of inter-company accounts. Typically, the agreed terms also allow a taxpayer to repatriate within a mutually agreed reasonable time period. In this regard, some clarity is called for in respect of whether the terms in MAP would override the rules (yet to be notified by the Board) in respect of repatriation of funds by the AE.

#### The Service tax angle

In pursuance to a primary adjustment normally, the secondary adjustment entry would be effected in the following manner in the books of the assessee: of service tax, as the same could fall within the ambit of Rule – 4 of Place of Provision of Service Rules, 2012.

#### **Conclusion**

An enactment in respect of secondary

Associated Enterprise A/C	Dr.
To Income A/C	
(Being secondary adjustment entry made arising out of primary	
adjustment as per transfer pricing law)	

As per the proposed law the amount credited to the AE account has to be remitted to India by the AE within the prescribed time. If such amount is not remitted to India within the prescribed time limit, the same would be treated as a deemed loan to the AE and the assessee in India will be required to pay tax on the notional interest (rate to be specified). Therefore, a factor which crops up while passing the secondary adjustment entry, is on the applicability adjustments in line with the OECD TP Guidelines, would nevertheless put an end to disputes also finding favour with the TP authorities. However, clear cut guidelines on scope and applicability of secondary adjustments, time limit for repatriation, method to be adopted for imputing interest on deemed advances etc will be eagerly awaited. Let us hope all these issues get comprehensively addressed in the months to come thereby leaving no loose ends untied.



#### SreeThyagaraja Co-operative Bank Ltd.,

H.O. No:5, 9th Cross, N.R.Colony, Bangalore – 560 019. 2295 8155 / 56 / 57, Telefax: (080) 2295 8152

#### **TENDER NOTIFICATION**

Quotations are invited for conducting concurrent audit of bank branches including its administrative office (auditing is to be carried as per bank's inspection manual) for the financial year 2017-18. In this connection, Bank invites prospective chartered accountants partnership firms only (five years old as on 01/01/2017 with minimum five partners and out of it two FCA) also it is in the panel of auditors approved by the Director of Co-operative Audit, Bangalore, Karnataka.

Interested chartered accountant partner ship firms can submit their sealed quotations on or before 20.04.2017 at SreeThyagaraja Cooperative Bank Ltd., Head Office: No.5, 9th Cross, N.R Colony, Bangalore – 560 019. For more information, contact 22958155/ 22958156/ 22958157.

Sd/-General Manager Advt

# COMPANY LAW - UPDATES - DEC' 16, JAN' 17 & FEB' 17

#### CA K. Gururaj Acharya

#### (Contd. from Previous issue)

#### Annexure – 1

Com	mencement of Sect	ions of companies Act, 2013 WEF 15.12.2016		
(vide	Notification No. S.O.	3677 (E) dated 07.12.2016)		
1)	S. 2 (23)	Definition of "Company Liquidator"		
2)	S. 7 (7) (c) & (d)	Furnishing false information for incorporating company		
		If the company is incorporated by furnishing false information, the NCLT, on an application, and		
		on being satisfied, may		
		(c) direct removal of the name of the company from the Register of Companies		
		(d) pass an order for winding up of the company.		
3) S. 8 (9) Surplus from winding up of company formed u/s 8				
		On winding up or dissolution of company formed U/s 8, if there are any surplus assets, they can		
		either be transferred to another company with similar objects, or the sale proceeds thereof can be		
		credited to the 'Insolvency and Bankruptcy Fund' formed U/s 224 of the I&B Code 2016.		
		Variation of shareholder's rights –		
		Where a share capital of the company is divided into different classes of shares, the rights		
4)	S. 48	attached to the shares of any class may be varied with the consent in writing of the holders		
		of not less than three-fourths of the issued shares of that class or by means of Sp. Resolution		
		passed at meeting of Sh. holders, s.t certain conditions.		
5)	S. 66	Reduction of share capital		
		Actions to be taken in pursuance of inspector's report		
		For any company or body corporate liable to be wound up by reason of any such circumstances,		
		the Central Government may expedite the process by causing to be Presented to NCLT by any		
6)	S. 224 (2)	person so authorised		
		(a) A Petition for the winding Up		
		(b) An Application U/s 241 or		
		(c) Both.		
		Winding up of company not to stop investigation proceedings		
		Winding up proceedings are not a bar to initiating/ continuing the investigation under chapter		
7)	S. 226	XIV of the CA 2013.		
		Even if the winding up order is passed by the NCLT, the inspector has the right to inform the NCLT		
		of any pendency of investigation proceedings, and the NCLT may pass the appropriate order in		
		this regard.		





[except sub-S.       The process relating to compromise, amalgamation and arrangement will be within jurisdict of the NCLT.         9)       S. 231       Power of Tribunal to enforce compromise or arrangement.         10)       The NCLT shall have power to supervise the implementation of the compromise or arrangement and give such directions in regard to any matter or make such modifications as it may consine recessary.         10)       S. 232       Merger and Amalgamation (M&A) of companies.         10)       S. 232       Where an application is made to the NCLT for sanctioning of a compromise or arrangement of 2 or more companies, the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in sumanner as it may direct.	
9)       S. 231       Power of Tribunal to enforce compromise or arrangement. The NCLT shall have power to supervise the implementation of the compromise or arrangem and give such directions in regard to any matter or make such modifications as it may consinecessary.         10)       S. 232       Merger and Amalgamation (M&A) of companies. Where an application is made to the NCLT for sanctioning of a compromise or arrangement connection with a scheme for the reconstruction of the company or companies involving M of 2 or more companies, the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in su	on
9)S. 231The NCLT shall have power to supervise the implementation of the compromise or arrangem and give such directions in regard to any matter or make such modifications as it may consi necessary.10)S. 232Merger and Amalgamation (M&A) of companies. Where an application is made to the NCLT for sanctioning of a compromise or arrangement connection with a scheme for the reconstruction of the company or companies involving M of 2 or more companies, the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in su	
<ul> <li>and give such directions in regard to any matter or make such modifications as it may consinecessary.</li> <li>Merger and Amalgamation (M&amp;A) of companies.</li> <li>Where an application is made to the NCLT for sanctioning of a compromise or arrangement connection with a scheme for the reconstruction of the company or companies involving M of 2 or more companies, the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called and conducted in such as the NCLT may order as the NC</li></ul>	
and give such directions in regard to any matter or make such modifications as it may consise necessary.         Merger and Amalgamation (M&A) of companies.         Where an application is made to the NCLT for sanctioning of a compromise or arrangement connection with a scheme for the reconstruction of the company or companies involving M of 2 or more companies, the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called and conducted in such as the NCLT may order as	ent
Merger and Amalgamation (M&A) of companies.         10)       S. 232         Where an application is made to the NCLT for sanctioning of a compromise or arrangement connection with a scheme for the reconstruction of the company or companies involving M of 2 or more companies, the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in such as the NCLT may order as the NCLT	der
10)S. 232Where an application is made to the NCLT for sanctioning of a compromise or arrangement connection with a scheme for the reconstruction of the company or companies involving M of 2 or more companies, the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in su	
10)S. 232connection with a scheme for the reconstruction of the company or companies involving M of 2 or more companies, the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in su	
of 2 or more companies, the NCLT may order a meeting to be called, held and conducted in su	
manner as it may direct.	ich
M or A of certain companies.	
Option to follow short form of process is provided for merger between small companies and/	or
11) <b>S. 233</b> merger between holding company/ wholly owned subsidiary company, or such other class of C	o's
s.t certain conditions	
Power to acquire shares of shareholders dissenting from Scheme or contract approved	by
majority	
12) S. 235 In case of acquisition of shares of a company, it enables the acquirer company to buy out dissent	ng
shareholders, if the contract or Scheme is approved by shareholders holding 90% in value of	he
shares proposed to be transferred.	
Purchase of minority shareholding.	
The acquirer, person or group of persons holding 90% in value of shares, shall offer to the mino	-
13) <b>S. 236</b> shareholders of the company for buying the equity shares held by such shareholders at a pr	
determined on the basis of valuation by a registered valuer in accordance with such rules as n	iay
be prescribed.	
Amalgamation of companies in public interest	
14) <b>S. 237</b> The section empowers the central government to provide for amalgamation of companies in pul	lic
interest in the prescribed manner	
15)     S. 238     Registration of offer of schemes involving transfer of shares.	
Preservation of books and papers of amalgamated companies.	
16) <b>S. 239</b> The books and papers of a company which has been amalgamated with, or whose shares has a standard with a standard	
been acquired by, another company under this Chapter shall not be disposed of without the properties of the Central Government.	ior
	<u> </u>
17) S. 240 Liability of officers in respect of offences committed prior to merger, amalgamation acquisition shall continue after such merger and amalgamation or acquisition.	01
Modes of winding up.	
18)     S. 270       The Winding up of company may be either voluntarily or by NCLT	

		Circumstances in which company may be wound up by Tribunal
		• <u>interalia</u>
		1. If Co. is unable to pay its debts;
		2. If co. has defaulted in filing with the ROC its FS or AR for last 5 consecutive years;
19)	S. 271	3. If the Tribunal has ordered the winding up of the Co. under Chapter XIX- Revival & Rehabilitation of sick Cos-[strikethrough portion will be deleted from Companies Act and included in Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 once it becomes effective from a date yet to be notified.]
		4
		Petition for winding up.
20)	S.272	A Petition to NCLT for the winding up of a company shall be presented by company, creditor(s),
		contributory(s), Registrar, or any other person authorised by CG/SG.
		Powers of Tribunal.
21)	S.273	The Tribunal on receipt of petition for winding up of a company shall have power to pass orders
		in this regard.
		Directions for Filing statement of affairs.
22)	S.274	Where a petition for winding up is filed before the Tribunal by any person other than the company, the NCLT may by an order direct the company to file its objections and statement of affairs within 30 days of the order.
		Company Liquidators and their appointments.
23)	S.275	The NCLT at the time of passing of the order of winding up of a company, shall appoint an Official Liquidator or a liquidator from the <u>panel</u> maintained under sub-section (2) as the Company Liquidator.
		Note - Panel maintained by CG consists of CAs, CS, Cost Accnt. etc.
		Removal and Replacement of liquidator.
24)	S.276	The Tribunal may, on a reasonable cause being shown and for reasons to be recorded in writing, remove the provisional liquidator or the Company Liquidator, as the case may be, as liquidator of the company.
		Intimation to Company Liquidator, Provisional liquidator and Registrar.
		Where the Tribunal makes an order for appointment of provisional liquidator
25)	S.277	or for the winding up of a company, it shall, within a period not exceeding seven days from the
		date of passing of the order, cause intimation thereof to be sent to the Company Liquidator or
		provisional liquidator, as the case may be, and the Registrar.
		Effect of winding up order.
26)	S.278	The order for the winding up of a company shall operate in favour of all the creditors and all
		contributories of the company as if it had been made out on the joint petition of creditors and contributories.
		Stay of suits, etc., on winding up order.
		When a winding up order has been passed or a provisional liquidator has been appointed, no suit
27)	S.279	or other legal proceeding shall be commenced, or if pending at the date of the winding up order, shall be proceeded with, by or against the company, except with the leave of the Tribunal and subject to such terms as the Tribunal may impose.



28)	S.280	Jurisdiction of Tribunal.
		Submission of report by Company Liquidator.
		Where the Tribunal has made a winding up order or appointed a Company Liquidator, such
		liquidator shall, within sixty days from the order, submit to the Tribunal, a report containing
29)	S.281	a) Nature and details of Assets
		b) Amount of capital issued, subscribed and paid up.
		c) The existing and contingent liabilities.
		etc.
		Directions of Tribunal on report of Company Liquidator.
30)	S.282	The Tribunal shall, on consideration of the report of the Company Liquidator, fix a time limit within
		which the entire proceedings shall be completed and the company be dissolved.
		Custody of company's properties
		The Company Liquidator or the provisional liquidator, as the case may be, shall, on the order of
31)	S.283	the Tribunal, forthwith take into his or its custody or control all the property, effects and actionable
		claims to which the company is or appears to be entitled to and take such steps and measures, as
		may be necessary, to protect and preserve the properties of the company.
		Promoters, directors, etc., to Cooperate with Company Liquidator.
32)	S.284	The Promoters, directors, officers and employees shall extend full corporation to company liquidator
		to discharge his functions and duties .
		Settlement of list of contributories and application of assets.
33)	S.285	The Tribunal shall settle a list of contributories, cause rectification of register of members in all cases
		where rectification is required
34)	S.286	Obligations of directors and managers.
34)	S.286	Obligations of directors and managers. Advisory committee.
		Obligations of directors and managers.         Advisory committee.         The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, direct
34) 35)	S.286 S.287	Obligations of directors and managers.         Advisory committee.         The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, direct         that there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to the
		Obligations of directors and managers.         Advisory committee.         The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, direct         that there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to the         Tribunal on such matters as the Tribunal may direct.
		Obligations of directors and managers.         Advisory committee.         The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, direct         that there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to the         Tribunal on such matters as the Tribunal may direct.         Submission of periodical reports to Tribunal.
35)	S.287	Obligations of directors and managers.         Advisory committee.         The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, direct         that there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to the         Tribunal on such matters as the Tribunal may direct.         Submission of periodical reports to Tribunal.         The Company Liquidator shall make periodical reports to the Tribunal and in
		Obligations of directors and managers.         Advisory committee.         The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, direct         that there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to the         Tribunal on such matters as the Tribunal may direct.         Submission of periodical reports to Tribunal.         The Company Liquidator shall make periodical reports to the Tribunal and in         any case make a report at the end of each quarter with respect to the progress of the winding up
35) 36)	S.287 S.288	Obligations of directors and managers.         Advisory committee.         The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, direct         that there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to the         Tribunal on such matters as the Tribunal may direct.         Submission of periodical reports to Tribunal.         The Company Liquidator shall make periodical reports to the Tribunal and in         any case make a report at the end of each quarter with respect to the progress of the winding up         of the company in such form and manner as may be prescribed.
35)	S.287	Obligations of directors and managers.         Advisory committee.         The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, direct         that there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to the         Tribunal on such matters as the Tribunal may direct.         Submission of periodical reports to Tribunal.         The Company Liquidator shall make periodical reports to the Tribunal and in         any case make a report at the end of each quarter with respect to the progress of the winding up         of the company in such form and manner as may be prescribed.         Powers and duties of Company Liquidator.
35) 36)	S.287 S.288	Obligations of directors and managers.Advisory committee.The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, directthat there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to theTribunal on such matters as the Tribunal may direct.Submission of periodical reports to Tribunal.The Company Liquidator shall make periodical reports to the Tribunal and inany case make a report at the end of each quarter with respect to the progress of the winding upof the company in such form and manner as may be prescribed.Powers and duties of Company Liquidator.Provision for professional assistance to Company Liquidator.
35) 36) 37)	S.287 S.288	Obligations of directors and managers.Advisory committee.The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, directthat there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to theTribunal on such matters as the Tribunal may direct.Submission of periodical reports to Tribunal.The Company Liquidator shall make periodical reports to the Tribunal and inany case make a report at the end of each quarter with respect to the progress of the winding upof the company in such form and manner as may be prescribed.Powers and duties of Company Liquidator.Provision for professional assistance to Company Liquidator.The Company Liquidator may, with the sanction of the Tribunal, appoint one
35) 36)	S.287 S.288 S.290	Obligations of directors and managers.Advisory committee.The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, directthat there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to theTribunal on such matters as the Tribunal may direct.Submission of periodical reports to Tribunal.The Company Liquidator shall make periodical reports to the Tribunal and inany case make a report at the end of each quarter with respect to the progress of the winding upof the company in such form and manner as may be prescribed.Powers and duties of Company Liquidator.Provision for professional assistance to Company Liquidator.The Company Liquidator may, with the sanction of the Tribunal, appoint oneor more chartered accountants or company secretaries or cost accountants or legal practitioners or
35) 36) 37)	S.287 S.288 S.290	Obligations of directors and managers.         Advisory committee.         The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, direct         that there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to the         Tribunal on such matters as the Tribunal may direct.         Submission of periodical reports to Tribunal.         The Company Liquidator shall make periodical reports to the Tribunal and in         any case make a report at the end of each quarter with respect to the progress of the winding up         of the company in such form and manner as may be prescribed.         Powers and duties of Company Liquidator.         Provision for professional assistance to Company Liquidator.         The Company Liquidator may, with the sanction of the Tribunal, appoint one         or more chartered accountants or company secretaries or cost accountants or legal practitioners or         such other professionals on such terms and conditions, as may be necessary
35) 36) 37)	S.287 S.288 S.290	Obligations of directors and managers.         Advisory committee.         The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, direct         that there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to the         Tribunal on such matters as the Tribunal may direct.         Submission of periodical reports to Tribunal.         The Company Liquidator shall make periodical reports to the Tribunal and in         any case make a report at the end of each quarter with respect to the progress of the winding up         of the company in such form and manner as may be prescribed.         Powers and duties of Company Liquidator.         The Company Liquidator may, with the sanction of the Tribunal, appoint one         or more chartered accountants or company secretaries or cost accountants or legal practitioners or         such other professionals on such terms and conditions, as may be necessary         Exercise and control of Company Liquidator's powers.
35) 36) 37)	S.287 S.288 S.290	Obligations of directors and managers.         Advisory committee.         The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, direct         that there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to the         Tribunal on such matters as the Tribunal may direct.         Submission of periodical reports to Tribunal.         The Company Liquidator shall make periodical reports to the Tribunal and in         any case make a report at the end of each quarter with respect to the progress of the winding up         of the company in such form and manner as may be prescribed.         Powers and duties of Company Liquidator.         The Company Liquidator may, with the sanction of the Tribunal, appoint one         or more chartered accountants or company secretaries or cost accountants or legal practitioners or         such other professionals on such terms and conditions, as may be necessary         Exercise and control of Company Liquidator's powers.         The Company Liquidator shall have regard to any directions which may be given by the resolution
35) 36) 37) 38)	S.287 S.288 S.290 S.291	Obligations of directors and managers.         Advisory committee.         The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, direct         that there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to the         Tribunal on such matters as the Tribunal may direct.         Submission of periodical reports to Tribunal.         The Company Liquidator shall make periodical reports to the Tribunal and in         any case make a report at the end of each quarter with respect to the progress of the winding up         of the company in such form and manner as may be prescribed.         Powers and duties of Company Liquidator.         Provision for professional assistance to Company Liquidator.         The Company Liquidator may, with the sanction of the Tribunal, appoint one         or more chartered accountants or company secretaries or cost accountants or legal practitioners or         such other professionals on such terms and conditions, as may be necessary         Exercise and control of Company Liquidator's powers.         The Company Liquidator shall have regard to any directions which may be given by the resolution of the creditors or contributories at any general meeting or by the advisory committee
35) 36) 37) 38)	S.287 S.288 S.290 S.291	Obligations of directors and managers.         Advisory committee.         The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, direct         that there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to the         Tribunal on such matters as the Tribunal may direct.         Submission of periodical reports to Tribunal.         The Company Liquidator shall make periodical reports to the Tribunal and in         any case make a report at the end of each quarter with respect to the progress of the winding up         of the company in such form and manner as may be prescribed.         Powers and duties of Company Liquidator.         The Company Liquidator may, with the sanction of the Tribunal, appoint one         or more chartered accountants or company secretaries or cost accountants or legal practitioners or         such other professionals on such terms and conditions, as may be necessary         Exercise and control of Company Liquidator's powers.         The Company Liquidator shall have regard to any directions which may be given by the resolution
35) 36) 37) 38) 39)	S.287 S.288 S.290 S.291 S.292	Obligations of directors and managers.         Advisory committee.         The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, direct         that there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to the         Tribunal on such matters as the Tribunal may direct.         Submission of periodical reports to Tribunal.         The Company Liquidator shall make periodical reports to the Tribunal and in         any case make a report at the end of each quarter with respect to the progress of the winding up         of the company in such form and manner as may be prescribed.         Powers and duties of Company Liquidator.         Provision for professional assistance to Company Liquidator.         The Company Liquidator may, with the sanction of the Tribunal, appoint one         or more chartered accountants or company secretaries or cost accountants or legal practitioners or         such other professionals on such terms and conditions, as may be necessary         Exercise and control of Company Liquidator's powers.         The Company Liquidator shall have regard to any directions which may be given by the resolution of the creditors or contributories at any general meeting or by the advisory committee
35) 36) 37) 38)	S.287 S.288 S.290 S.291	Obligations of directors and managers.         Advisory committee.         The Tribunal may, while passing an order of winding up of a company, direct that there shall be, an advisory committee to advise the Company Liquidator and to report to the Tribunal on such matters as the Tribunal may direct.         Submission of periodical reports to Tribunal.         The Company Liquidator shall make periodical reports to the Tribunal and in any case make a report at the end of each quarter with respect to the progress of the winding up of the company in such form and manner as may be prescribed.         Powers and duties of Company Liquidator.         Provision for professional assistance to Company Liquidator.         The Company Liquidator may, with the sanction of the Tribunal, appoint one or more chartered accountants or company secretaries or cost accountants or legal practitioners or such other professionals on such terms and conditions, as may be necessary         Exercise and control of Company Liquidator's powers.         The Company Liquidator shall have regard to any directions which may be given by the resolution of the creditors or contributories at any general meeting or by the advisory committee

		Audit of Company Liquidator's accounts.
		The Tribunal shall cause the accounts to be audited in such manner as it thinks fit, and for the
41)	S.294	purpose of the audit, the Company Liquidator shall furnish to the Tribunal with such vouchers and
		information as the Tribunal may require, and the Tribunal may, at any time, require the production
		of, and inspect, any books of account kept by the Company Liquidator
42)	S.295	Payment of debts by contributory and extent of set-off.
43)	S.296	Power of Tribunal to make calls.
44)	S.297	Adjustment of rights of contributories.
45)	S.298	Power to order costs.
46)	S.299	NCLT shall have power to summon persons suspected of having property of Co, etc.
47)	S.300	NCLT shall have power to order examination of promoters, directors, etc.
48)	S.301	Arrest of person trying to leave India or abscond.
		Dissolution of company by Tribunal.
49)	S.302	When the affairs of a company have been completely wound up, the Company
		Liquidator shall make an application to the Tribunal for dissolution of such company.
50)	S.303	Appeals from orders made before commencement of Act.
		Debts of all descriptions to be admitted to proof.
F4)	6 224	In every winding up, all debts payable on a contingency, and all claims against the company, present
51)	S.324	or future, certain or contingent, ascertained or sounding only in damages, shall be admissible to
		proof against the company,
52)	6.226	Overriding preferential payments.
52)	S.326	Workmen dues and debts due to secured creditors shall be paid in priority to all other debts.
		Preferential payments.
53)	S.327	(NA in the event of liquidation under the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code 2016 from a date yet to
		be notified).
54)	S.328	Fraudulent preference.
		Transfers not in good faith to be void.
		Any Transfer, not being a transfer or delivery made in the ordinary course of its business or in favour
55)	S.329	of a purchaser or encumbrance in good faith and for valuable consideration, if made within a period
		of one year before the presentation of a petition for winding up by the Tribunal or the passing of a
		resolution for voluntary winding up of the company, shall be void against the Company Liquidator
		Certain transfers to be void.
56)	S.330	Any transfer or assignment by a company of all its properties or assets to trustees for the benefit
		of all its creditors shall be void.
57)	S.331	Liabilities and rights of certain persons fraudulently preferred.
		Effect of floating charge.
		Where a company is being wound up, a floating charge on the undertaking or property of the
		company created within the twelve months immediately preceding the commencement of the
58)	S.332	winding up, shall, unless it is proved that the company immediately after the creation of the charge
50)	5.552	was solvent, be invalid, except for the amount of any cash paid to the company at the time of, or
		subsequent to the creation of, and in consideration for, the charge, together with interest on that
		amount at the rate of five per cent. per annum or such other rate as may be notified by the Central
		Government in this behalf.

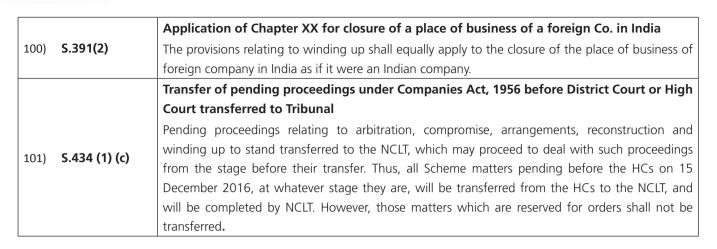
ſ



59)	S.333	Disclaimer of onerous property.		
		Transfers, etc., after commencement of winding up to be void.		
60)	S.334	In the case of a voluntary winding up, any transfer of shares in the company, not being a transfer		
00)		made to or with the sanction of the Company Liquidator, and any alteration in the status of the		
		members of the company, made after the commencement of the winding up, shall be void.		
61)	S.335	Certain attachments, executions, etc., in winding up by Tribunal to be void.		
62)	S.336	Offences by officers of companies in liquidation.		
63)	S.337	Penalty for frauds by officers.		
		Liability where proper accounts not kept.		
		Where a company is being wound up, if it is shown that proper books of account were not kept		
64)	S.338	by the company throughout the period of 2 years immediately preceding the commencement of		
04)	5.550	the winding up, or the period between the incorporation of the company and the commencement		
		of the winding up, whichever is shorter, every officer of the company who is in default shall be		
		punishable with imprisonment for period 1-3 years and with fine of upto 3 lakhs.		
65)	S.339	Liability for fraudulent conduct of business.		
66)	S.340	Power of Tribunal to assess damages against delinquent directors, etc.		
67)	S.341	Liability U/s 339 and 340 to extend to partners or directors in firms or companies.		
68)	S.342	Prosecution of delinquent officers and members of company.		
69)	S.343	Company Liquidator to exercise certain powers subject to sanction.		
		Statement that company is in liquidation.		
		Where a company is being wound up, whether by the Tribunal or voluntarily,		
70)	S.344	every invoice, order for goods or business letter issued by or on behalf of the company or a		
,0,	5.544	Company Liquidator of the company, or a receiver or manager of the property of the company,		
		being a document on or in which the name of the company appears, shall contain a statement that		
		the company is being wound up		
71)	S.345	Books and papers of company to be evidence.		
72)	S.346	Inspection of books and papers by creditors and contributories.		
		Disposal of books and papers of company.		
		When the affairs of the company have been completely wound up and it is about to be dissolved it		
73)	S.347	books and papers and those of company liquidator may disposed of		
		- In such manner as the tribunal directs in case of winding up by tribunal		
		- By a special resolution, in case of voluntary winding up.		
		Information as to pending liquidations.		
		If the winding up of a company is not concluded within one year after its		
74)	S.348	commencement, the Company Liquidator shall within 2 months of the expiry of such year and		
		thereafter until the winding up is concluded, at intervals of not more than one year or at such		
		shorter intervals file a statement in such form containing such particulars as may be prescribed		
75)	S.349	Official Liquidator to make payments into public account of India.		
76)	S.350	Company Liquidator to deposit monies into scheduled bank.		
77)	S.351	Liquidator not to deposit monies into private banking account.		
78)	S.352	Company Liquidation Dividend and Undistributed Assets Account.		
79)	S.353	Liquidator to make returns, etc.		

80)	S.354	Meetings to ascertain wishes of creditors or contributories.
81)	S.355	Court, tribunal or person, etc., before whom affidavit may be sworn.
82)	S.356	Powers of Tribunal to declare dissolution of company void.
83)	S.357	Commencement of winding up by Tribunal.
84)	S.358	Exclusion of certain time in computing period of limitation.
85)	S.359	Appointment of Official Liquidator
86)	S.360	Powers and functions of Official Liquidator
87)	S.361	Summary procedure for liquidation.

88)		Sale of assets and recovery of debts due to company
89)	S.362	The Official Liquidator shall expeditiously dispose of all the assets whether movable or immovable
0.5)	5.502	within 60 days of his appointment.
		Settlement of claims of creditors by Official Liquidator
90)	S.363	The Official Liquidator within 30 days of his appointment shall call upon the creditors of the company
		to prove their claims in such manner as may be prescribed, within 30 days of the receipt of such call.
		Appeal by creditor.
91)	S.364	Any creditor aggrieved by the decision of the Official Liquidator U/s 363 may file an appeal before
		the Central Government within 30 days of such decision.
92)	S.365	Order of dissolution of company.
		Continuation of pending legal proceedings.
93)	Proviso to	Provided that execution shall not issue against the property or persons of any individual member
53)	S.370	of the company on any decree or order obtained in any such suit or proceeding; but, in the event
	5.570	of the property of the company being insufficient to satisfy the decree or order, an order may be
		obtained for winding up the company.
94)	S.372	Power of Court to stay or restrain proceedings.
		Suits stayed on winding up order.
		Where an order has been made for winding up, or a provisional liquidator has
95)	S.373	been appointed for, a company registered in pursuance of this Part, no suit or other legal proceeding
		shall be proceeded with or commenced against the company or any contributory of the company
		in respect of any debt of the company, except by leave of the Tribunal and except on such terms as
		the Tribunal may impose
		Winding up of unregistered companies
96)	S.375	No unregistered company shall be wound up under this Act voluntarily
50,		An unregistered company shall be deemed unable to pay its debts if the creditors' demands exceeds
		INR 100,000 instead of INR 500.
		Power to wind up foreign companies, although dissolved.
97)	S.376	Where a body corporate incorporated outside India which has been carrying on
57)	5.570	business in India, ceases to carry on business in India, it may be wound up as an unregistered
		company under this Part
98)	S.377	Provisions of Chapter cumulative.
99)	S.378	Saving and construction of enactments conferring power to wind up partnership firm,
77)	3.370	association or company, etc., in certain cases.



#### 2. ICAI Updates

2.1 <u>Exposure draft</u> of Ind AS compliant Schedule III (*Financial Statements*) to Companies Act, 2013, for Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) issued on 06.02.2017

(last date to comment - 06.03.2017)

2.2 Exposure draft issued to amend <u>Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes</u> for <u>Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised</u> Losses (18.01.2017)

(last date to comment - 20.02.2017)

Exposure draft on <u>Annual Improvements to IFRS® Standards 2015–2017 Cycle</u> issued on 16-01-2017 (last date to comment – 20.02.2017)

Exposure Draft issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) on proposed amendments to <u>three</u> <u>Standards</u> for <u>public consultation</u> as part of its annual improvements process. The document contains proposed amendments to –

- IAS 12 Income Taxes;
- IAS 23 Borrowing Costs; and
- IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

The proposed amendments to IAS 12 clarify that an entity should account for all income tax consequences of dividends in the same way, regardless of how the tax arises.

The IASB also proposes to amend IAS 23 to clarify which borrowing costs are eligible for capitalization as part of the cost of an asset in particular circumstances.

The proposed amendments to IAS 28 clarify that an entity should apply IFRS 9 Financial Instruments to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture to which it does not apply the equity method.

- 2.4 Exposure draft of <u>The Conceptual Framework for General Purpose Financial Reporting by Local Bodies</u> along with consequential amendments in ASLB 17 'Property, Plant and Equipment' (26-12-2016) (*last date to comment 20.01.2017*)
- 2.5 Guidance Note on <u>Accounting for Oil and Gas Producing Activities</u> (Ind AS) issued

(13.12.2016)

This Guidance Note comes into effect in respect of accounting periods commencing on or after 1 April 2017 - earlier application is encouraged.

General Info.	Engagement Info.	Regulatory Info.	
1. WHERE CLIENT IS AN INDIVIDUA	L/ PROPRIETOR		
- Name of the Individual	- Type of Engagement	-	
- PAN No. / Aadhar Card No.			
- Business Description			
- Copy of last Audited FS			
2. WHERE CLIENT IS A CORPORATE	ENTITY		
- Name & Address of the Entity	- Type of Engagement	- Co. PAN No.	
- Business Description		- Co. Identification No.	
- Name of Parent Co. (if any)		- Directors' Name & Address	
- Copy of last Audited FS		- Directors' Identification No	
3. WHERE CLIENT IS A NON-CORPO	RATE ENTITY		
- Name & Address of the Entity	- Type of Engagement		
- Copy of PAN No.			
- Business Description			
- Partner's Name & Addresses			
(with their PAN / Aadhar / DIN No.)			
- Copy of last Audited FS			
Guidance Note on Benorts in Compa	Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2016) (01.12.2016)		

Apart from IPO, this GN is also applicable to other type of filings for the issue of securities (equity shares, debentures and notes etc.) such as letter of offer (in case of right issue), placement document (in case of Qualified Institutional Buyers 'QIBs') etc. and filings for the issue of units under SEBI Regulations

This GN is applicable in relation IPO documents such as DRHP/ DLoF/ PPD and others which are filed on or after January 1, 2017. Earlier application is voluntary

#### ے۔ Candidates for Direct / Indirect Taxation for a well known company in Bangalore

- 1. **B.Com / CA Articles :** Candidates who have **1- 2 year's of experience after completion of CA Articles** either in **Direct or Indirect tax** including payment of taxes, filing of returns, accounting for taxes, drafting replies to notices, representation of cases before the tax department at lower level will be taken as Senior Executives in the salary range of Rs. 4- 7 lakhs pa.
- 2. **Chartered Accountants :** Candidates must have worked **either on Direct or Indirect tax** during the period of Articles and should ideally have about **one year of post qualification experience** in routine tax return filing, representation of cases before the tax department, drafting replies to notices and provide assistance to seniors in preparing papers for appeals etc. Salary will range between Rs. 7 lakhs to 10 lakhs pa.

Candidates may kindly email their resumes to **krishnacfo@gmail.com** and / or call **+ 91 96119 05292** on working days.

27

April

2017

Lо

#### SICASA PROGRAMMES

# 19-03-2017



# Bank branch Audit



Chief Guest CA. N. Nityananda CA. Geetha A B, Chairperson

#### Study Circle Meeting



CA. G. Venugopal

CA. Venkatesh Padiyar

Participants

CA. Chinmaya Hegde

# How to approach the CA Exams on 11th March



CA. Babu Jayendran

CA. Jatin Christopher



CA. Madhukar N Hiregange, Central Council Member, ICAI



CA. Sampath Kumar

CA. Vijay Raja

# How to Approch the CA Exam 27th March



CA. Chandrashekhar Shetty S



CA. Madhukar N Hiregange, Central Council Member, ICAI



CA. Vijay Raja



CA. Vikas Oswal

Dr. V. Rajesh Kumar

28 April 2017

#### **Seminar on Bank Brach Audit**





Chief Guest Shri N K Chari, Managing Director, SBM

**Guest of Honour** CA Cotha S. Srinivas, Chairman SIRC











CA. P. R. Suresh

CA G Venugopal

Participants

### **Conference on Indian Accounting Standards**



# **Speakers at Study Circle Meetings**



Mr. Naavi Vijayshankar

Shri. R K Mishra, IRS, **Director of Income Tax** 





CA. Annapurna D Kabra CA. Rahul Chowdhary

CA. Prem Raj Rathod

CPC, Bangalore & other officers



CA. R Sharmila



CA. Srilakshmi P

CA. Sanjay M Dhariwal

Sri. K S Basavaraj, Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes- E-Audit

Bangalore Branch of SIRC e-News Letter English Monthly Printed & Published & Edited by Editor CA. Geetha A.B., Chairman, on behalf of Bangalore Branch of SIRC of ICAL, No.16/0, 'ICAI Bhawan', Millers Tank Bed Area, Vasantnagar, Bangalore-560052, Karnataka Tel: 080 - 3056 3500, Fax: 080 - 3056 3542, www.bangaloreicai.org e-mail: bangalore@icai.org Printed at: Jwalamukhi Mudranalaya Pvt. Ltd., 44/1, K.R. Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore-560 004, Ph.: 080-26617243, e-mail: jwalmuki@gmail.com Published at: No.16/O, 'ICAI Bhawan', Millers Tank Bed Area, Vasantnagar, Bangalore-560052, Karnataka, EDITOR: CA. Geetha A.B.

April 2017 29