

(K) Holding Company: Sec. 2(46)

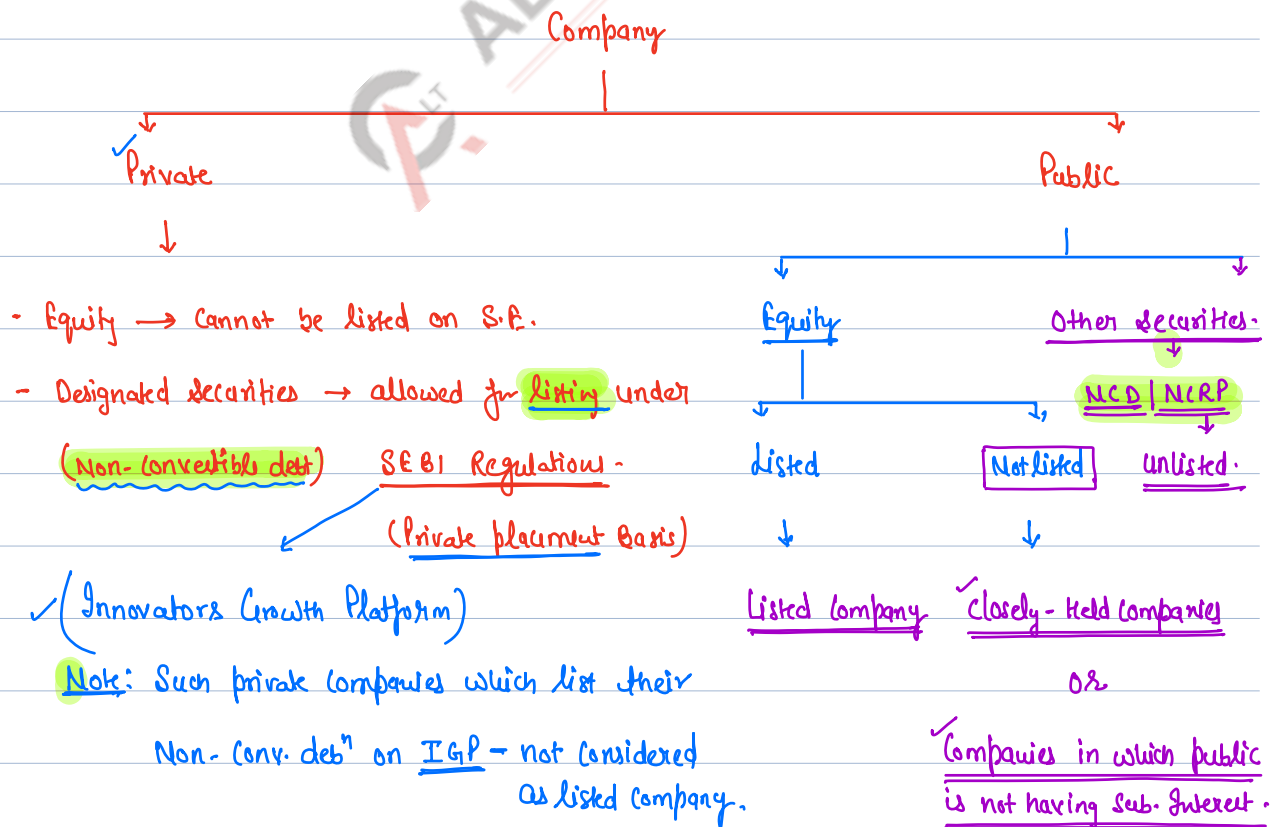
in relation to one or more companies → means → a Company → of which such companies are subsidiaries Company.
* includes body corporate.
a Company Inc. under this Act or any previous Company law.

Ex: X Inc. (foreign company) → > 90% share → ABC Ltd.

Q. Whether X Inc. can be considered as holding Co. under Companies Act, 2013?

Ans: Yes as X Inc. is a body corporate and for the purpose of Sec. 2(46), the term Company includes body corporate.

(L) Listed Company:



<u>Ex.</u>	<u>Equity.</u>	<u>N.C.D.</u>	<u>N.C.R.P.</u>	<u>Remark.</u>
A Ltd.	listed on B.S.E.	listed on NSE	Not listed	Listed Company
B Ltd.	-	-	listed on NSE (G.P)	Unlisted.
C Ltd.	listed on <u>NYSE.</u>	-	-	Unlisted
D Ltd.	-	-	-	Unlisted
E Ltd.	listed on NSE.	Not listed	Not listed	Listed Company
✓ <u>F (P) Ltd.</u>	<u>NA</u>	[listed on NSE]	Not listed	Unlisted
✓ <u>G (P) Ltd.</u>	<u>NA</u>	Not listed	Not listed	Unlisted

Conclusion! Listed Company: Public Company - Equity - listed on recognised stock exchange in India.

Q: A company which list its securities on a recognised stock exchange is considered as listed company. However, there are certain exceptions to this provision. Briefly Explain. (4 Marks)

(m) Members:

(i) Subscribers to Memorandum

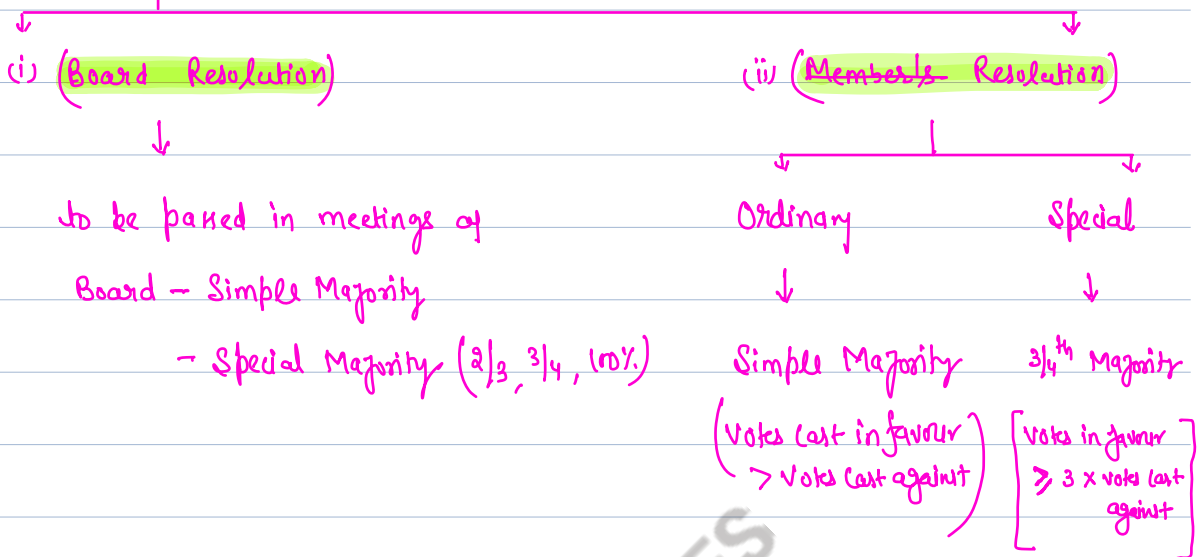
Even if sub. money not paid

(Subscribers)

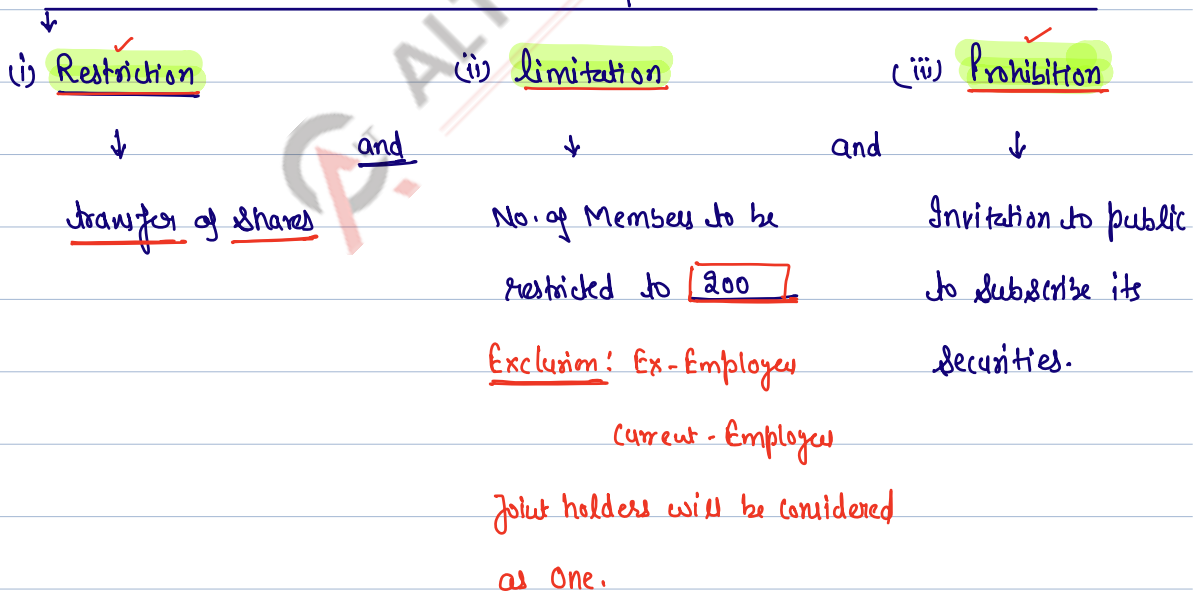
(ii) Persons who agree to become members of Co and name entered in Register of Members (Applicants)

(iii) Persons who are beneficial holder of shares in demat form and name entered in Register maintained with depository.

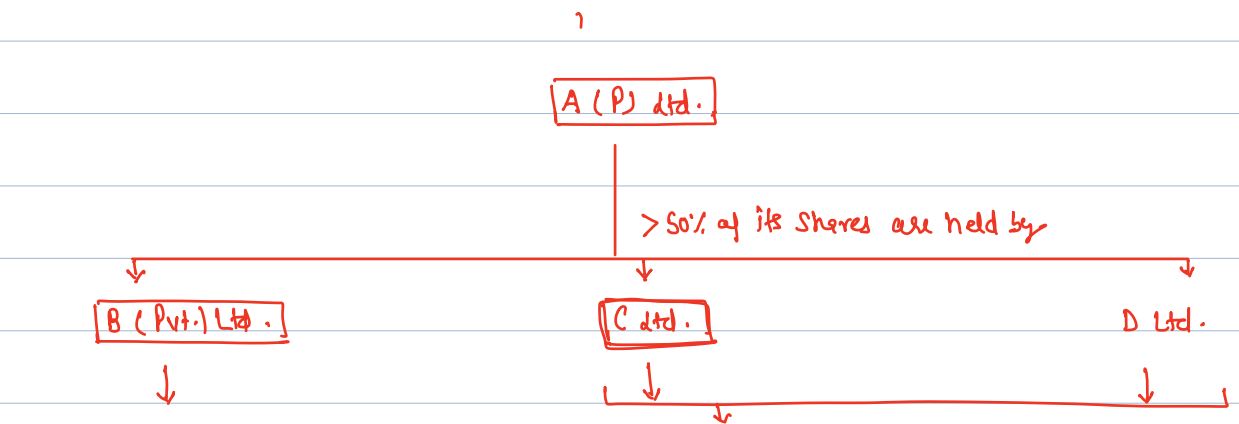
(n) Resolutions:



(o) Private Company: Minimum prescribed paid-up capital [Not prescribed] and



(b) Public Company:



→ A (P) Ltd. will be sub. of B (P) Ltd.

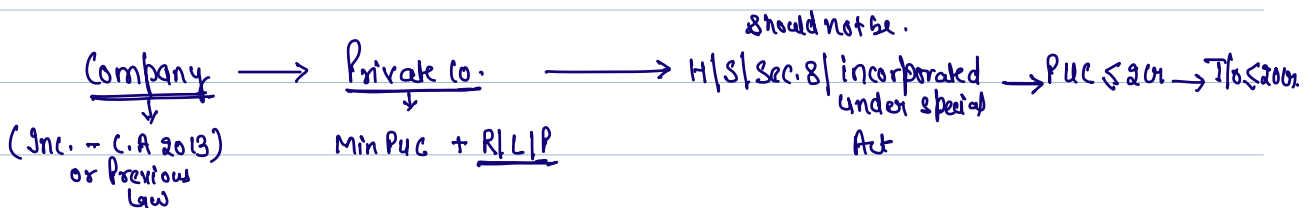
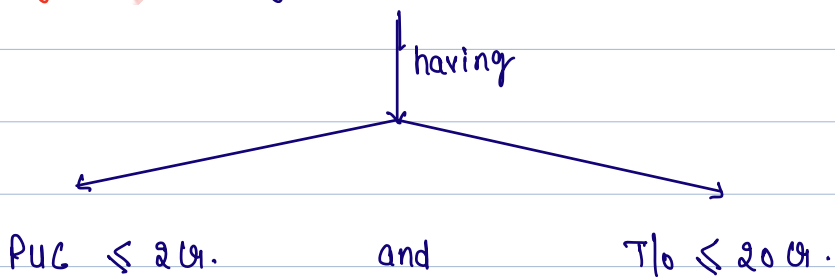
→ A (P) Ltd. will be sub. of C Ltd.

→ A (P) Ltd. will be considered as Private Co.

→ A (P) Ltd. will be considered as deemed public company.

→ Exemption available to a private Co. will not be available to A (Pvt) Ltd.

(9) Small Company: A company which is not a public Co.

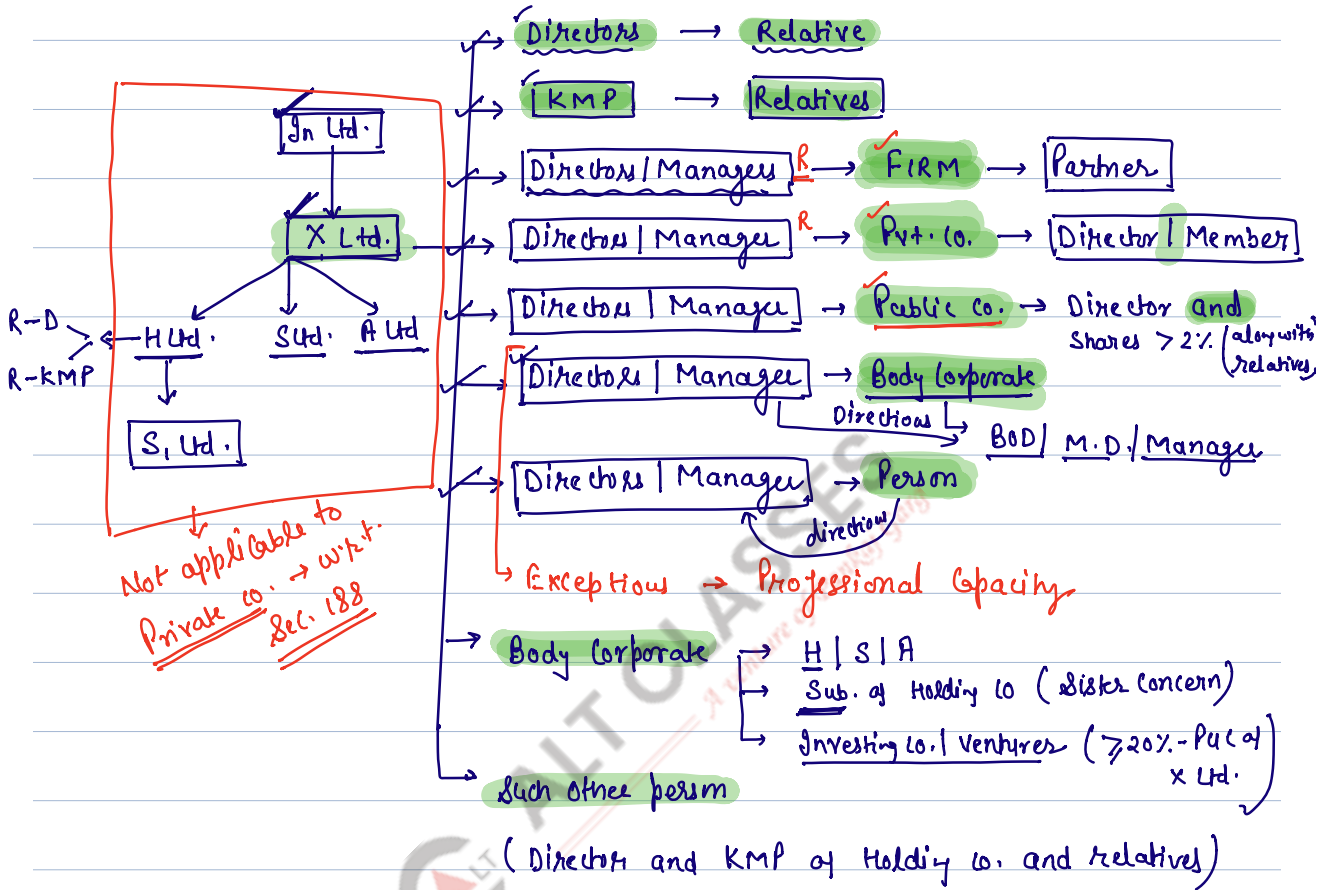


Ex.

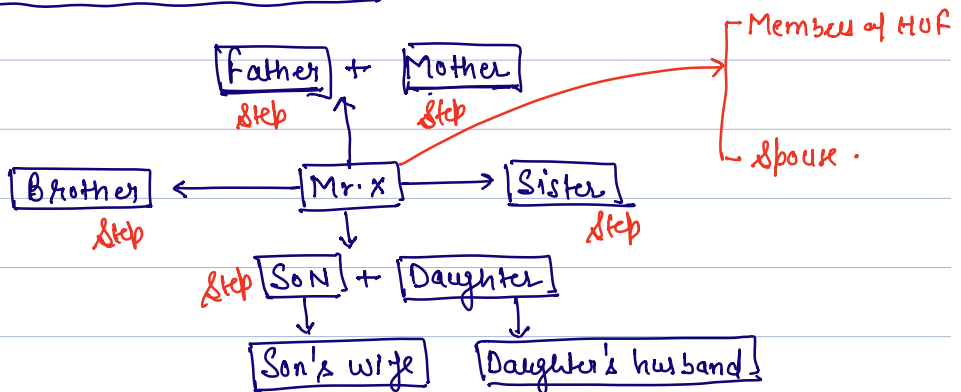
	<u>Hls.</u>	<u>Puc</u>	<u>T/o</u>	<u>Status</u>
<u>A Ltd.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>1 Cr.</u>	<u>5 Cr.</u>	Not a small Co.
B Ltd.	YES.	1.50 Cr.	18 Cr.	"
C Ltd.	<u>No</u>	<u>2.50 Cr.</u>	<u>25 Cr.</u>	" (Public Co.)
D (P) Ltd.	No	1.50 Cr.	19.5 Cr.	Small Co.
E (P) Ltd.	YES.	1.50 Cr.	19.5 Cr.	Not a Small Co. (Being a Hls)
F (P) Ltd.	No	2.01 Cr.	2.00 Cr.	Not a Small Co. (Puc > 2 Cr.)
G (P) Ltd.	No	1.50 Cr.	21.00 Cr.	" (T/o > 20 Cr.)
H (P) Ltd.	No	2.50 Cr.	25.00 Cr.	" (Puc > 2 Cr. + T/o > 20 Cr.)

- (i) GD. → Remaining definitions
(ii) Revision of Entire chapter
(iii) Written practice of 4-5 Questions ✓
(iv) Ch-1 MCQ

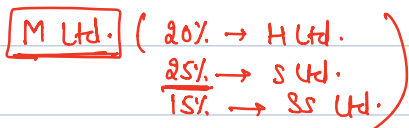
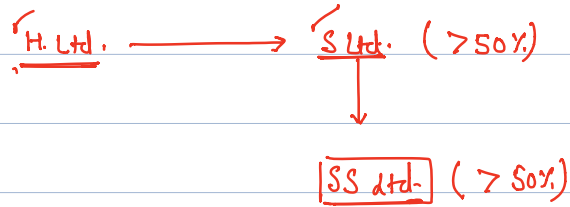
(72) Related Party : Sec. 2(76)



(88) Relative - Sec. 2(77) + Rule 4

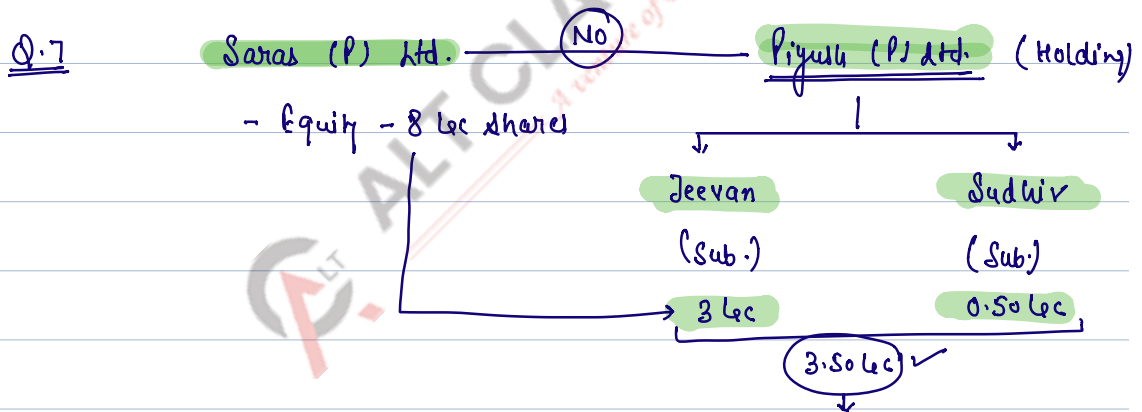


(t) Sub. Company:



Q. Whether M Ltd. will be considered as subsidiary of H Ltd.

YES



\rightarrow Prepⁿ for Chapter - 1

\rightarrow Concept Notes (Complete Understanding)

\rightarrow Question Bank (Learning)

\rightarrow Written Practice of 2-3 Questions.