Lecture - 16

Chapter – 3

"Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel"

(iv)	<u>Sec. 198: Ca</u>	Sec. 198: Calculation of profits:				
	<u>Sec. 198(1)</u> :	In computing net profits of a company in any FY for Sec. 197:				
		(a) credit shall be given for the sums specified in Sec. 198(2);				
		(b) credit shall not be given for those specified in Sec. 198(3);				
		(c) the sums specified in Sec. 198(4) shall be deducted; and				
		(d) the sums specified in Sec. 198(5) shall not be deducted.				
	<u>Sec. 198(2)</u> :	Items of which Credit is to be given:				
		Bounties & subsidies received from any Govt. or any public authority.				
	<u>Sec. 198(3)</u> :	Items of which Credit shall not be given:				
		(a) Premium on shares or debentures, issued or sold by the company unless				
		the company is an investment company;				
		(b) Profits on sales of forfeited shares;				
		(c) Profits of a capital nature including profits from sale of any undertaking;				
		(d) Profits from sale of any immovable property or fixed assets, unless it is				
		the company's business:				
		Provided that where sales value exceeds exceed WDV, credit shall be				
		given for so much of the excess as is not higher than the difference				
		between the original cost of that fixed asset and its WDV;				
		(e) Any change in carrying amount of an asset or liability on measurement of				
		the asset or liability at fair value;				
		(f) Amount representing unrealised or notional gains or revaluation of assets.				
	<u>Sec. 198(4)</u> :	<u>Sums allowed to be deducted</u> :				
		(a) All the usual working charges;				
		(b) Directors' remuneration;				



nt and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel Compiled by: Pankaj Garg
(c) Bonus or commission paid or payable to any member of company's staff;
(d) Tax notified by C.G. in nature of a tax on excess or abnormal profits;
(e) Any tax on business profits imposed for special reasons;
(f) Interest on debentures issued by the company;
(g) Interest on mortgages and on loans secured by a charge;
(h) Interest on unsecured loans and advances;
(i) Expenses on repairs provided the repairs are not of a capital nature;
(j) Outgoings inclusive of contributions made u/s 181;
(k) Depreciation to the extent specified in Sec. 123 (as per Schedule II);
(I) Excess of expenditure over income arises in computing net profits u/s
198 in any year, in so far as such excess has not been adjusted;
(m) Any compensation or damages to be paid in virtue of any legal liability
including a liability arising from a breach of contract;
(n) Any sum paid by way of insurance against risk of meeting any liability
such as is referred to in clause (m);
(o) Debts considered bad and written off or adjusted during the year.
Sum not allowed to be deducted:
(a) Income-tax and super-tax payable under the I-tax Act or any other tax
on the income not covered under clauses (d) & (e) of Sec. 198(4);
(b) Any compensation, damages or payments made voluntarily, otherwise than
in virtue of a liability such as referred to in clause (m) of Sec. 198(4);
(c) Loss of a capital nature including loss on sale of any undertaking not
including any excess of the WDV over sale proceeds or scrap value;
(d) Any change in carrying amount of an asset or a liability on measurement
of the asset or the liability at fair value.
DO Practice - Questions on Sec. 202
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(v)	<u>Sec. 199:</u>	Recoverability of remuneration in certain cases:				
	Without prejudice to any liability incurred under the provisions of this Act or any other Law					
		where a company is required to re-state the F.S.				
		due to				
	fraud or non-compliance with any requirements of this Act					
		and the rules made thereunder				
		the company shall recover from any past or present				
		<u>A.D / W.T.D./ Manager</u> or <u>CEO</u> who during the period for which F.S. are				
		required to be restated				
	received the remuneration in excess of what would have been payable to him					
		as per restated F.S.				
(vi)	<u>C.G. or company to fix limit with regard to remuneration: Sec. 200 and Rule 6</u>					
	- A company may, while according its approval u/s 196, to any appointment or to any					
	remuneration u/s 197, fix the remuneration, at such amount or %age of profits, as					
	it may deem fit.					
	-	hile fixing the remuneration, the company shall have regard to the following:				
	(i)	financial position of the company;				
	(ii)	· · · · ·				
	-	(iii) remuneration or commission drawn by him from any other company;				
	(iv) professional qualifications and experience of the individual concerned;					
	(v) <u>such other matters</u> as may be prescribed (Rule 6).					
	Financial & operating performance of company during 3 preceding FYs.					
	Relationship between remuneration and performance.					
		• Whether remuneration policy for directors differs from remuneration policy				
		 Whether remuneration policy for directors differs from remuneration policy for other employees and if so, an explanation for the difference. Securities held by the director and details of shares pledged. 				



(vii)	<u>Compensation for loss of office of MD/WTD/Manager (Sec. 202)</u> :					
	<u>Sec. 202(1)</u> :	<u>1)</u> : <u>Compensation to MD etc.</u>				
		A company may make payment to a MD/WTD/Manager				
		•				
	but <u>not to any other director</u> by way of					
		- compensation for loss of office, or				
		- as consideration for retirement from office, or				
		- in connection with such loss or retirement.				
	<u>Sec. 202(2)</u> :	Situations in which compensation is not payable:				
		No payment shall be made u/s 202(1) in the following cases, namely:				
		(a) where the director resigns as a result of reconstruction and appointed				
		as MD or WTD, Manager or other officer of reconstructed entity.				
		(b) where the director resigns otherwise than on reconstruction.				
		(c) where the office of the director is vacated u/s 167(1).				
		(d) where the company is being wound up, due to negligence of director.				
		(e) where the director has been guilty of fraud in relation to, or of gros				
		negligence in or gross mismanagement of, the conduct of the affairs				
		of the company or any subsidiary company or holding company thereof				
		(f) where the director has instigated or has taken part directly or				
		indirectly in bringing about the termination of his office.				
	<u>Sec. 202(3)</u> :	Limit of compensation payable u/s 202(1):				
		Compensation payable = Permissible period × Average remuneration				
		(Max. Limit)				
		Step - 1: Permissible period: Remaining period of service or 3 years -				
		whichever is shorter.				
		Step - 2: Avg. Remuneration: Average of Actual remuneration earned				
		during:				
		(a) 3 years immediately preceding the date of cessation of				
		office.				
	<u> </u>	(b) the period, he held the office, if the period of holding				
		office < 3 years.				



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	<u>Sec. 202(4):</u>	Noting in Sec. 202 shall be deemed to prohibit the payment to a MD/WTD/			
		Manager of any remuneration for services rendered by him to company in any			
		other capacity.			
	<u>Bell. Vs. Leve</u>	<u>er Bros</u> : Compensation already paid cannot be recovered subsequently on			
		discovering any breach of duty or corrupt practices on part of the			
		MD/WTD/Manager, to whom compensation was paid.			
		DO Practice - Questions on Sec. 202			
(viii)	<u>Appointment</u>	<u>of KMP (Sec. 203):</u>			
	<u>Sec. 203(1)</u> :	<u>Companies requiring to appoint KMP</u> :			
		Every company belonging to such class or classes of companies as may be			
		prescribed (Rule 8 and 8A) shall have the following whole-time KMP:			
		(i) MD or CEO or Manager and in their absence, a Whole-Time director;			
		(ii) Company Secretary; and			
		(iii) Chief Financial Officer.			
	<u>Rule 8</u> :	Every listed company and other public company having PUSC of \ge 10 Cr.			
		•			
		shall have whole-time KMP.			
	Rule 8A:	Appointment of Company Secretaries in companies not covered under Rule 8:			
		Every <u>private company</u> which has a PUSC of <u>></u> ₹ 10 Cr.			
		shall have a <u>whole-time company secretary</u> .			
	Provisos to Sec. 203(1): Prohibition on individual to be appointed in multiple positions:				
	<u>1st Proviso</u> :	An individual shall not be appointed or reappointed as chairperson of company			
		as well as the MD or CEO of the company at the same time unless,			
		(a) the articles of such a company provide otherwise;			
		or			



	in multiple businesses and which has appointed one or more CEOs for each						
such business as may be notified by the C.G.							
	<u>Companies Notified for purpose of 2nd proviso to Sec. 203(1)</u> : - Public companies having Paid up share capital* of <u>></u> ₹ 100 crore <u>c</u>						
	annual turi	nover* of <u>></u>	₹ 1,000 crore which a	are engaged in multiple			
			ppointed CEO for each				
	*on the bo	isis of the l	atest audited balance	sheet.			
Example on S	<mark>5ec. 203(1)</mark> :						
Name of Co.	Nature of Co.	PUC	Rule 8 applicability	Rule 8A (applicabilit			
A Ltd.	Listed	4 Cr.	Yes	N.A.			
B Ltd.	Listed	12 Cr.	Yes	N.A.			
C Ltd.	Unlisted	4 Cr.	No	N.A.			
D Ltd.	Unlisted	12 Cr.	Yes	N.A.			
H(P) Ltd.	Unlisted	4 Cr.	Νο	No			
I(P) Ltd.	Unlisted	6 Cr.	No	No			
J(P) Ltd.	Unlisted	12 Cr.	No	YES			
<u>Sec. 203(2)</u> :	<u>Conditions for app</u>	<u>pointment</u> :					
	-		e appointed by means				
	containing the terms and conditions of appointment including re						



<u>Sec. 203(3)</u>	Restrictions on number o	<u>f companies</u> :	
	Whole ti	me KMP in one company	
	+		•
	KMP in another company	Director in another	
		company	
	Another company is	Not a subsidiary	¥
	subsidiary company		Permitted subject
	↓		to permission of
	Permitted		Board
	Or	ly MD/Manager of a compan	у
	ca	n be appointed as Managing	
	dir	ector of another company	
		ţ	
	if	appointment is by Unanimous	resolution
	an	d subject to other conditions	3.
<u>E×an</u>	<mark>ples on Sec. 203(3):</mark>		
	Existing Position	Proposed Appointment	Remarks
(i)	KMP in H Ltd.	KMP in S Ltd.	Permitted
(ii)	KMP in A Ltd.	KMP in B Ltd.	Not permitted
	(Other than MD/Manage		Not permitted
	(Other than MD/Manage	r)	
(iii)	KMP in A Ltd.	KMP in B Ltd.	Not permitted
	(MD/Manager)	(other than M.D.)	·
(iv)	KMP in A Ltd.	KMP in B Ltd.	Permitted subject
	(MD/Manager)	(M.D.)	to conditions
(v)	KMP in A Ltd.	Director in B Ltd.	Permitted subject
(v)	KMP in A Ltd.	Director in B Ltd.	Permitted subject to Board permission

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	<u>Sec. 203(4)</u> :	<u>Filling of Casual Vacancy</u> :
		If the office of any whole-time KMP is vacated, the resulting vacancy shall
		be filled-up by the Board at a meeting of the Board within a period of $\underline{6}$
		months from the date of such vacancy.
	<u>Sec. 203(4A)</u>	: <u>Exemption to Govt. Company</u> :
		The provisions of Sec. 203 shall not apply to a MD or CEO or Manager and in
		their absence, a WTD of the government company.
	<u>Sec. 203(5)</u> :	<u>Penalty</u> :
		(a) <u>Company</u> : ₹5 lakh
		(b) <u>Director & KMP in default</u> : ₹ 50,000 and ₹ 1,000 for each day after
		the first during which such default continues but not exceeding ₹ 5 lakh.
		DO Practice - Questions on Sec. 203
		DO Practice - Questions on Sec. 203
(V)	Sections deal	
(V)		ing with Secretarial aspects: Sec. 204 and 205
(V)		
(۷)	(i) <u>Secre</u>	<u>ing with Secretarial aspects</u> : Sec. 204 and 205 <u>tarial Audit (Sec. 204)</u> :
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(V)	(i) <u>Secre</u>	ing with Secretarial aspects: Sec. 204 and 205 tarial Audit (Sec. 204): <u>Companies requiring Secretarial Audit [Sec. 204(1)]</u> : - Every <u>listed company</u> and - A company belonging to other class of companies as may be prescribed.
(V)	(i) <u>Secre</u>	<u>ing with Secretarial aspects</u> : Sec. 204 and 205 <u>tarial Audit (Sec. 204)</u> : <u>Companies requiring Secretarial Audit [Sec. 204(1)]</u> : - Every <u>listed company</u> and
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(V) ()	(i) <u>Secre</u>	ing with Secretarial aspects: Sec. 204 and 205 tarial Audit (Sec. 204): Companies requiring Secretarial Audit [Sec. 204(1)]: - Every listed company and - A company belonging to other class of companies as may be prescribed. Note: Secretarial audit report is to be annexed with the Board's report. Other class of companies (Rule 9): (a) Every public company having a paid-up share capital* of ≥ ₹ 50 crore. (b) Every public company having a turnover* of ≥ ₹ 250 crore. (c) Every company having outstanding loans or borrowings* from banks or



	(b) <u>Duty of the company [Sec. 204(2)]</u> :				
	It shall be the duty of the company to give all assistance & facilities to the				
	CS in practice, for auditing the secretarial and related records.				
	Note: There is no specific provision in the Act regarding appointment of				
	secretarial auditor, hence the appointment can be made either in				
	Board meeting or general meeting.				
	(c) <u>Disclosures in Board Report [Sec. 204(3)]</u> :				
	BOD, in their report u/s 134(3), shall explain in full any qualification or				
	observation or other remarks made by the CS in practice in his report.				
	(d) <u>Penalty for Contravention [Sec. 204(4)]</u> :				
	The company, every officer of the company or the CS in practice, who is in				
	default, shall be liable to a penalty of ₹ 2 lakh.				
(ii)	Functions of the Company Secretary (Sec. 205):				
	(a) to report to the Board about compliance with the provisions of this Act, the				
	rules made thereunder and other laws applicable to the company;				
	(b) to ensure that the company complies with the applicable secretarial standards;				
	(c) to discharge <u>such other duties</u> as may be prescribed.				
	(1) to provide to the directors, such guidance as they may require, with				
	regard to their duties, responsibilities and powers;				
	(2) to facilitate convening of meetings and attend Board, committee and				
	general meetings and maintain the minutes of these meetings;				
	(3) to obtain approvals from the Board, general meeting, government and				
	other authorities as required under the Act;				
	(4) to represent before various regulators and other authorities in connection				
	with discharge of various duties;				
	(5) to assist the Board in the conduct of the affairs of the company;				
	(6) to assist and advise the Board in ensuring good corporate governance				
	(7) to discharge such other duties as specified under the Act or Rules.				
	 (8) such other duties as may be assigned by the Board from time to time. 				
	DO Practice - Questions on Sec. 204 and 205				



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