## Lecture 42

# Chapter – 20 "Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016"

(v)	Committee of Creditors and Resolution Professional (Secs. 21 to 28)
	(i) <u>Committee of Creditors (CoC)</u> - Sec. 21
	Sec. 21(1) - IRP shall after collation of all claims received against the corporate
	debtor and determination of financial position of corporate debtor,
	constitute a committee of creditors.
	<u>Sec. 21(2)</u> - CoC shall comprise all financial creditors of the corporate debtor:
	Note - Financial creditor or its authorised representative, who is a
	related party of corporate debtor, shall not have any right of
	representation, participation or voting in a meeting of the CoC.
	- However, this limitation is not applicable in case of a financial
	creditor, regulated by a financial sector regulator, who is a
	related party of the corporate debtor solely on account of
	conversion of debt into equity or instruments convertible into
	equity shares, prior to the insolvency commencement date.
	Sec. 21(3) - Where the corporate debtor owes financial debts to $\geq$ 2 financial
	creditors as part of a consortium, each such financial creditor shall
	be part of the CoC and their voting share shall be determined on the
	basis of the financial debts owed to them.
	<u>Sec. 21(4)</u> - Where any person is financial as well as an operational creditor, -
	(a) such person shall be a financial creditor to the extent of financial
	debt owed by the corporate debtor, and shall be included in the
	CoC, with proportionate voting share;
	(b) such person shall be considered to be an operational creditor to
	the extent of the operational debt owed by the corporate debtor.



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	<u>Sec. 21(5)</u> -	Where an operational creditor has assigned or legally transferred any
		operational debt to a financial creditor, the assignee or transferee
		shall be considered as an operational creditor to the extent of such
		assignment or legal transfer.
	<u>Sec. 21(6A)</u>	- Where a financial debt is in the form of securities or deposits & the
		terms of the financial debt provide for appointment of a trustee or
		agent to act as authorised representative for all financial creditors,
		such trustee/agent shall act on behalf of such financial creditors.
	<u>Sec. 21(8)</u> -	Save as otherwise provided, all decisions of CoC shall be taken by a
		vote of not less than 51% of voting share of financial creditors.
	-	If corporate debtor does not have any financial creditors, CoC shall
		be constituted and shall comprise of such persons as specified.
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		Regulation 16 of IBBI (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate
		Persons) Regulations, 2016
		Where corporate debtor has no financial debt or where all financial
		creditors are related parties, CoC shall consist of members as under:
		(a) 18 largest operational creditors by value (If operational creditors
	6	are < 18, committee shall include all such operational creditors);
		(b) one representative elected by all workmen; and
		(c) one representative elected by all employees.
<b>(</b> ii <b>)</b>	<u>Appointment o</u>	<u>f Resolution Professional (RP)</u> - Sec. 22
	First meet	ting of CoC shall be held within 7 days of constitution of CoC.
	CoC, in fir	rst meeting, by a majority vote of <u>&gt;</u> 66% of voting share of financial
	creditors,	either resolve to appoint IRP as a RP or to replace IRP by another RP.
	♣ CoC resolv	ves to continue the IRP as RP: Subject to a written consent from IRP,
	CoC shall	communicate its decision to IRP, corporate debtor and the AA.
		ves to replace IRP: CoC shall file an application before AA for appoint-
	🖶 CoC resolv	to replace its coo shall the all application before the appoint



4	AA shall forward the name of the RP to the Board for its confirmation and shall
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	make such appointment after confirmation by the Board.
4	If Board does not confirm the name of proposed RP within 10 days of receipt of
	the name of the proposed RP, AA shall, by order, direct the IRP to continue to
	function as the RP till Board confirms the appointment of the proposed RP.
<u><u>El</u></u>	igibility for RP – Regulation 3 of IBBI (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate
Pe	<u>rsons) Regulations, 2016</u> :
$\Rightarrow$	An IP shall be eligible to be appointed as a RP for CIRP of a corporate debtor if
	he, and all partners and directors of the IP entity of which he is a partner or
	director, are independent of the corporate debtor.
$\Rightarrow$	A person shall be considered independent of the corporate debtor, if he:
	(a) is eligible to be appointed as an independent director on board of corporate
	debtor u/s 149 of the Companies Act, 2013;
	(b) is not a related party of the corporate debtor; or
	(c) is not an employee or proprietor or a partner of:
	(i) a firm of auditors or secretarial auditors or cost auditors of corporate
	debtor; or
	(ii) a legal/consulting firm, that has or had any transaction with corporate
	debtor amounting to $\geq$ 5% of the gross turnover of such firm,
	in the last 3 financial years.
(iii) <u>R</u> e	solution professional to conduct CIRP - Sec. 23
4	RP shall conduct entire CIRP & manage operations of corporate debtor during
	the CIRP period & shall continue to manage the operations after expiry of CIRP
	until an order approving the resolution plan u/s 31(1) or appointing a liquidator
	u/s 34 is passed by AA.
4	RP shall exercise powers & perform duties as are vested or conferred on IRP.
4	In case of any appointment of a RP (Other than IRP), IRP shall provide all the
	information, documents and records pertaining to the corporate debtor in his
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#### **Chapter 20**: IBC, 2016

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	(iv) <u>Meeting of committee of creditors</u> - Sec. 24					
	Members of the CoC may meet in person or by specified electronic means.					
	All meetings of the committee of creditors shall be conducted by the RP.					
	The RP shall give notice of each meeting of the committee of creditors to-					
	(a) members of CoC, including the authorised representatives;					
	(b) members of the suspended BoD or partners of the corporate persons;					
	(c) operational creditors or their representatives if amount of their aggregate					
	dues is $\geq$ 10% of the debt.					
	Directors, partners and representative of operational creditors, may attend the					
	meetings of CoC, but shall not have any right to vote in such meetings.					
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	IBBI (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016					
	(a) <u>Voting Rights – Regulation 16</u> :					
	A member of the committee shall have voting rights in proportion of the debt					
	due to such creditor to the total debt.					
	(b) <u>Constitution of committee - Regulation 17</u> :					
	$\Rightarrow$ IRP shall file a report certifying constitution of CoC to the AA within 2					
	days of the verification of claims received.					
	$\Rightarrow$ IRP shall hold the first meeting of the CoC within 7 days of filing report.					
	$\Rightarrow$ Where the appointment of RP is delayed, IRP shall perform the functions of					
	the RP from the 14 <sup>th</sup> day of the insolvency commencement date till a RP is					
	appointed u/s 22.					
	(c) <u>Meetings of the committee - Regulations 18</u> :					
	$\Rightarrow$ RP may convene a meeting of the CoC as and when he considers necessary.					
	$\Rightarrow$ RP <u>may</u> convene a meeting, if he considers it necessary, on a request					
	received from members of the committee and					
	shall convene a meeting if the same is made by members of the committee					
	representing at least 33% of the voting rights.					



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	(d) <u>Notice of the Meetings of CoC - Regulation 19:</u>
	Meeting of CoC shall be called by giving not less than 5 days' notice in
	writing to every participant, at the address it has provided to the RP.
	Notice may be sent by hand delivery, or by post but in any event, be
	served on every participant by electronic means.
	CoC may reduce the notice period from 5 days to such other period of not
	less than 24 hours, as it deems fit.
	(e) <u>Contents of the notice for meeting - Regulation 21</u>
	Self Study from the book
	(f) <u>Quorum at the meeting - Regulation 22:</u>
	Meeting shall be quorate if members of CoC representing at least 33% of
	voting rights are present either in person or by video conferencing or other
	audio and visual means.
	If a meeting could not be held for want of quorum, unless CoC has
	previously decided otherwise, meeting shall automatically stand adjourned at
	the same time and place on the next day.
	Adjourned meeting shall be quorate with members attending the meeting.
(v)	Duties of RP - Sec. 25
	Self Study from the book
(vi)	Rights and duties of authorised representative of financial creditors – Sec. 25A
	Self Study from the book
(vii)	Replacement of RP by committee of creditors (CoC) - Sec. 27
	Where, at any time during the CIRP, CoC is of the opinion that a RP appointed
	u/s 22 is required to be replaced, it may replace him with another RP.
	CoC may, at a meeting, by a vote of 66% of voting shares, resolve to replace
	the RP appointed u/s 22 with another RP, subject to a written consent from the
	proposed RP.



#### **Chapter 20**: IBC, 2016

### Compiled by: Pankaj Garg

4	CoC shall forward the name of the IP proposed by them to the AA.			
4	AA shall forward the name of the proposed RP to the Board for its confirmation			
	and a RP shall be appointed in the same manner as laid down in Sec. 16.			
4	If any disciplinary proceedings are pending against proposed RP, RP appointed			
	u/s 22 shall continue till the appointment of another RP under this section.			
(viii) <u>A</u>	<u>pproval of committee of creditors for certain actions</u> - Sec. 28			
RP, during the CIRP, shall not take any of the following actions without the prior				
۵	oproval of the CoC:			
(0	n) raise any interim finance in excess of amount as decided by CoC;			
(E	) create any security interest over the assets of the corporate debtor;			
(4	:) change the capital structure of the corporate debtor;			
(0	l) record any change in the ownership interest of the corporate debtor;			
(4	e) give instructions to financial institutions maintaining accounts of the corporate			
	debtor for a debit transaction from any such accounts in excess of the amount			
	as decided by CoC;			
(1	) undertake any related party transaction;			
((	amend any constitutional documents of the corporate debtor;			
()	a) delegate its authority to any other person;			
(i	) dispose of or permit the disposal of shares of any shareholder;			
(j	) make any change in the management of the corporate debtor or its subsidiary;			
()	() transfer rights or financial debts or operational debts under material contracts			
	otherwise than in the ordinary course of business;			
(1	) make changes in the appointment or terms of contract of specified personnel; or			
(r	n) make changes in the appointment or terms of contract of statutory auditors or			
	internal auditors.			
	Do practice - Questions on CoC and RP - Secs. 21 to 28			

