# **Companies Act 2013** Setting new standards for Corporate Governance in India





# Are you ready for the new regime?

The Companies Act 2013 envisages radical changes in the area of Corporate Governance and is set to have far-reaching implications. The new regime is expected to significantly change the manner in which corporates operate in India.

### Where we are

Currently, the Companies Act, 1956 (1956 Act) and 2013 Act co-exist.

The Companies Act 2013 is expected to be fully notified soon along with the issuance of all related Rules and Forms.

Companies Act, 2013: A statistical snapshot	
Number of schedules	7
Number of chapters	29
Number of times the phrase 'as may be prescribed' is used	346
Number of sections	470

#### Severe consequences for non compliance

While the bar for corporate governance has been raised, the penal consequences have been exponentially increased with a large number of sections reserving provisions for the prosecution of directors, officers in default and key managerial personnel.

# Stricter regime even for unlisted public companies and private companies

There is a clear shift towards closely monitoring unlisted public companies and large private companies with enhanced compliance requirements encompassing disclosures, transparency and governance procedures.



# Key areas of impact

While there are changes across the board, the key impact areas in the area of corporate governance include the following:

- 1. Board structure and responsibility
- 2. Disclosures and reporting
- 3. Risk, controls and compliances
- 4. Secretarial compliances
- Related party transactions (RPT), loans and investments
- 6. Audit and auditors
- Corporate social responsibility

Board structure and responsibility		
<ul> <li>Enhanced responsibility for the board and its committees</li> <li>Specified unlisted co's. to have independent directors (ID); mandatory code for IDs</li> <li>Mandatory woman director for certain co's.</li> <li>Mandatory key managerial personnel (KMP) – CEO/MD/WTD, CFO and CS</li> <li>Performance evaluation of board and individual members</li> </ul>	• Does your current board structure, its role and responsibilities and current board skills address the new governance expectations?	
Disclosures and reporting		
<ul> <li>Enhanced disclosures and assertions in Directors' Report – risk management, internal control for financial reporting, legal compliance, RPT, CSR, etc.</li> <li>Compulsory consolidation of accounts; summary statements of associates / JVs / subsidiaries</li> <li>Disclosures of shareholding pattern</li> <li>Disclosures for public money lying unutilised</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is your management information system and documentation robust and ready for enhanced disclosures?</li> <li>Do you foresee chances of delays in reporting and disclosures?</li> </ul>	
Risk, controls and compliance		
<ul> <li>Boards now obligated to report on the following:         <ul> <li>Development and implementation of risk management policy</li> <li>Systems to ensure compliance to all applicable laws and their operating effectiveness</li> <li>Internal financial controls and their operating effectiveness (for listed companies)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	• Does your company have robust risk, controls and compliance management processes and systems to enable adequate disclosures?	

#### A holistic view of the regulatory changes

- At PwC, multiple competencies comprising corporate lawyers, governance specialists, company secretaries, risk and control experts, social and sustainability experts have come together to help our clients transition smoothly to the new regime.
- Our endeavour is to enable our clients with not only the best practices but also embark upon the next practices in the area of corporate governance.
- We leverage on the breadth and depth of experience gained by working with leading companies across industries in the area of corporate governance.

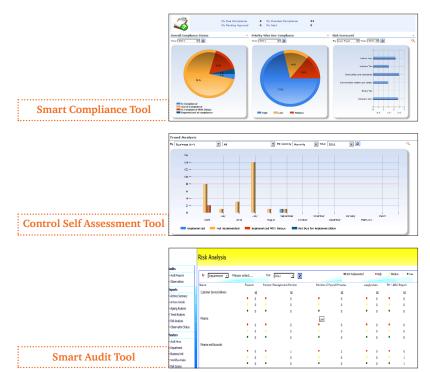


Secretarial compliances	
<ul> <li>Stricter yet forward-looking procedural requirements for board proceedings: <ul> <li>Minimum 7 days notice, board meetings permitted through electronic mode</li> <li>Presence of at least one ID must for board meeting at shorter notice</li> <li>Gap between two meetings &lt; 120 days</li> <li>ICSI Secretarial Standards mandatory</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	• Are your current secretarial procedures and practices in accordance with new requirements?
RPT, loans and investments	
<ul> <li>Scope of RPT significantly enhanced; concept of arm's length pricing introduced</li> <li>Central government approval not required , however, heavy penalties for non compliance</li> <li>RPT disclosure in Directors' Report along with justifications</li> <li>Stricter requirements for loans and investments including private companies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Have you set up a process for identifying and monitoring related party transactions?</li> <li>Does the business understand the new requirements relating to loans and investments?</li> </ul>
Audit and auditors	
<ul> <li>Enhanced restrictions on appointment and rotation of auditors</li> <li>Statutory auditors prohibited from providing certain services</li> <li>Enhanced powers and role of auditors</li> <li>Mandatory internal audit and secretarial audit for prescribed class of companies</li> <li>Auditors to report on internal financial controls and their operating effectiveness</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Are your records and systems adequate and ready for a review by auditors in the new regime?</li> <li>Are you ready for a mandatory internal audit and a statutory secretarial audit?</li> </ul>
Corporate social responsibility	
<ul> <li>Prescribed class of companies to: <ul> <li>Form a CSR committee with atleast one ID</li> <li>Form and approve a CSR policy</li> <li>Endeavour to spend atleast 2% of net profits</li> <li>Directors to explain inability to spend in the directors' report</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	• Is your CSR roadmap clearly laid out to address new regulatory expectations relating to CSR?

# How can we help !

#1	Diagnose and identify key exposure areas and help develop an implementation roadmap
# <b>2</b>	Set up a team of SMEs and corporate law experts that will project manage and help you transition to the new regime across corporate and group companies
#3	Realign existing policies and procedures (in areas like secretarial compliance, board reporting, related party transactions, board evaluation, etc.) to meet enhanced governance requirements
#4	Design and implement risk management, internal control and statutory compliance frameworks and also help automate monitoring and reporting
#5	Provide expert inputs and benchmarking support to help define your policies, procedures and systems in areas like CSR

## **Enabling governance through Automation**



### To know more about our services, please contact

#### Delhi & Kolkata

Satyavati Berera Phone: +91 124 330 6011 Email: satyavati.berera@in.pwc.com

Harpreet Singh Phone: +91 124 330 6012 Email: harpreet.singh@in.pwc.com

#### Mumbai & Pune

Arup Sen Phone: +91 22 6669 1078 Email: arup.sen@in.pwc.com

### **Bangalore & Chennai**

Sanjay Dhawan Phone: +91 80 4079 7003 Email: sanjay.dhawan@in.pwc.com

# www.pwc.in

Data Classification: DCO

© 2013 PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited. All rights reserved. In this document, "PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited (a limited liability company in India having Corporate Identity Number or CIN : U74140WB1983PTC036093), which is a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited (PwCIL), each member firm of which is a separate legal entity.

AK 117- November 2013 Companies act 2013.indd Designed by: Brand and Communications, India