WEBINAR ON COMPANY LAW



CL&CGC, ICAI And Pune Branch of WIRC of ICAI

CHARGES

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CHARGE

2. Definitions.— In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-(16) — charge means an interest or lien created on the property or assets of a company or any of its undertakings or both as security and includes a mortgage

WHAT IS A CHARGE

AS PER COMPANIES ACT,

<u>2013</u> Section 2(16) of the Companies Act, 2013 defines charges so as to mean an interest or lien created on the property or assets of a company or any of its undertakings or both as security and includes a mortgage.

AS PER TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT, 1882 According to Section 100 where immovable property of one person is, by act of parties or operation of law, made security for the payment of money to another, and the transaction does not amount to mortgage, is called charge.

MORTGAGE

Mortgage is the transfer of an interest in specific immovable property for the purpose of securing the payment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of Loan

OR the performance of an engagement which may give rise to pecuniary liability

An existing Debt

Or future Debt

DISTINCTION BETWEEN MORTGAGE AND CHARGE

- A mortgage is transfer of an interest in the property made by the mortgagor as a security for the loan, while the charge is not the transfer of any interest in the property through it is security for the payment of an amount.
- A charge may be created by act of parties or by operation of law.
- A mortgage can only be created by act of parties.

DISTINCTION BETWEEN MORTGAGE AND CHARGE

 A mortgage deed must be registered and attested by two witness, while a charge need not be made in writing, and if reduced to writing, it need not be attested or registered.

CHAPTER VI

 The heading of the Chapter is: 'Registration of Charges' under the Companies Act, 2013 It consists of Section 77 to 87 (11 nos) Section 86 (Punishment for contravention)

CHAPTER VI REGISTRATION OF CHARGES

77. Duty to register charges, etc.
78. Application for registration of charge.
79. Section 77 to apply in certain matters.
80. Date of notice of charge.
81. Register of charges to be kept by Registrar.
82. Company to report satisfaction of charge

CHAPTER VI REGISTRATION OF CHARGES

- 83. Power of Registrar to make entries of satisfaction and release in absence of intimation from company.
- 84. Intimation of appointment of receiver or manager
- 85. Company's register of charges.
- 86. Punishment for contravention.

87. Rectification by Central Government in register of charges

- A Company creating a charge, shall, register the particulars of the said charge with the ROC <u>within 30 days of its creation</u> in Form CHG-1.
- This charge could be:
 - a) on its property or assets or
 - b) any of its undertakings
 - c) whether tangible or otherwise

- Situated in or outside India
- Signed by both the Companies and the charge-holder
- Together with the instruments creating the charge

- Creating or modifying the charge be filled in Form CHG-1 (for other than Debentures) or Form No. CHG-9 (for debentures including rectification) with the registrar.
- Where a charge is registered with the Registrar under sub-section (1) of section 77 or section 78, he shall issue a certificate of registration of such charge in Form No CHG-2.

 Where the particulars of modification of charge is registered under section 79, the Registrar shall issue a certificate of modification of charge in Form CHG-3.

SECTION 77(1)- 1ST PROVISO

- It is noticed 30 days for Reg. (Section 77(1))
- ROC may on application in Form CHG-10 by Company, allow registration within 300 days (30+270), on payment of additional fees
- This application shall be supported by a declaration from the Co by its secretary or director that such not adversely affect rights of any other creditors of the company

SECTION 77(1)- 1ST PROVISO

 If not within 300 days, company to seek extension of time from the CG; applicable Section 87 in Form CHG-8

CONDONATION OF DELAY FOR REGISTRATION OF CHARGE

- Where the instrument <u>creating or modifying a</u> <u>charge</u> is not filed within a period of **300 Days** from the date of its creation or modification the Registrar shall not register the same unless the delay is condoned by the Central Government.
- Where the instrument <u>satisfaction of the charge</u> is not filed within **30 Days** from the date on which such payment of satisfaction, the Registrar shall not register the same unless the delay is condoned by the Central Government.

CONDONATION OF DELAY FOR REGISTRATION OF CHARGE

 The application for condonation of delay shall be filed with the Central Government in Form No.CHG-8 along with the fee. [By Notification F. No. 1/6/2014-CL.V Dated: 21-5-2014 THIS
POWER HAS BEEN DELEGATED TO <u>REGIONAL</u> <u>DIRECTOR</u>)

 The order passed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 87 of the Act shall be required to be filed with the Registrar in Form
No.INC.28.

SATISFACTION OF CHARGE

- A Company shall <u>within a period of 30</u> <u>days</u> from the date of payment or satisfaction in full of any charge registered under Chapter VI, give intimation of the same to the Registrar in Form CHG-4.
- Registrar shall issue a certificate of registration of satisfaction of charge in Form CHG-5.

19

CHARGES FILING OF WHICH WITH ROC IS NOT NECESSARY

 Guarantee doesn't require Registration.

 Charge created by operation of law need not be filed.

• Negotiable Instrument (Hundi) is not a 'Charge' and registration not required.

20

EFFECT OF REGISTRATION OF CHARGE

 Maintain Register of Charge by ROC: Section- 81 ROC will maintain Register of Charges in respect of each company, containing particulars of all charges registered

 Inspection of Register of Charge: The Register of charges maintained by ROC is open for inspection by any person on payment of prescribed inspection fees. A (4/29/2021)

EFFECT OF REGISTRATION OF CHARGE

- <u>Deemed Notice</u>: Any person intending to lend moneys or who has lent money to a Co can know which of company's assets are already charged and extent to which type are charged.
- <u>Charge binding even on subsequent purchaser</u>: Provisions relating to charge apply even to a subsequent purchaser, even if he had not purchased property directly from company. The purchaser is required to make reasonable enquiries as to title of vendor.

REGISTER OF CHARGE BY COMPANY

- Every company shall maintain, at registered office a register of charge in Form No. CHG-7.
- Copy of the instrument creating the charge shall also be kept at the registered office of the company along with register of charge-(Proviso of Section 85(1)

REGISTER OF CHARGE BY COMPANY

- The entry in the register authenticated by a director or secretary of the company or the other person authorized.
- Company will maintain this register for life time of Company.
- Instrument creating charge or modification of charge shall be preserved for a period of 8 year from the date of satisfaction of charge
 by/29to P Company.

SECTION 77(3) (4)

• The liquidator or any other creditor shall not take into account any charge created **unless registered** with the Registrar and a certificate of registration of such charge is given by the Registrar under sub-section (2).

 Nothing in sub-section (3) shall prejudice any contract or obligation for the repayment of the money secured by a charge.

(SECTION 86) PUNISHMENT FOR CONTRAVENTION

 If any Co contravenes any provision of this Chapter, the Company shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than Rs.1 Lacks and every officer of the Company who is in default shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 6 months or with fine which shall not be less than Rs. 25,000 which may extend to Rs. 1 Lacks, or with both.

(SECTION 86) PUNISHMENT FOR CONTRAVENTION

•16. In section 86 of the principal Act, for subsection (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely: - "(1) If any company is in default in complying with any of the provisions of this Chapter, the company shall be liable to a penalty of 5 lakh rupees and every officer of the company who is in default shall be liable to a penalty of Rs. 50,000."

CACERTIFICATION

Compulsory in all cases
UDIN
Care and caution

CA CERTIFICATION

Certificate by practicing professional

I declare that I have been duly engaged for the purpose of certification of this form. It is hereby certified that I have gone through the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules thereunder for the subject matter of this form and matters incidental thereto and I have verified the above particulars (including attachment(s)) from the original/certified records maintained by the Company/applicant which is subject matter of this form

CA CERTIFICATION

and found them to be true, correct and complete and no information material to this form has been suppressed. I further certify that:

i. The said records have been properly prepared, signed by the required officers of the Company and maintained as per the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and

ii. All the required attachments have been completely and legibly attached to this form.

CA CERTIFICATION

- To be digitally signed by
- Membership number Certificate of practice number
- Whether associate or fellow Associate Fellow Chartered accountant
- Modify Check Form Prescrutiny

 Attention is also drawn to provisions of Section 447, 448 and 449 of the Act, which provide for punishment for fraud, false statement and false evidence respectively

CASE LAW

• Which form is required to be filed with the Registrar when the original loan taken on the mortgage of machinery. Merged in subsequent loan of higher amount from the same party and with a stipulation in the latter agreement that the earlier charge stand suspended/extinguished?

CASE LAW

 Sol-: In cases of this type, the original charge stands suspended/ extinguished consequent on its merger with the new charge. There should, therefore, be no objection to permit, in such cases, the company to file Form CHG-4 pursuant to Section 82 of the Companies Act, 2013 provided the lender has no objection to the satisfaction of the new document as a fresh charge.

WHETHER FUNDED INTEREST IS MODIFICATION OF CHARGE?

 Solu: In Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corpn v. Guruvayurappan Swamy Oils, appellant financial institution had created charge over properties of company-in-liquidation in respect of principal amount plus interest. Some of the interest was kept in a separate account called "Funded Interest Account". Hence, there is no modification of charge required to secure such funded interest.

C.K. SIVA SANKARA PANICKER V KERALA FINANCIAL CORPN. (1980) 50 COMP CAS 817 (KER)

It was held that an unsecured creditor could not challenge the validity of a charge or claim right over the property on the ground that he incurred the liability prior to its registration.

S.T. PATIL AND ORS. VS ROC COMP CAS 578 CLB

 Guarantees do not require registration under Section 125 of the Act. It is in this connection, reference may be made to the decision in Paul and Frank Ltd. v. Discount Bank (Overseas) Ltd. and the Board of Trade [1967] 37 Comp Cas 76 {Ch D}, wherein it has been held that contracts of insurance, guarantee, indemnity, etc., do not require registration")

VARIOUS FORMS USED UNDER THIS CHAPTER

- CHG-1 creating or modifying the charge (for other than Debentures).
- CHG-2 certificate of registration
- CHG-3 certificate of modification of charge
- CHG-4 intimation of the satisfaction to the Registrar

VARIOUS FORMS USED UNDER THIS CHAPTER

- CHG-5 memorandum of satisfaction to the Registrar
- CHG-6 notice of appointment or cessation of receiver or manager
- CHG-7 register of charges
- CHG-8 application for condonation of delay shall be filed with Central Government

VARIOUS FORMS USED UNDER THIS CHAPTER

- CHG-9 creating or modifying the charge in for debentures including rectification
- CHG-10 application for delay to the Registrar











Thank You

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