

Commercial's

A Handbook on
**CORPORATE AND
OTHER LAWS**

CA Inter – New Syllabus 2023

Applicable for May 2024 & onwards Examination

CA Abhishek Bansal

(B.Com, FCA, CS, PGDFM)

**2024
Edition**



Commercial Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd.

(MCQ'S BOOK)

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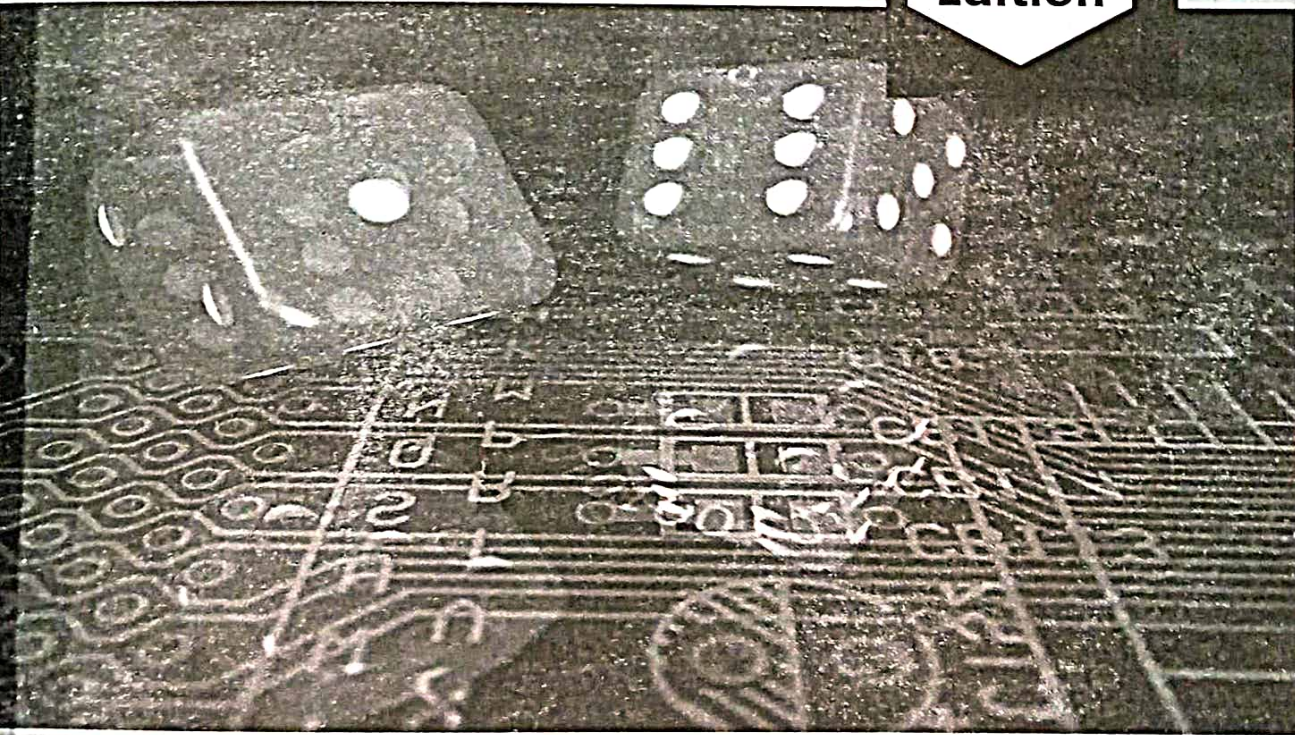
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∞ Preface ∞

It gives me immense pleasure in presenting the Multiple Choice Question book on “Corporate & Other Laws” for CA Intermediate examination.

The book has been written keeping in view the requirements of CA Inter examination of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

My heartfelt and sincere thanks to publishers COMMERCIAL LAW PUBLISHERS INDIA PRIVATE LTD. for trusting me with this responsibility.

Salient Features:

- ^ As per syllabus approved by ICAI.
- ^ Upto date amendments including Companies Act, 2013.
- ^ MCQs are divided in 3 Sections viz A, B & C
 - Section A – Covers Chapter wise MCQs – 1 Mark each
 - Section B – Covers Mix Case Based MCQs – 1 Mark each
 - Section C – Covers Long Case Based MCQs – 2 Marks each

Suggestions from all readers would be highly appreciated and acknowledged.

You can mail your suggestions, advice and comments on abhibansal3@gmail.com.

For latest updates, visit [www.letslearnindia.in/844 844 8919](http://www.letslearnindia.in/844-844-8919).

We are in process of framing more MCQs which will be shared on Telegram channel. You can follow the same by clicking QR on the back cover.

Finally, I hope that students will find this book beneficial from exam point of view.

My heartfelt thanks to my beloved wife Ria Teniwal for helping me in drafting this book.

Wishing every success to the readers.

Enjoy reading and all the best.



CA Abhishek Bansal
25th September, 2023

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SECTION – A CHAPTER WISE MCQ

CHAPTER – 1 PRELIMINARY

1. Green Ltd. is incorporated on 3rd January, 2022. As per the Companies Act, 2013, what will be the financial year for the company:

a) 31st March, 2022	b) 31st December, 2022
c) 31st March, 2023	d) 30th September, 2023

2. Roma along with her six friends has incorporated Roma Trading Ltd. in May 2021. The paid-up share capital of the company is ` 2 crore. Further, in April 2022, she noticed that in the last financial year, the turnover of the company was well below ` 40 crore. Advise whether the company can be treated as a 'small company'.

a) Roma Trading Ltd. is definitely a 'small company' since its paid-up capital is much below ` 4 crore and also its turnover has not exceeded the threshold limit of ` 40 crore.	b) The concept of 'small company' is applicable only in case of a private limited company/OPC and therefore, despite meeting the criteria of 'small company' it being a public limited company it cannot enjoy benefits of 'small company'.
c) Unlike a private limited company/OPC which automatically becomes a 'small company' as soon as it meets the criteria of 'small company', Roma Trading Ltd. being a public limited company has to maintain the norms applicable to a 'small company' continuously for two years so that, thereafter, it will be treated as a 'small company'.	d) If all the shareholders of Roma Trading Ltd. give an undertaking to the ROC stating that they will not let the paid-up share capital and also turnover exceed the limits applicable to a 'small company' in the next two years, then it can be treated as a 'small company'.

3. Abhilasha and Amrita have incorporated a 'not for profit' private limited company which is registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. One of their friends has informed them that their company can be categorized as a 'small company' because as per the last profit and loss account for the year ending 31st March, 2022, its turnover was less than ` 40 crore and its paid up share capital was less than ` 4 crore. Advise.

a) A section 8 company, which meets the criteria of 'turnover' and 'paid-up share capital' in the last financial year, can avail the status of 'small company' only if it acquires at least 5% stake in another 'small company' within the immediately	b) If the acquisition of minimum 5% stake in another 'small company' materializes in the second financial year (and not in the immediately following financial year) after meeting the criteria of 'turnover' and 'paid up share capital' then with the written permission of concerned
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following financial year:	ROC, it can acquire the status of 'small company'
c) The status of 'small company' cannot be bestowed upon a 'not for profit' company which is registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.	d) A section 8 company, if incorporated as a private limited company (and not as public limited company) can avail the status of 'small company' with the permission of concerned ROC, after meets the criteria of 'turnover' and 'paid-up share capital'.

4. Kaveri Goods Carriers Private Limited (KGCP) issued 9% Non-convertible Debentures worth ₹ 10 lakhs and thereafter, the directors contemplated to get them listed. After all formalities, these privately placed non-convertible debentures of ₹ 10 lakhs were listed. Which of the following options is applicable in the given situation:

a) KGCP shall be considered as a listed company.	b) KGCP shall not be considered as a listed company.
c) KGCP shall be considered as a listed company only when minimum amount of listed privately placed non-convertible debentures is ₹ 15 lakhs.	d) KGCP shall be considered as a listed company only when minimum amount of listed privately placed non-convertible debentures is minimum ₹ 20 lakhs.

5. "Associate company", in relation to another company, means a company in which that other company has a significant influence, but which is not a subsidiary company of the company having such influence and includes a joint venture company. Here, the words 'significant influence' means:

a) Control of at least 10% of total voting power	b) Control of at least 15% of total voting power
c) Control of at least 20% of total voting power	d) Control of at least 25% of total voting power

ANSWER:

1)	(c) 31st March, 2023
2)	(b) The concept of 'small company' is applicable only in case of a private limited company/OPC and therefore, despite meeting the criteria of 'small company' it being public limited company cannot enjoy benefits of 'small company'.
3)	(c) The status of 'small company' cannot be bestowed upon a 'not for profit' company which is registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.
4)	(b) KGCP shall not be considered as a listed company.
5)	(c) Control of at least 20% of total voting power

CHAPTER – 2

INCORPORATION COMPANY MATTERS INCIDENTAL OF AND THERETO

1. Entrenchment enhance the protection. Modern Furniture Limited, an existing private company willing to insert the provisions for entrenchment; it

1. Can amend the article by passing an ordinary resolution	2. Can amend the article by passing a special resolution
3. Can amend the article agreed by all the members	4. Can't amend article to made the provisions for entrenchment

2. Today, it's May 2023. Mr. Nilanjan Chattopadhyay a 24 years old Indian youngster, who returned back to India in January month of 2023 after completing his education in bio-nutrient and willing to form an OPC; but not sure about the requirements or pre-conditions regarding eligibility. He read some articles on provisions related to OPC and concluded;

- i. OPC can be formed by Indian Citizen only
- ii. He can't form OPC because in immediate previous year he was not resident in India

a) Both the conclusions are valid	b) None of the conclusion is valid
c) First conclusion is invalid	d) Second conclusion is invalid

3. In case of an application for reservation of name or for change of its name by an existing company, the Registrar may reserve the name for a period of from the date of approval.

a) 90 days	b) 60 days
c) 30 days	d) 20 days

4. Modern Furniture incorporated on 30th June 2022, its directors filled a declaration under section 10A (1)(a) regarding receipt of payment i.e. value of share (against share subscribed by subscriber) to registrar on 18th April 2023. The company and its officers (officers who are in default) shall be charged with penalty of:

a) ` 1,11,000 and ` 1,11,000 respectively	b) ` 50,000 and ` 1,11,000 respectively
c) ` 1,11,000 and ` 50,000 respectively	d) ` 50,000 and ` 1,00,000 respectively

5. I.T.C limited changed its name to ITC limited. Company and officers thereat made default by failing to make alteration in every issued copy of memorandums and articles. In this context

you are required to pick incorrect statements out of followings

- i. Alteration shall be made to every copy of MOA/AOA because these are considered as public document.
- ii. Alteration shall be made to every copy be it in electronic form or otherwise.
- iii. Penalty shall be rupees one thousand for every copy of the articles issued without such alteration.

a) (ii) only

b) (iii) only

c) (ii) and (iii) only

d) None of (i), (ii) and (iii)

ANSWER:

1) (c) Can amend the article agreed by all the members

2) (d) Second conclusion is invalid

3) (b) 60 days

4) (d) ₹ 50,000 and ₹ 1,00,000 respectively

5) (d) None of (i), (ii) and (iii)

CHAPTER -3

PROSPECTUS AND ALLOTMENT OF SECURITIES

1. Trident Limited is in process of making private placement of securities. It received application money on 2nd March 2023. It shall allot its securities by _____, if failed then repay application money to the subscribers by _____, else liable to repay that money with interest at the rate of _____.

a) 1st April, 16th April, and 12% respectively	b) 1st May, 16th May, and 12% respectively
c) 1st April, 16th April, and 6% respectively	d) 16th April, 1st May, and 12% respectively.

2. Modern Furniture Limited, issued a document containing offer of securities for sale that is considered as deemed prospectus under section 25, which requires such document must contains certain matters/disclosures in addition to those required under section 26. Which of following are correct requirements;

- i. A statement of the net amount received or to be received as consideration for the securities to which the offer relates.
- ii. The persons making the offer were named in the prospectus as promoters of the company.
- iii. The time and place at which the underlying contract for allotment may be inspected.

a) i or ii only	b) i or iii only
c) ii or iii only	d) All of i, ii and iii

3. Section 40 of the Companies Act, 2013 requires every company shall make an application to one or more recognised stock exchange or exchanges before making public offer. Madhav Casting Limited filed an application to three exchanges for the securities to be dealt with in such stock exchanges, it received permission from couple of them and proceed with public issue. There will be:

e) No penalty, as application has been filed	f) Penalty on Madhav Casting Limited ranging from ` 5 lakh to ` 50 lakh
g) Penalty on Madhav Casting Limited ranging from ` 5 lakh to every officer of the company who is in default ranging from ` 50 thousand to ` 3 lakh	h) Penalty on Madhav Casting Limited ranging from ` 5 lakh to ` 50 lakh and every officer of the company who is in default ranging from ` 50 thousand to ` 3 lakh and/or Imprisonment upto one year.

4. Rig exploration and refinery limited (RERL) decided to raise capital through issue of a shelf prospectus. Company secretary explains the requirement to board that RERL shall be required to file an information memorandum with the Registrar within , prior to the issue of a second or subsequent offer of securities under the shelf prospectus.

a) 15 days	b) 21 days
c) 30 days	d) 1 month.

5. Modern Furniture decided to raise capital by issue for which prospectus need to be issued. The copy of prospectus submitted with registrar for filling need to be duly signed by:

e) Any two directors including managing directors	f) Majority of directors
g) Majority of directors including proposed directors	h) Every director or proposed director

ANSWER:

1.	(b) 1st May, 16th May, and 12% respectively
2.	(b) i or iii only
3.	(c) Penalty on Madhav Casting Limited ranging from ` 5 lakh to ` 50 lakh and every officer of the company who is in default ranging from ` 50 thousand to ` 3 lakh.
4.	(d) 1 month
5.	(d) Every director or proposed director

CHAPTER -4 SHARE CAPITAL AND DEBENTURES

1. Sarvodaya Urban Nidhi Limited has ` 14 Crore and ` 6 Crore as paid-up equity and preference share capital respectively. Balance in retain earnings account is ` 2.4 Crore. Equity share capital having face value of ` 10 each, while preference share has face value of 100 each. Mr. Surya and Mr. Chandan own 11,20,000 and 5,60,000 shares respectively. In context of resolution placed before the company which directly affect the rights attached to his preference shares, the voting right of Mr. Surya and Mr. Chandan in percentage term shall be:

a) 8% and 4% respectively	b) 5.6% and 2.8% respectively
c) 5% and 2.8% respectively	d) 5% and 2.5% respectively

2. In a litigation regarding title of shares, a share certificate issued in physical form by Modern Furniture Limited, an unlisted private company that doesn't have a common seal submitted as evidence of the title. The same shall be clear and convincing evidence of title, if signed by;
- two directors
 - two directors, out of which one shall be managing director
 - two directors and the Company Secretary, wherever the company has appointed a Company Secretary.
 - a director and the Company Secretary, wherever the company has appointed a Company Secretary

a) By i or iii only	b) By i or iv only
c) By ii or iii only	d) By ii or iv only

3. Mr. Bahu has received a notice from Mahishmati Private Limited on 2nd March, 2023 intimating that Mr. Bali has submitted a transfer deed duly signed by him for transfer of 1000 partly paid shares (` 8 paid-up out of Face Value of ` 10 per share) in his (Mr. Bahu) name. Mr. Bahu as transferee must raise his objection to the proposed transfer of partly paid shares latest by

a) 9th March, 2023	b) 16th March, 2023
c) 17th March, 2023	d) 31st March, 2023.

4. Section 67 of the Companies Act, 2013 impose a restriction on public company from giving any financial assistance whether directly or indirectly and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise for the purpose of, or in connection with, a purchase or subscription made or to be made, by any person of or for any shares in the

company or in its holding company. Star Engineering Limited which is not covered by any of exemptions specified under said section, contravene the restrictive provisions stated above. Every officer of the company who is in default shall be liable for;

a) Fine which shall not be less than one lakh rupees but may extend to twenty- five lakh rupees	b) Fine which shall not be less than one lakh rupees but may extend to twenty- five lakh rupees or Imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or both
c) Fine which may extend to twenty-five lakh rupees or Imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or both	d) Fine which shall not be less than one lakh rupees but may extend to twenty- five lakh rupees and Imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years.

5. Modern Furniture an unlisted company receive a request for issue of duplicate share certificate. Complete documents in this regards submitted with the company on 30th December 2022. Modern furniture shall issue the duplicate share certificates by:

a) 29th January 2023	b) 13th February 2023
c) 28th February 2023	d) 29th March 2023

ANSWER:

1.	(c) 5% and 2.8% respectively
2.	(b) two directors, out which one shall be managing director
3.	(c) 16th March, 2023
4.	(d) Fine which shall not be less than one lakh rupees but may extend to twenty-five lakh rupees and Imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years
5.	(d) 29th March 2023

CHAPTER -5
ACCEPTANCE OF DEPOSITS BY COMPANIES

1. Varsha Limited decides to raise deposits of ` 20.00 lakh from its members. However, it proposes to secure such deposits partially by offering a security worth ` 15.00 lakh. Which of the following options best describe such deposits:

a) Fully secured deposits (except a small portion)	b) Unsecured deposits
c) Partially secured deposits	d) These cannot be classified as deposits

2. What is the maximum tenure for which a company can accept or renew deposits from its members as well as public?

a) 12 months	b) 24 months
c) 36 months	d) 48 months

3. Fin Limited is accepting deposits of various tenures from its members from time to time. The current Register of Deposits, maintained at its registered office is complete. State the minimum period for which it should mandatorily be preserved in good order.

a) Four years from the financial year in which the latest entry is made in the Register.	b) Six years from the financial year in which the latest entry is made in the Register.
c) Eight years from the financial year in which the latest entry is made in the Register.	d) Ten years from the latest date of entry.

4. Every company shall pay a penal rate of interest of ----- per annum for the overdue period in case of deposits, whether secured or unsecured, matured and claimed but remaining unpaid:

a) 9%	b) 14%
c) 18%	d) 24%

5. As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules thereunder, an eligible company is not permitted to accept from public or renew the same deposits (whether secured or unsecured) which is repayable on demand or in less than _____ months. Further, the maximum period of acceptance of deposit cannot exceed _____ months. But, for the purpose of meeting any of its short- term requirements of funds, a company may accept or renew deposits for repayment earlier than _____ months subject to certain conditions.

a) six, thirty six, six	b) three, twenty four, three
c) six, sixty, six	d) three, sixty, six

ANSWER:

1.	(b) Unsecured deposits
2.	(c) 36 months
3.	(c) Eight years from the financial year in which the latest entry is made in the Register.
4.	(c) 18%
5.	(a) six, thirty six, six

CHAPTER -6 REGISTRATION OF CHARGES

1. Any person acquiring property, on which charge is registered under section 77, shall be deemed to have notice of the charge from:

a) the expiry of thirty days of such charge	b) the date of application for registration of the charge
c) the date of acquiring the property	d) the date of such registration

2. A charge was created by Cygnus Softwares Limited on its office premises to secure a term loan of ₹ 1 crore availed from Next Gen Commercial Bank Limited through an instrument of charge executed by both the parties on 16th February, 2023. Inadvertently, the company could not get the charge registered with the concerned Registrar of Companies (ROC) within the first statutory period permitted by law and the default was made known to it by the lending banker with a stern warning to take immediate steps for rectification. The latest date within which the company must register the charge with the ROC so as to avoid paying ad valorem fees for registration of the charge is:

a) 27th April, 2023	b) 17th April, 2023
c) 2nd May, 2023	d) 16th June 2023

3. The instrument creating a charge or modification thereon shall be preserved for a period of _____ years from the date of satisfaction of charge by the company. (a) (b) (c) (d)

a) 5	b) 7
c) 8	d) 15

4. An interest or lien created on the property or assets of a company or any of its undertakings or both as security is known as:

a) Debt	b) Charge
c) Liability	d) Hypothecation

5. Who cannot inspect the register of charges and instrument of charges, during business hours, without paying any fees:

a) Any member of the company	b) The Creditor of the company
c) Persons other than member and creditor of the company	d) No person is allowed to inspect the register of charges

CHAPTER 4

REGISTRATION OF CHARGES

ANSWER:

1.	(d) the date of such registration
2.	(b) 17th April, 2023
3.	(c) 8
4.	(b) Charge
5.	(c) Persons other than member and creditor of the company

The charge registered with the Registrar of Companies is valid and enforceable against the company and its assets. The Registrar of Companies is required to register the charge within 30 days of the date of creation of the charge. If the charge is not registered within this period, it is void against the liquidator of the company in the event of its liquidation.

The date of registration of the charge is 17th April 2023.

The instrument creating a charge or modification thereof shall be registered by the Registrar of Companies within 30 days of the date of execution of the instrument.

An interest or lien created on the property or assets of a company in any of its undertakings or both as security is known as a charge.

Who cannot inspect the register of charges and instrument of charges during business hours without paying any fees?

(c) The creditor of the company

The Registrar of Companies is required to register the charge within 30 days of the date of creation of the charge.

CHAPTER -7 MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

1. The Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Green Limited was held on 31.8.2022. Suppose the Chairman of the company after two days of AGM went abroad for next 31 days. Due to the unavailability of the Chairman, within time period prescribed for submission of copy of report of AGM with the registrar, the report as required was signed by two Directors of the company, of which one was additional Director of the company. Comment on the signing of this report of AGM.

a) Yes, the signing is in order as the report can be signed by any director in the absence of Chairman.	b) No, the signing is not in order as only the Chairman is authorised to sign the report
c) Yes, the signing is in order, as in the absence of Chairman at least two directors should sign the report.	d) No, the signing is not in order, since in case the Chairman is unable to sign, the report shall be signed by any two directors of the company, one of whom shall be the Managing director, if there is one and company secretary of the company.

The AGM shall be called by giving 21 clear days' notice. However, it can be called by giving shorter notice if members entitled to vote at that meeting give their consent in writing or by electronic mode. In such cases how many members have to give their consent?

a) 75% of members entitled	b) 90% of members entitled
c) 91% of members entitled	d) 95% of members entitled

Which among the following companies is not required to provide its members the facility to exercise right to vote by electronic mode under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013? (a) (b) (c) (d)

a) B Limited, whose equity shares (the company is having both equity as well as preference shares) are listed on a recognised stock exchange.	b) A Limited, whose equity shares (only type of share the company is having) are listed on a recognised stock exchange
c) C Limited, whose preference shares (the company is having both equity as well as preference shares) are listed on a recognised stock exchange	d) D Limited, whose equity shares as well as preference shares are listed on a recognised stock exchange.

ANSWER:

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1. | (d) No, the signing is not in order, since in case the Chairman is unable to sign, the report shall be signed by any two directors of the company, one of whom shall be the Managing director, if there is one and company secretary of the company. |
| 2. | (d) 95% of members entitled |
| 3. | (c) C Limited, whose preference shares (the company is having both equity as well as preference shares) are listed on a recognised stock exchange |

CHAPTER -8
DECLARATION AND PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND

1. When the dividend is declared at the Annual General Meeting of the company, it is known as

a) Final Dividend	b) Interim Dividend
c) Dividend on preference shares	d) Scrip Dividend

2. Amount to be transferred to reserves out of profits before any declaration of dividend is _____

a) 3.5%	b) 7.5%
c) 10%	d) at the discretion of the company.

3. The Board of Directors of Vidyut Limited are contemplating to declare interim dividend in the last week of July, 2022 but the company has incurred loss during the current financial year up to the end of June, 2022. However, it is noted that during the previous five financial years i.e., 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019 20, 2020-21 and 2021-22, the company had declared dividend at the rate of 8%, 9%, 12%, 11% and 10% respectively. Advise the Board as to the maximum rate at which they can declare interim dividend despite incurring loss during the current financial year.

a) Maximum at the rate of 10%.	b) Maximum at the rate of 11%.
c) Maximum at the rate of 10.5%.	d) Maximum at the rate of 11.5%.

4. The amount accumulated in the Investor Education and Protection Fund shall not be used for:

a) refunds in respect of unclaimed dividends, matured deposits, matured debentures, application money due for refund and interest thereon.	b) reimbursement of legal expenses incurred in pursuing class action suits under section 37 and 245.
c) grants or donation to the Central Government for the purpose of investor's education and training.	d) distribution of any disgorged amount among eligible and identifiable applicants who have suffered losses.

5. In case a company fails to pay declared dividends or fails to post dividend warrants within 30 days of declaration, company shall be liable to pay simple interest at the rate ofduring the period for which such default continues.

a) 6% p.a.	b) 12% p.a.
c) 15% p.a.	d) 18% p.a.

ANSWER:

1.	(a) Final Dividend
2.	(d) at the discretion of the company.
3.	(b) Maximum at the rate of 11%
4.	(c) grants or donation to the Central Government for the purpose of investor's education and training.
5.	(d) 18% p.a

CHAPTER -9 ACCOUNTS OF COMPANIES

1. ABC Limited has its shares listed on a recognized stock exchange in India. During the current financial year ending on 31st March 2023, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has found some irregularities in the filings made by the company. Accordingly, SEBI proposes to make an application to the Tribunal for reopening of the books of account of the Company. You, as an expert, are called upon by SEBI to advise the earliest financial year to be quoted in application for reopening of books of account may be granted by Tribunal?

a) 2018-2019	b) 2016-2017
c) 2013-2014	d) 2014-2015

2. During the half year ended September 2022, the board of directors (BOD) of New Era Limited has made an application to the Tribunal for revision in the accounts of the company for the financial year ended on March 2020. Further during the year ended March 2023, the BOD has again made an application to the Tribunal for revision in the board's report pertaining to the year ended March 2022. You are required to state the validity of the acts of the Board of directors.

1. The act of the BOD is valid only to the extent of application made for revisions in accounts as board's report are not eligible for revision.	2. The act of the BOD is valid as application made for revision in the accounts and board's report pertains to two different financial year.
3. The act of the BOD is invalid as the law provides for only one time application to be made in a financial year for revision of accounts and boards report.	4. The act of the BOD is invalid as to the application made for revision in accounts pertains to a period beyond 2 years immediately preceding the year 2023. The application made for revision in the Board report is however valid in law.

3. As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, which of the following statement is correct with respect to the surplus arising out of the CSR activities:

a) The surplus cannot exceed five percent of total CSR expenditure of the company for the financial year.	b) The surplus shall not form part of the business profit of a company
c) The surplus cannot exceed 10 percent of total CSR expenditure of the company for the financial year.	d) The surplus shall form part of the business profit of a company

Shri Limited (a company having CSR Committee as per the provision of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013) decides to spend and utilize the amount of Corporate Social Responsibility on the activities for the benefit of all the employees of Shri Limited. As per the provision of Companies Act, 2013 this would mean that:

a) This is the total amount spent on Corporate Social Responsibility activities by Shri Limited for that financial year	b) No amount spent on Corporate Social Responsibility activities by Shri Limited for that financial year
c) Only half of the total amount spent, shall be considered to be spent on Corporate Social Responsibility activities by Shri Limited for that financial year	d) Only the amount that has been spent on the employees having salary of ` 20,000 per month or less, shall be considered to be spent on Corporate Social Responsibility activities by Shri Limited for that financial year.

ANSWER:

1.	(d) 2014-2015
2.	(b) The act of the BOD is valid as application made for revision in the accounts and board's report pertains to two different financial year.
3.	(b) The surplus shall not form part of the business profit of a company
4.	(b) No amount spent on Corporate Social Responsibility activities by Shri Limited for that financial year

CHAPTER -10
AUDIT AND AUDITORS

1. Birthday Card Limited, a listed company can appoint or re-appoint, Mishra & Associates (a firm of Chartered Accountants), as their statutory auditors for:

a) One year only	b) One term of 3 consecutive years only
c) One term of 4 consecutive years only	d) Two terms of 5 consecutive years.

2. Every company shall, at the first annual general meeting, appoint an individual or a firm as an auditor who shall hold office from the conclusion of that meeting till the conclusion of its:

a) Second annual general meeting	b) Fourth annual general meeting
c) Sixth annual general meeting	d) Eight annual general meeting

3. For appointing an auditor other than the retiring auditor,

a) Special notice is required.	b) Ordinary notice is required.
c) Neither ordinary nor special notice is required	d) Approval of Central Government is required.

ANSWER:

1.	(d) Two terms of 5 consecutive years
2.	(c) Sixth annual general meeting
3.	(a) Special notice is required.

CHAPTER -11

COMPANIES INCORPORATED OUTSIDE INDIA

1. Jackson Communications LLC, incorporated in Arizona, USA, has established a principal place of business at Kolkata, West Bengal. It is required to deliver requisite documents to the specified authority. You are required to select an appropriate option from the four given below which indicates the number of days within which such documents shall be delivered:

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Jackson Communications LLC shall, within 10 days of the establishment of a principal place of business in India, deliver the requisite documents to the specified authority. | b) Jackson Communications LLC shall, within 15 days of the establishment of a principal place of business in India, deliver the requisite documents to the specified authority. |
| c) Jackson Communications LLC shall, within 30 days of the establishment of a principal place of business in India, deliver the requisite documents to the specified authority. | d) Jackson Communications LLC shall, within 45 days of the establishment of a principal place of business in India, deliver the requisite documents to the specified authority. |

2. Morgen Stern Digi Cables GmbH incorporated in Berlin, Germany, established a place of business at Mumbai to conduct its business of data interchange and other digital supply transactions online. However, Morgen Stern Digi Cables GmbH failed to deliver certain documents to the jurisdictional Registrar of Companies within the prescribed time period in compliance with the respective statutory provisions. Which option, out of the four given below, shall correctly indicate the amount of fine with which Morgen Stern Digi Cables GmbH shall be punishable for its failure to deliver certain documents:

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Morgen Stern Digi Cables GmbH is punishable with fine which shall not be less than 50,000 rupees but which may extend to 5,00,000 rupees and in the case of a continuing offence, with an additional fine upto 25,000 rupees for every day after the first during which the contravention continues. | b) Morgen Stern Digi Cables GmbH is punishable with fine which shall not be less than 1,00,000 rupees but which may extend to 5,00,000 rupees and in the case of a continuing offence, with an additional fine upto 20,000 rupees for every day after the first during which the contravention continues. |
| c) Morgen Stern Digi Cables GmbH is punishable with fine which shall not be less than 2,00,000 rupees but which may extend to 5,00,000 rupees and in the case of a continuing offence, with an additional fine upto 50,000 rupees for every day after the first during which the contravention | d) Morgen Stern Digi Cables GmbH is punishable with fine which shall not be less than 1,00,000 rupees but which may extend to 3,00,000 rupees and in the case of a continuing offence, with an additional fine upto 50,000 rupees for every day after the first during which the contravention continues. |