Company Law 2013



By :- Harsha Soni Business Management

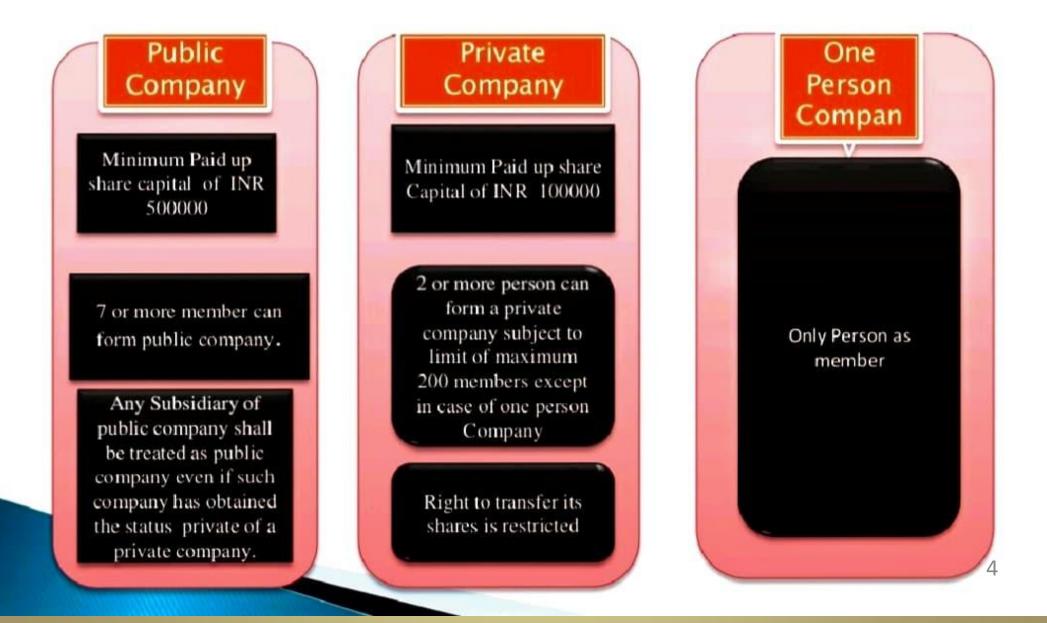
Company Law 2013

COMPANY

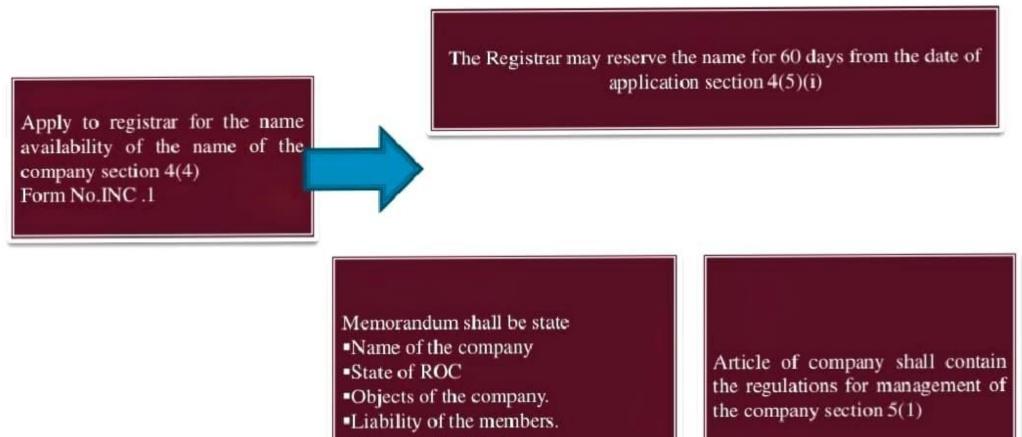
- A company is a corporate body and a legal person having status and personality distinct and separate from its members constituting it.
- Company means a company incorporated under companies act 2013 or under any previous law [sec2(20)].
- In common law company is a legal person or legal entity separate from and capable of surviving beyond the life of its members.
- An incorporated company owes its existence either to special act of parliament or to company law.
- A company is not merely a legal institution. It is a legal device for the attainment of social and economic end.



Types of Companies under companies under companies Act, 2013

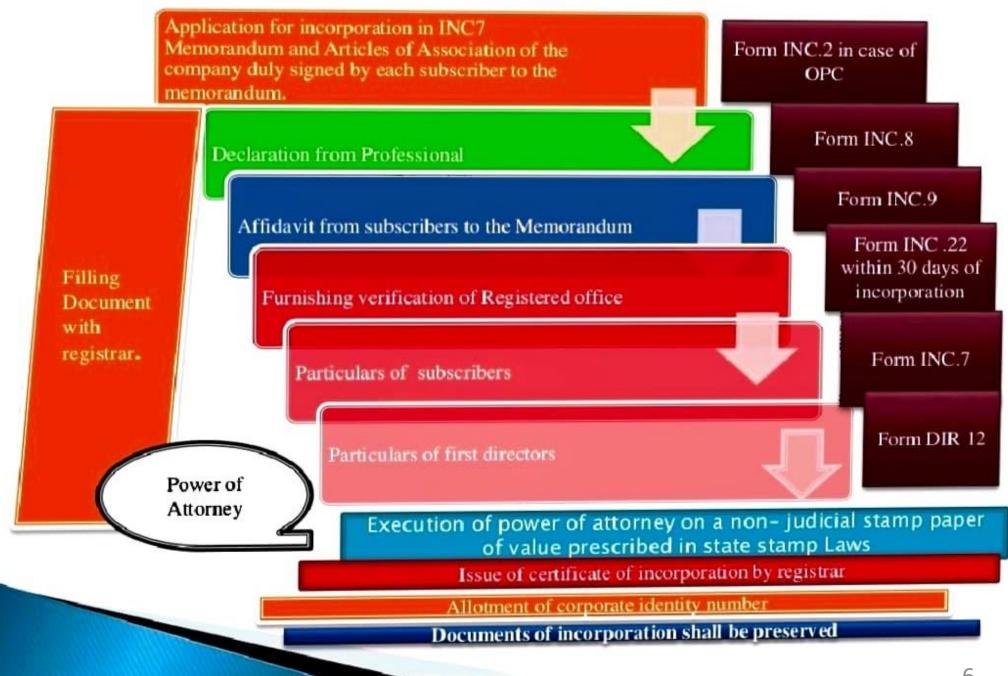


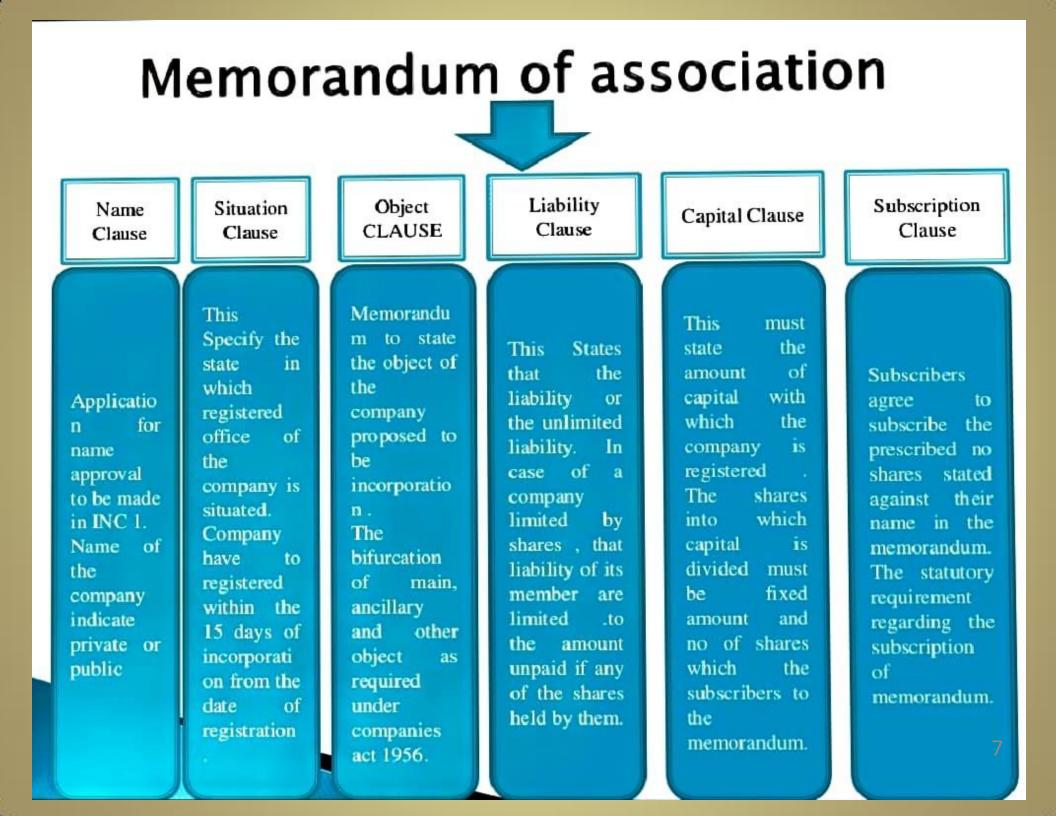
How to incorporate the companies under Companies act 2013



Share capital details.

Document to be filled with Registrar





One person company

- Section 193(1) provides that where one person company limited by shares or by guarantee enters into contract with the sole member of the company who is also director of the company.
- One person Company an individual being its member shall deemed to be its first director until a director or directors are dully appointed by the members shall be deemed to be its first director.
- Need not to hold annual general meeting.
- Need not prepare a report on Annual general meeting.
- Financial statement and board report can only be signed only by one director.
- One person company need not to have more than one director on its board.



Retirement by rotation is not applicable.

Promoters

- Who has been named as such in a prospectus or is identified by company in annual return.
- Who has control over the affairs of the company, directly or indirectly whether as shareholder director or otherwise.
- In accordance with whose advise, directions or instructions the board of director of the company is accustomed to act.



Thank You