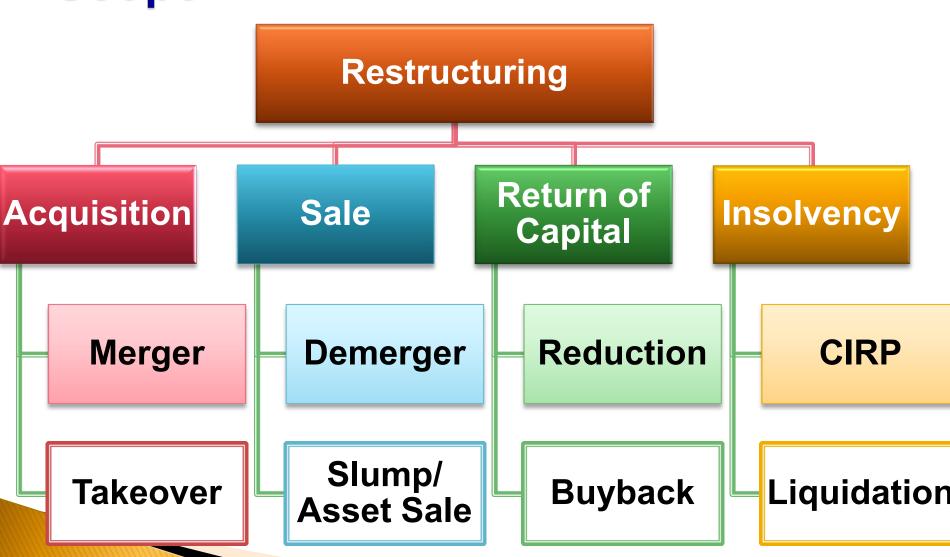
Business Restructuring



- Dr. Anup P. Shah
Chartered Accountant
7th October 2017

Scope



Direct / Indirect Taxes

Taxes

Incometax
Indirect
Taxes

GST

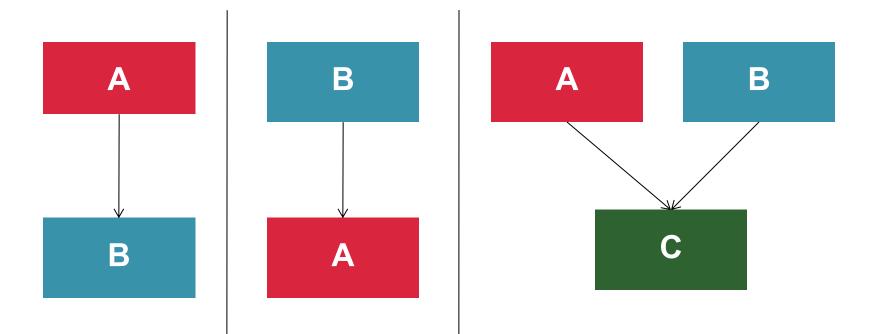
Merger

Key Regulatory Aspects

- Consolidation of Businesses of 2 / more Cos.
- NCLT Approval ~ Court's Stamp
- 3/4th Majority of Shareholders required
- Auditor's Certificate on Method of A/c
- Foreign Co. can also merge with ICO & vice-versa
 - After obtaining Prior RBI Approval

Amalgamation - S.2(1B)

(A) Only of Companies: Not for LLPs / Firms



Companies Act allows LLP to Co. but ITA only permits Co. with Co.

S.2(1B) – Definition

Three Conditions:

- All properties
- All liabilities
- At least 75% shareholders (Valuewise) of Tor Co. should become <u>shareholders</u> of Tee Co.

The above conditions are cumulative

Forward Merger

X Ltd.

Loss Making Co.

MERGER

A Ltd.

Profitable

Reverse Merger

X Ltd.

Loss Making Co.

MERGER

A Ltd.

Profitable

Forward v. Reverse Merger

	Forward Merger u/s. 72A	Forward Merger without s. 72A	Reverse Merger
C/f Bus Loss	Available	Available?	Available?
C/f UAD	Available	Available?	Available?
Capital Loss	Lapses	Lapses	Lapses
MAT Credit of	Transferred - Skol	Transferred	Remains with it
Loss making Co.	Breweries Mum		
Can GAAR apply?	Seems No	Seems No	Yes

Forward Merger – S.72A

- Available to companies owning a few selected industrial undertakings :
 - Mfg. / IT/ Shipping / Telecom/ Hotel / Bank / Mining
 - Q. Loss-making companies in trading, finance, real estate, stock broking, etc?
 - Q. Hospital Whether an "Industrial Undertaking"?
 - No Apollo Hospitals (Mad)

Forward Merger – S.72A

- Conditions u/s. 72A & Rule 9C
 - Tor engaged in Bus. For 3 years or more
 - Engaged from is different than and wider than commencement of Business
 - Tor held 75% of BV of FA for 2 yrs prior to Merger
 - Tee continues to hold 75% of BV of FA for 5 years
 - Q. Meaning of BV Purchase Price or Book WDV?
 - Only of Tor Co. for which it wants to claim losses Not for any other merger
 - Tee carries on Business of Tor for 5 years

Forward Merger – S.72A

- Conditions u/s. 72A & Rule 9C
 - Tee achieves production level of 50% of Installed Capacity within 4 yrs from merger and continues till 5 yrs from Merger
 - This condition can be ascertained only at end of 4th year and not before –
 - CA's Certificate for same Form 62 Only in 4th Year not before
 - Ensures Revival of Business
 - If desired level of production achieved, then revival automatically ensured
 - Bayer Material Sciences (Mum)

C/f of Book Losses

- Book Losses of Tor Co.
 - Available to be C/f to Tee
 - Even if conditions of S.72A not complied with?
 - S.115JB doesn't prescribe any conditions
 - Helps Reduce MAT Liability of Tee Co.
 - VST Tillers & Tractors (Bang)
 - Finolex Cables (Pune)

Appointed Date Of Merger

- Merger with retrospective date valid?
 - Marshall Sons & Co. (SC)
 - Appointed Date:
 - Effective Date concept under 1956 Act:
 - Effective Date relevant for Taxation?
 - Scheme must provide for Appointed Date
 - 2013 Act provides for same
 - Q. GAAR for Retrospective AD?

Appointed Date & Assessment ...

▶ Transferee Co. can file Revised Return after Merger

- To give effect to Merger
- Even if beyond Due Date u/s. 139(5) Possible to file Return
 - Pentamedia Graphics (Mad)

Assessment on Transferor after Merger - Null

- Even for periods prior to amalgamation for which assessment was not completed – Intel Tech (Bang)
- Even if Assessee participates in assessment proceedings on Transferor – HCL Tech (Del)

Depn. on Goodwill

- Goodwill arising on Merger?
 - Transferee can claim Depreciation on Goodwill
 - Smifs Securities (SC)
 - Not a Mere Accounting Entry required under AS-14
 - Toyo Engg (Bom)
- What if Brand Acquired under Merger
 - Depreciation Allowed? Yes
 - Same as Goodwill KEC Int'l (Mum)

Taxation of Shareholder of Tor Co.

- Any transfer by SH of Transferor Not a Transfer (s.47(vii))
- Period of holding for shares in Transferee = Transferor Co.
- CoA of shares in Transferee = that in Transferor Co.
- If not a tax-neutral Amalgamation
 - Exemption u/s 47 available No
 - Taxable Transfer Yes. Grace Collis (SC)
- Exemption u/s. 47 for Trader No
 - Q. Whether Taxable? Yes
 - How FMV of Shares in Tee Cost of Tor Shares = Orient Trading (SC)

Taxation of Shareholder of Tor Co.

- If SHs of Tor Co. receive Debentures/Cash instead of Shares, would CGT exemption be available? NO
 - Favourable Decisions on ground that merger is not a Transfer
 - Grace Collis (SC) Merger is a Transfer
 - S.47(vii) Exemption condition
- What if Debentures / Cash issued in addition to Shares?
 - Shares can be Equity or Preference
 - Exemption Should be Available MCTM Corp (Mad)

Merger – Tax Avoidance

- Can you do merger for tax avoidance?
 - No Wood Polymers (Guj) / Uma Enterprises (Raj)
- What if Tax Benefit Incidental / One of the Objectives?
 - Permissible Indo Continental Hotels (Raj)
- Merely because CGT & SD saved is it a Fraudulent
 Scheme? No- Saroj Poddar (Bom)
- GAAR?

Merger of WOS with HoldCo

- Q. Whether it would be exempt u/s.47(vi) because no shares issued?
 - No CG No Loss
 - Forbes Campbell (Bom)
- Whether Deemed Dividend by WOS to Holdco?
 - No
 - CBDT Cir of 1967 Not regarded as a Transfer of Accumulated Profits by WOS to the Holdco

Can Firm be Merged with Co.?

- Can a Partnership Firm be merged into a Co?
 - Kirtidas Kalidas(Bom) / Manjilas Agro Foods (Ker) –Firm is an Unregistered Co? Can merge with a Co under s.394 of Companies Act 1956 since body corporates can merge with Company
 - S.230-232 of Companies Act, 2013 only allows merger inter se
 Companies
 - Firm is not a Company
 - Hence, now merger of Firm with Company Not Possible
 - Kediya Ceramics (Ahd NCLT)

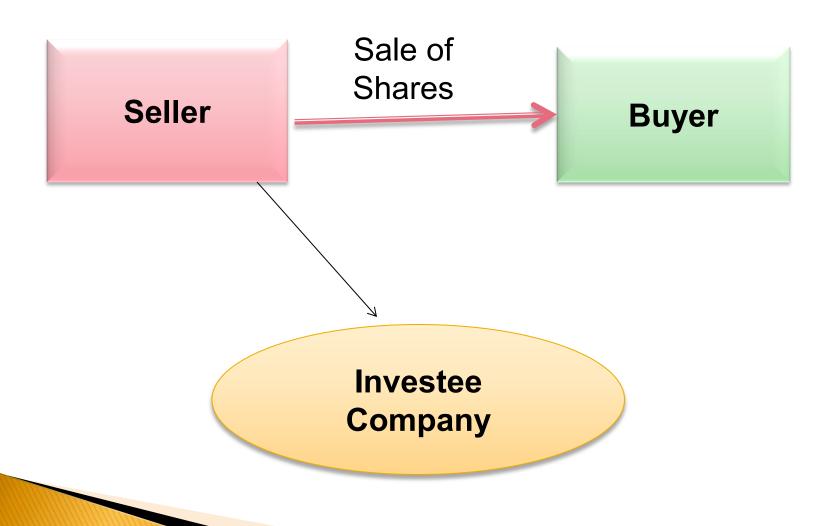
GST on Merger

- No GST

 Sale of Business not of Assets
- Transactions between Appointed Date & Date of
 Order = Deemed to be between distinct Cos.
 - GST payable on such transactions
 - Effective Date is Order Date
 - Tor Registration cancelled wef Date of Order of NCLT
 - Tee to be registered from Date of Order
 - ITC allowed to be trfd to Transferee Co.

Acquisition of Shares

Share Transfer



Key Regulatory Aspects

- Share Purchase Agr.
 - SCRA ~ Spot Delivery Contract if off-market
 - Payment and Delivery of shares must take place in 2 days
 - Applicable for Unlisted Public Companies also
 - Private Companies not covered
 - If On-market St. Ex. Settlement
 - Consider Limits under s. 186 of Companies Act for Buyer Company

Sale of Listed Shs

- If STT not paid on Purchase LTCG Exemption NA in 3 cases:
 - Infrequently Traded Shs. bought through Pref. Issue
 - Existing Listed Shs. not bought through St. Ex.
 - Acqn. Between delisting and relisting of a share
- Above Ban Not Applicable to foll. acquisitions

Type	Infrqnt Trd Shs	Off-Market Listed Shs
Approved by Court / NCLT/SEBI / RBI	\checkmark	✓
By NR under FDI Regs.	\checkmark	\checkmark
By AIF-I /AIF-II	\checkmark	✓
By Banks /ARCs		✓
ESOPs		✓
Under SEBI Takeover Code		\checkmark
By Exempt Transfers if Previous Owner has not bought under above 3 cases		

Sale of Listed Shs

Specific Cases

- Bonus / Rights Not in specific exclusions but doesn't fall under 3 Banned Cases
- Mergers / Demergers Specific Exclusion
- Off Market Inter-Se Promoter Trf covered by Exclusion of SEBI TOC?
- Acquisition by Gift / Will / Partition Specific exclusion as long as PO did not fall under 3 Banned Cases

Sale of Unlisted Shares

- Sale at below FMV
 - Notional CGT on Seller? Deemed CG?
 - S.50CA same concept as s.50C
 - What is FMV Book Value / DCF / Other Method?
 - S.56(2)(x) for any Buyer
 - Purchase price at or above FMV
 - Currently FMV = Book Value u/R. 11UA for Unquoted Eq.
 Shares
 - Misconception that DCF can be used

Sale of Shares

- S.56(2)(x) Valuation
 - Audited B/S on Valuation Date required Do you need to get an Audited B/s for every Share Transfer?
 - No Discount for Non-marketability
 - Revalued Assets cannot be devalued as is where is
 - But Reserves to be excluded from Liabilities Hence, Revaluation
 Reserve to be excluded
 - Unquoted Preference / CCDs No Methodology specified
 - CA / MB can select any valid Method

Sale of Shares

- Rule 11UA Value of Unquoted Eq. Shs
 - NAV as per Balance Sheet
 - Imm. Property as per SD RRV
 - Shares as per R.11U
 - Jewellery FMV as per Valuer
 - All Other Assets Book Value Method of Valuation

S. 79 - Sale of Unlisted Shares

- Consider applicability of s. 79 in case of sale of shares
 - Applies to Indian Co. whose:
 - Shares not listed or
 - More than 51% is held by Unlisted Cos.
 - S/o Unabsorbed Losses not available if more than 51% equity shares of such Co are sold
- S.79 applies to UAD or only to Business Loss?
- S.79 applies to c/f of Book Losses?

S. 79 - Sale of Unlisted Shares

Beneficial Shareholding Approach?

- Q. What if shares change hands but ultimate BO remains within same Group? One Co-Subsidiary to another
 - Veil cannot be lifted s.79 is attracted Yum Restaurants
 India (DelHC) / Just Lifestyle (Mum)
 - Substance over Form Approach. Though Legal ownership changed, BO remains the same. Hence, look-through approach adopted and s.79 not attracted – Amco Power Systems (Kar)

Voting Rights on Pref Shares

- S.79 & Companies Act 2013
 - Preference Shares also get Voting Rights if no Dividend
 Paid for 2 years
 - Whether Dividend declared or not
- If default in Dividend & RPS get Voting Rights > 50%
 - Would s.79 get triggered? Yes
 - Very dangerous scenario
 - Exemption now available for Private Companies
 - Amend MA /AA accordingly

Issue of Fresh Shares

- Q. Would fresh issue trigger s. 56(2)(x)?
- Q. Would Rights Issue trigger s.56(2)?
- Arguments Against s.56(2)(x)
 - Is it existing property or does it come into existence?
 - Is Allotment a Transfer?
- Arguments in Favour of S.56(2)(x)
 - Mum ITAT Sudhir Menon HUF
 - Unjust enrichment at cost of others
 - What if pro-rata to all SHs at same price? No

Demerger

Key Regulatory Aspects

- Vertical Split of B/s Focus on one Business
- Demerged Co. & Resulting Co.
 - For Court to sanction a Scheme of demerger, compliance of section 2(19AA) of ITA is not essential.
 - Same cannot be said to be a pivot around which the Scheme revolved or essential to its workability.
 - Non-compliance with s.2(19AA) of ITA, would not render the Scheme unworkable
 - Indo Rama (Del) / Kishore Vadilal (Guj)

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Tax Neutral Demerger

- Demerger of Undertaking by a Co. to a Co.
 - All property of Undertaking becomes that of Resulting Co.
 - All Liabilities of Undertaking becomes that of Resulting Co.
 - Specific Loans
 - General Loans trfd. in ratio of Value of Assets demerged to Total
 Value of Assets
 - Q. Value means Book Value?
 - All Transfers @ Book Value

Tax Neutral Demerger

- Demerger of Undertaking by a Co. to a Co.
 - R Co. only issues shares to Shs. of Demerged Co.
 - Except when R CO. is the SH of Demerged Co.
 - SHs holding > 3/4th Value become SHs in R CO
 - Except Shares already held
 - Value of Shares = all Shares Eq & Pref.
 - Transfer of a Going Concern Basis
 - Business must be on at stage of Demerger
 - Meets Other Conditions prescribed None

Undertaking

Demerger of Undertaking ~ Undertaking includes:

- any part of undertaking or
- a unit or division of an undertaking or
- a business activity taken as a whole, but does not include individual assets or liabilities or a combination thereof not constituting a business activity

Q. Definition of Business?

- Business is a systematic, organised course of activity
- Volume, Frequency, Regularity of Transactions are Factors
- Profit Motive relevant

Undertaking

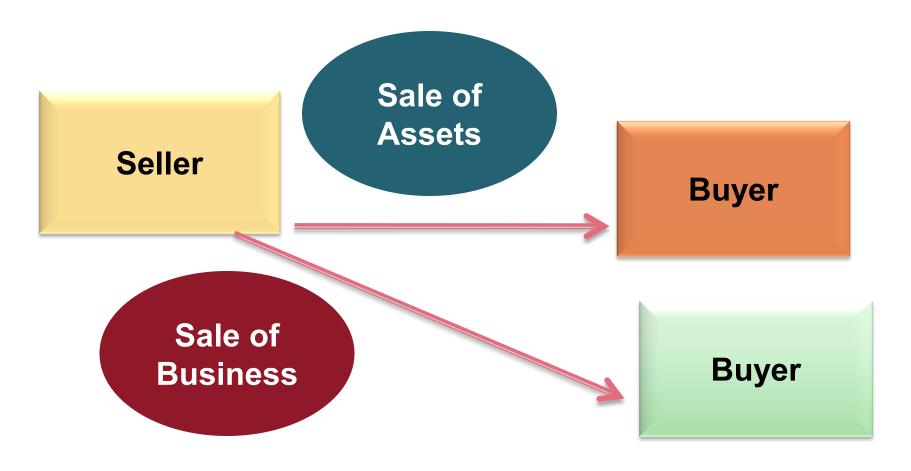
- Q. Are the following an Undertaking?
 - Shares held as Investment
 - Securities held as Stock-in-trade by a Trader
 - Land
 - Property given out on rent / lease

Demerger sans Consideration

- Demerger of Und. without any Consideration
 - Absence of Consideration Computation of CG fails
 - No notional gains can be imputed unlike s.50C/50CA
 - 50D N.A. since consideration not indeterminate or not ascertainable but it was NIL
 - Not a Slump Sale Sale requires money
 - Exemption for Gifts u/s. 47(iii) Gifts can be by Cos. Also
 - Business Und. Not Property u/s. 56(2)(x) for Recipient Co.
 - Aditya Birla Telecom (Mum) / Vodafone Essar (Guj)

Slump / Itemised Sale

Sale of Business / Assets



Slump vs Itemised Sale

Factors	Slump Sale	Itemised Sale
What is sold	Business as a Going concern	Individual A & L
Valuation	DCF / ECM / Ad-hoc without assigning separate Values	Separate Values to each A & L
Undertaking	Must constitute a Business– sale of entire running business with liabilities was SI. Sale – Equinox Solution (SC)	No such condition
Must all A&L be sold?	Generally yes, unless facts permit otherwise	No
Sale only	Slump Sale – not Exchange	Can be both

Key Regulatory Aspects

Factors	Slump Sale	Itemised Sale
Internal Process	Yes	Yes
Court Approval Required	No	No
Shareholders' Resolution	Ordinary / Special + Postal Ballot if Seller is a Listed Co.	Only if it is an Undertaking under 2013 Act
Other Approvals	Lenders / Bankers / Creditors	Lenders / Bankers / Creditors

Tax Consequences

- Slump Sale
 - Lump sum consideration No itemised break-up
 - Excess of SC over Networth = LTCG / STCG
 - Revaluation to be ignored
 - Gains Taxable u/s. 45 r.w. s.50B
- Itemised Sale
 - Itemised Break-up over A&L
 - Gains Taxable:
 - S.50C applicable even to S.50 Building? United Marine (Mum SB)

Slump Sale - Undertaking

Factors	Income-tax Act	Companies Act 2013
Monetary Thresholds prescribed?	None	 Invst. > 20% of Net Worth; or Income > 20% of Gross Income
Must Undertaking constitute a Business Activity?	Yes.	Not required
Is mere combination of A&L an Undertaking?	No	Yes as long as Thresholds met
Can Key assets be omitted from Sale?	Yes but Fact based – as long as Business Activity not hampered	Yes as long as Thresholds met
Can Shares constitute an Undertaking?	?	Yes as long as Thresholds met

Valuation Challenges

Not a Slump Sale	Not a Slump Sale
Itemised Valuation of Land, Building	Finding that Assets taken over at
and Plant carried out - Vatsala	individual prices – not a Slump sale –
Shenoy (SC)	Shahibaug Enterpreneurs (Guj)
AO informed that Valuation based on	Documents contained notings which
Individual Items / Balance Sheet	showed that the sale was of individual
Break-up although Deed mentioned	assets and not a slump sale – LH
lump sum price- Artex Mfg (SC)	Sugar Factories
1st Agreement mentioned lump sum	Regd. Valuer appointed by seller to
consideration but 2 nd one gave break-	ascertain FMV of Land and Building to
up – Jayantilal Bhogilal (Guj)	be sold - Mahindra Sintred (Mum)

Computation

- Net worth = Cost of Undertaking
 - IT WDV of Fixed Assets of Undertaking
 - (+) Total Book Value of Other Assets (Excl'd Revaluation)
 - (-) Book Value of Liabilities
- PNB Finance (SC)
 - Without S.50B no mechanism to ascertain cost of unit
 - S.48 computation fails and hence, no tax

S.50 & 50C Applicability

- S.50C applicable to transfer of land & bldg.
 - Applicable to Slump Sale?
 - S.50C applicable to sale of L&B
 - S.50C applicable to slump sale if unit includes L&B?
 - Hyderabad Ind (Hyd) / Summit Securities (Mum)
- S.50 applicable to transfer of Depreciable Assets
 - Applicable to Slump Sale?
 - S.50 NA to slump sale if unit includes Bldg, P&M
 - Sankeya Chem (Mum) / Salora Int'l (Del)
- Is it Transfer of Individual Assets?

Negative Networth

- Excess Liabilities Taken Over
 - Should it be Ignored or Considered u/s. 50B?
 - Eg Net worth -10 crores & Sale Consideration Rs. 1 lakh
 - Capital Gains = Rs. 1 lakh -(-10 cr.) = Rs. 10.01 cr.; OR
 Rs. 1 lakh (Nil) = Rs. 1 lakh?
 - S.Kartikeyan (Mad) adverse
 - Subsequent Mumbai and Del ITAT decisions favourable
 - Current adverse Delhi HC & Mumbai Special Bench decision
 - Aradhana Beverages (Del) & Summit Securities (Mum SB)

Slump or Asset Sale?

- Retention of Some Assets by Seller
 - Is a Slump Sale if going concern not disturbed
 - Tech. K-how sold later on
 - Building for IT Co.
 - Doubtful Loans & Contingent Liabilities
 - Treated as Itemised Sale (on Facts)
 - Factory not sold
 - Land because of ULCR Act

Slump Sale v Slump Exchange

- Slump Exchange
 - Issue of shares in lieu of Transfer as Going Concern
 - Sale v Exchange ~ Difference?
 - Barter / Exchange v Consideration discharged by issue of shares
 - Is it Taxable?
 - What if Slump Sale done via Court Order Is it taxable?

Sale Consideration-Upstreaming

- If Seller is a Company
 - While distributing consideration to its Shareholders
 - Consider DDT @ 20% OR
 - Buyback Tax
 - Consider MAT if Gains otherwise exempt / tax losses

Slump Acquisition

- Buyer acquired a Going Concern by Slump Acquisition
 - Excess Payment over NAV was termed by Buyer as Goodwill
 - Depreciation claimed on Goodwill
 - Depreciation allowed?
 - Areva T&D (Del)
 - Coca Cola (Del)

GST

- If Itemised Sale? Yes
- If Slump Sale? No
- Others
 - Seller & Buyer jointly & severally liable for Seller's taxes prior to date of transfer
 - Buyer's liability from date of transfer
 - Unutilised ITC of Seller's Undertaking trfd to Buyer

Return of Capital

Reduction of Capital

- Capital in Excess paid back to Shareholders
- Capital Gains:
 - Amount Received (-) Cost of Shares

•

- Receipt on Reduction : Accumulated profits taxed as
 Deemed Dividend
 - Who pays Tax on Deemed Dividend?
 - Any Exemption?
 - Excess over Dividend

Buyback by Co.

- Buyback by Listed Co.
 - Capital Gains on Shareholder
 - Gains = SC Cost of Acquisition
 - Indexation also available
 - No Deemed Dividend on Company

Buyback Tax

- Buyback by Unlisted Public / Private Cos.
 - No longer yields Capital Gains in hands of Investors
 - DDT @ 20% + Surcharge + Cess on Co. buying back
 - No Tax on Investor
 - Tax payable even if no other Income of Co.
 - No credit for Tax to Co.
 - No credit for Tax by Co. to an International Investor
 - Tax payable on "Distributed Income" = Consideration paid on buyback (-) Amount received by Co. for issue of such shares

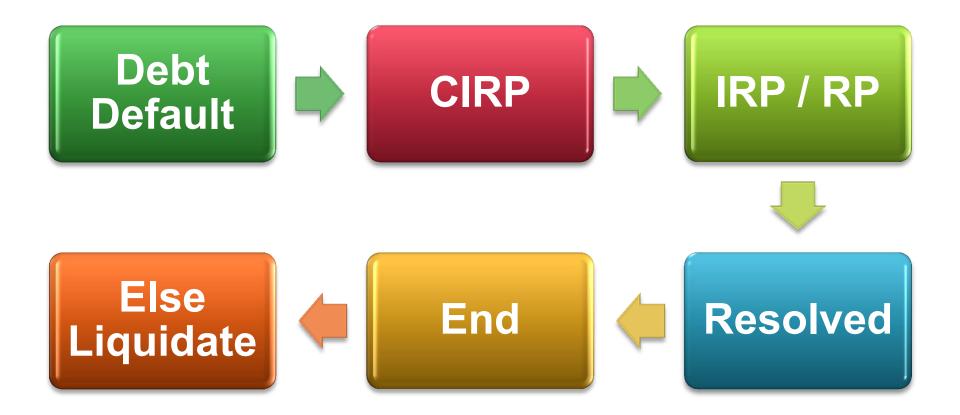
Buyback Tax

- Issues / Implications
 - Buyback out of Securities Premium / Free Reserves
 - Tax applies irrespective of source of buyback?
 - Tax even if not out of Accumulated Profits
 - Shares purchased What is amount received by Co?
 - Original Investment / Nil / Premium Paid

C

Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code

IBC Process Flow



Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process

Corporate Debtor's Default

Financial Creditor can initiate CIRP

Apply to NCLT

NCLT to ascertain default

Admit - CIRP Starts

Operational Creditor can initiate CIRP

Demand from Debtor

10 D to raise Dispute or Pay

If neither = Apply to NCLT

NCLT to ascertain Default

Admit-CIRP starts

CIRP Steps

Once CIRP starts – Complete in 180+90D

Moratorium on all suits / proceedings

Public Announcement for making of Claims by Creditors

Appoint IRP to manage CD

Mgmt of Debtor by IRP – Board's powers suspended

Committee of Crs.

Voting by CoC-75% Majority

RP to prepare IM + submit Plan for CoC 's approval

Once Approved NCLT to Order Approval

Liquidation

Resl. Fails / rejected

Liquidation by NCLT

RP becomes Liquidator

Liquidation Estate of Debtor

Determine Value of Creditors' Claims

Realise Assets & Distribute Proceeds

If Assets liquidated NCLT would dissolve CD

Tax Consequences of CIRP

- Write-back of Liabilities Haircut to Lenders
 - Tax u/s.41(1) Interest / Principal
 - MAT on w/back of Liabilities
- Sale / Merger of Corporate Debtor by RP
 - Same as any Merger / Sale
 - S.72A / S.79 in case of Merger
 - S.79 in case of sale of shares
 - Q. Does NCLT have powers to grant relaxation from ITA?
 - See Resolution Plan in Synergies Dooray Automotive Ltd

Tax Consequences of Liquidation

- Amount Distributed
 - Taxable as Deemed Dividend to the extent of Acc.
 Profits, if any
 - Company must pay DDT on the same
- FMV of Assets received over & above Dividend
 - No Tax on Company
 - SHs taxable wrt FMV of Assets as Sale Consideration
 - Cost of Shares cancelled allowed as Deduction

Than/Out.