Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017 – An overview

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Disclaimer: the presentation is not designed to be a substitute for professional advice for particular business concerns or issues.



Background

MCA notified the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017 (the Rules) on 18 October 2017.

MCA specified the **Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)** as the responsible authority.

- IBBI has appointed 8 RVOs as of today.
- ICAI is one of the 8 RVOs for the securities or financial asset class.
- Approximately 212 valuers have been registered under these rules (till 20 November 2018).

Asset class	Registered valuers
Land and building	115
Securities or financial assets	70
Plant and machinery	27

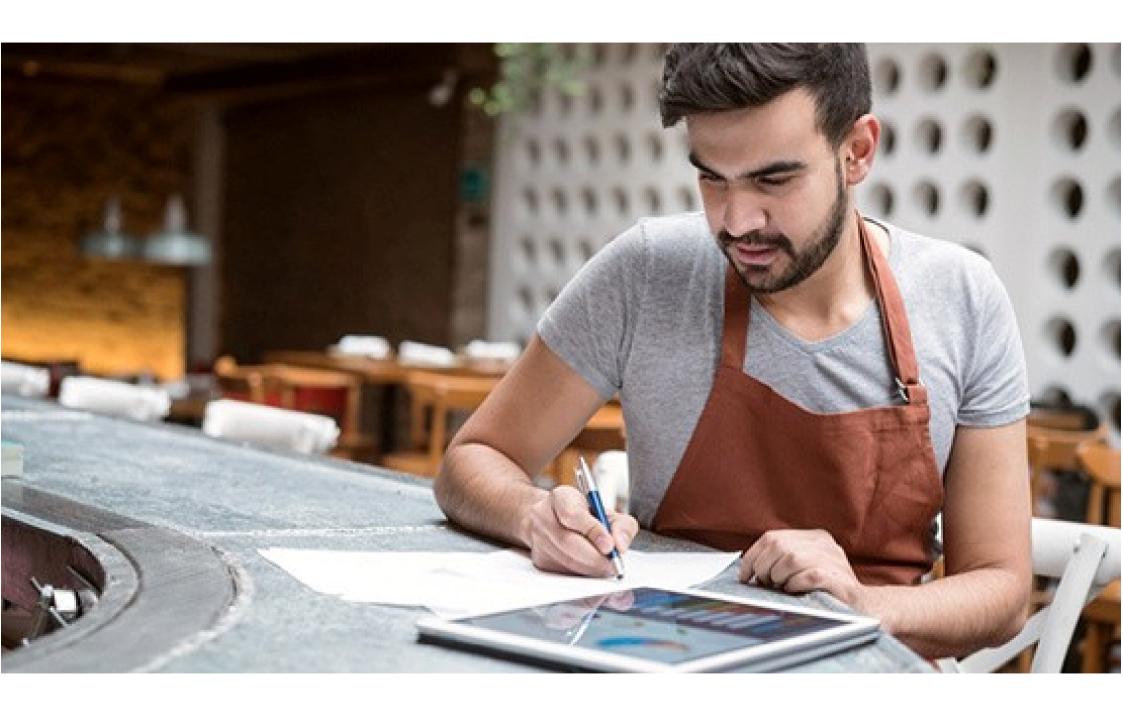
The Rules contain aspects pertaining to:

- Criteria for becoming a registered valuer
- Process for registration as valuers
- Recognition of registered valuer organisations
- Valuation standards



Brief Synopsis

Rule 1: Short Title, Commencement and Applicability Rule 2: Definitions	Rule 8: Conduct of Valuation
Rule 3: Eligibility Criteria Rule 4: Qualification & Experience Rule 5: Valuation Examination Rule 10: Functions of Valuers	Rule 9: Temporary Surrender Rule 15: Cancellation/ Suspension Rule 16: Complaints for Registered Valuer or RVO Rule 17: Procedure for Cancellation/Suspension
Rule 6: Application for Registration Rule 7: Conditions for Registration Rule 11: Transitional Arrangements	Rule 20: Contravention Rule 21: False Statement
Rule 12: Eligibility Criteria Rule 13: Application for Recognition Rule 14: Conditions for Recognition	Annexure I: Model Code of Conduct for Registered Valuers Annexure II: Required Forms Annexures III: Governance Structure and Model Bye Laws for RVO Annexure IV: Indicative Matrix on Requisite Qualifications/ Experience in Specified discipline



Registered Valuation: Introduction

Rule 1

Short Title:

 These Rules may be called Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017 (hereinafter referred as the 'said Rules').

Commencement:

Date of publication in Official Gazette, ie 18 October 2017

Applicability:

- The said Rules shall apply for valuation under the Act or the said Rules in respect of any:
 - Property
 - Stocks
 - Shares
 - Other assets / Net worth of the company / its liabilities

Conduct of valuation under any other law than the Act or the said Rules shall not be affected by virtue of these rules coming into effect.

Rule 2

Objective and Scope:

 Prescribes specific definitions of various terms used in the said Rules

Definitions:

Some of the key definitions are represented as under:

- Act: The Companies Act, 2013
- Authority: An authority specified by the Central Government under section 348 of the Act
- Asset Class: It refers to distinct group of assets, such as land and building, machinery and equipment, displaying similar characteristics, that can be classified and requires separate set of valuers for valuation
- Valuation Standards: The standards on valuation referred to in Rule 18.
- Valuer: A person registered with the authority in accordance with the said Rules

Registered Valuer: Eligibility Criteria

Rule 3 (1) For a Person

- Valuer member of an RVO; and recommended by RVO;
- Passed the valuation examination (Rule 5) within three years of making an application for registration (Rule 6);
- Possesses relevant qualifications and experience (Rule 4);
- Person resident in India (FEMA, 1999); not a minor; not been declared to be of unsound mind; not an undischarged bankrupt/not applied to be adjudicated as a bankrupt;
- Not been convicted by any competent court for an offence punishable with imprisonment for term > 6 months or for an offence involving moral turpitude, and a period of 5 years has not elapsed from the date of expiry of the sentence:
- Not been levied a penalty under section 271J of Incometax Act, 1961 and time limit for filing appeal has expired, and 5 years have not elapsed after levy of such penalty; and
- Is a fit and proper person

Rule 3 (2) For a Partnership Entity or Company

A partnership entity or company is **NOT eligible** if:

- It has been set up for objects other than for rendering professional or financial services, including valuation services:
- In case of a company, it is a subsidiary, joint venture or associate of another company or body corporate;
- Undergoing an insolvency resolution or is an undischarged bankrupt;
- All the partners/directors are not eligible as per Rule 3 (1);
- Three or all partners/directors, whichever is lower, are not registered valuers;
- None of the partners/directors is a registered valuer for the asset class, for the valuation of which it seeks to be a registered valuer

Registered Valuers: Qualification and Experience

Rule 4: Qualification and Experience

Asset class	Qualifications	Experience in specified discipline
Plant and Machinery	 i. Graduate in mechanical, electrical, electronic and communication, electronic and instrumentation, production, chemical, textiles, leather, metallurgy, or aeronautical engineering, or graduate in valuation of plant and machinery or equivalent ii. Post-graduate on above courses 	i. Five yearsii. Three years
Land and Building	 i. Graduate in civil engineering, architecture or town planning or equivalent ii. Post graduate on above courses and also in valuation of land and building or real estate valuation (a two-year full time post-graduation course) 	i. Five yearsii. Three years
Securities or Financial Assets	 i. Member of ICAI, ICSI, ICWAI, MBA or post graduate diploma in business management (specialised in finance) ii. Postgraduate in finance 	Three years
Any other asset class wit	h corresponding qualifications and experience as per Rule 4 may be specified by Co	G.

Explanation: The term 'equivalent' shall mean professional and technical qualifications which are recognised by the Ministry of HRD as equivalent to a professional and technical degree.

Registered Valuers: Valuation Examination and Functions

Rule 5: Valuation Examination

- The authority shall conduct valuation examination for one or more asset classes for individuals who possess the qualifications and experience as specified in Rule 4, and have completed their educational courses as members of an RVO.
- The authority shall determine the syllabus for the valuation examination on the Recommendation
 Committee of Experts constituted by the authority in this regard.
- The syllabus, format and frequency of the valuation examination, including qualifying marks, shall be published on the website of the authority at least three months before the examination.
- An individual who passes the valuation examination shall receive an acknowledgement of passing the examination.
- An individual may appear for the valuation examination any number of times.

Rule 10: Functions of a Valuer

 Conduct valuation as per the said Rules as required under the Act.

Procedural Requirements: Registration and Transitional Arrangements

Rule 6: Application for Registration

- An **eligible individual** (Rule 3(1)) may make an application in **Form A** with a **non-refundable fee** of **INR 5,000.**
- An eligible partnership entity/company under Rule 3(2) may make an application in <u>Form B</u> with a non-refundable fee of INR 10,000.
- After due examination, the authority may grant 21 days to the applicant to remove the deficiencies from the application, if any, or submit additional documents or clarification, or appear before the authority.
- If the authority is satisfied, it may grant a certificate of registration to the applicant in <u>Form C</u> within 60 days of receipt of the complete application.
- If the authority is not satisfied, it shall communicate the reasons for not granting certificate of registration within 45 days of receipt of the complete application.
- The applicant shall submit an explanation within 15 days of the receipt of the communication of rejection of application.
- The authority shall communicate its <u>final decision</u> to the applicant within 30 days of receipt of explanation.

Rule 11: Transitional Arrangement

 Any person who may be rendering valuation services under the Act, as on 18 October 2017, may continue to render valuation services without a certificate of registration under the said Rules up to 31 January 2019.

Procedural Requirements: Conditions

Rule 7: Conditions for Registration

The registration granted under Rule 6 shall be subject to following conditions:

- Possess the eligibility and qualification and experience criteria at all times (Rule 3 and Rule 4)
- Shall not conduct valuation of the assets or class(es)
 of assets other than for which he/it has been registered
 by the authority
- Take prior permission of the authority for shifting his/ its membership from one RVO to another
- Take adequate steps for redressal of grievances
- Maintain records of each assignment undertaken by him for at least 3 years from the completion of such assignment
- Comply with the Code of Conduct as per Annexure I of the said Rules

Along with the these conditions, the following conditions are also to be taken care of, in a partnership entity/ company is the registered valuer:

- Only the partner or director who is a registered valuer, for the particular asset class(es) that is being valued, is allowed to sign and act on behalf of it
- Disclose to the company concerned, the extent of capital employed or contributed by the partner or director who would sign and act in respect of relevant valuation assignment for the company
- Be liable jointly and severally along with the partner/ director who signs and acts in respect of a valuation assignment on behalf of the partnership entity/ company
- Immediately inform the authority on the removal of a partner/director who is a registered valuer along with detailed reasons for such removal

Registered Valuer: Conduct of Valuation

Rule 8(1):

- The registered valuer shall, while conducting a valuation, comply with the valuation standards as notified or modified under Rule 18:
- Provided that until the valuation standards are notified or modified by the Central Government, a valuer shall make valuations as per:
 - internationally accepted valuation standards; or
 - valuation standards adopted by any RVO.

Rule 8(2):

The registered valuer may **obtain inputs** for his valuation report **or** get a **separate valuation for an asset class** conducted from **another registered valuer**, in which case he shall **fully disclose the details** of the inputs and the particulars etc. of the other registered valuer in his report and the **liabilities against the resultant valuation**, irrespective of the nature of inputs or valuation by the other registered valuer, shall **remain** of the **first mentioned registered valuer**.

Rule 8(3) The valuer shall, in his report, state the following:

- Background information of the asset being valued
- Purpose of valuation and appointing authority
- Identity of the valuer and any other experts involved in the valuation
- Disclosure of valuer interest or conflict, if any
- Date of appointment, valuation date and date of report
- **Inspections** and/or investigations undertaken
- Nature and sources of the information used or relied upon
- Procedures adopted in carrying out the valuation and valuation standards followed
- Restrictions on use of the report, if any
- Major factors that were taken into account during the valuation
- Conclusion
- Caveats, limitations and disclaimers to the extent they
 explain or elucidate the limitations faced by valuer, which shall
 not be for the purpose of limiting his responsibility for the
 valuation report

Registered Valuer Organisation: Eligibility and Application for Recognition

Rule 12: Eligibility for RVO

Following type of organisations can be registered as RVO:

- Section 8 Company of the Act with the sole object of dealing with matters relating to regulation of valuers of an asset class(es) and has in its bye laws the requirements specified
- A **professional institute** established by an Act of Parliament enacted for the purpose of regulation of a profession
- Organisation registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or trust governed by the Indian Trust Act, 1882

An **eligible organisation** shall be **recognised as RVO** if it provides the following to **its valuers members**:

- Conducts educational courses in valuation and training
- Grants membership or certificate of practice
- Lays down a code of conduct as specified in <u>Annexure I</u>
- Provides for continuing education
- Monitors and reviews their functioning
- Has a mechanism to address grievances and conduct disciplinary proceedings them

Rule 13 Application for Recognition:

- An eligible organisation which meets the conditions under Rule 12 may make an application to authority in <u>Form D</u> with a non-refundable fee of INR 1,00,000.
- After due examination, the authority may grant 21 days to the applicant to:
 - **remove** the **deficiencies** from the application, if any;
 - submit additional documents or clarification;
 - appear before the authority.
- If the authority is satisfied, it may grant a certificate of recognition as RVO in <u>Form E.</u>
- If the authority is not satisfied, it shall communicate the reasons for not granting certificate of registration within 45 days of receipt of the complete application.
- The applicant shall submit an explanation within 15 days of the receipt of the communication of rejection of application.
- The **authority** shall **communicate its final decision** to the applicant **within 30 days** of receipt of explanation.

Registered Valuer Organisation: Conditions for Recognition

Rule 14 Condition for Recognition

The recognition granted under Rule 13 shall be subject to ALL of the following conditions:

- At all times continue to satisfy the eligibility requirements specified under Rule 12;
- Maintain a register of members who are registered valuers, which shall be publicly available;
- Admits only individuals who possess the educational qualifications and experience requirements as per Rule 4 and as specified in its recognition certificate, as members;
- Make such **reports and comply with such other conditions** as may be required by the authority;
- Be converted or **registered as a company** with **governance structure and bye laws within two years** from commencement of the said Rules;
- **Display** on its **website**, the **status** and **specified details** of every **registered valuer member** and actions taken/ being taken against them, if any

Valuation Standards

Rule 18 Valuation Standards:

- The Central Government shall notify/modify (from time to time) the Valuation Standards on the recommendations of the Committee set up under Rule 19.
- The Valuation Standards issued by ICAI on 10 June 2018 are effective from 1 July 2018 until the Valuation Standards are notified by the Central Government. Accordingly, the following Valuation Standards issued by ICAI would be applicable to valuation engagements carried out under the Act as follows:

Valuation Standard	Name
Valuation Standard 101	Definitions
Valuation Standard 102	Valuation Bases
Valuation Standard 103	Valuation Approaches
Valuation Standard 201	Scope of Work, Analyses and Evaluation
Valuation Standard 202	Reporting and Documentation
Valuation Standard 301	Business Valuation
Valuation Standard 302	Intangible Assets Valuation
Valuation Standard 303	Financial Instruments Valuation

Committee for Valuation Matters

Rule 19 Committee to advise on valuation matters

- The Central Government may constitute a Committee to make recommendations on formulation and laying down of valuation standards and policies for compliance by companies and registered valuers.
- The Committee shall comprise:
 - Chairperson who shall be a person of eminence and well versed in valuation, accountancy, finance, business administration, business law, corporate law, economics
 - one member each nominated by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India, the Legislative Department
 - Up to four members nominated by the Central Government representing authorities which are allowing valuations by registered valuers
 - Up to **four members** who are **representatives of the RVO**, nominated by the Central Government.
 - Up to two members to represent industry and other stakeholder nominated by the Central Government in consultation with the Authority
 - President of ICAI, ICSI, ICWAI
- The Chairperson and Members of the Committee shall have a tenure of three years and they shall not have more than two tenures.

Cancellation and Suspension

Rule 9: Temporary Surrender

- A registered valuer may temporarily surrender his registration certificate and shall inform the authority.
- A RVO shall inform the authority if any valuer member has temporarily surrendered/revived his/its membership, within 7 days from approval of the application for temporary surrender/ revival.
- Every RVO shall place, on its website, in a searchable format, the names and other details of its valuers members who have surrendered or revived their memberships.

Rule 15: Cancellation of Certificate

 The authority may cancel or suspend the registration of a valuer or recognition of a RVO for violation of the provisions of the Act, any other law allowing him to perform valuation, the said Rules or any condition of registration or recognition.

Complaint, Cancellation and Suspension

Rule 16: Complaint against a registered valuer or RVO

- A complaint may be filed before the authority along with a non-refundable fees of INR 1,000 and the authority shall examine the complaint and take such necessary action as it deems fit.
- Where the complaint is against a registered valuer who is a partner/director of a partnership entity/company, the authority may refer it to the relevant RVO who shall handle it.

Rule 17: Procedure for cancellation or suspension of registration or recognition certificate Issue of Show Cause Notice

 Based on the findings of an inspection/investigation/a complaint received/on material otherwise available on record, if the authorised officer is of the prima facie opinion that sufficient cause exists to cancel or suspend the registration of a valuer or recognition of RVO, it shall issue a show cause notice to the valuer or RVO.

Manner of Serving the Show Cause Notice

 At the registered address by registered post with acknowledgment due or an appropriate electronic means.

Disposal of Show Cause Notice

 The notice shall be disposed off in adherence to the principles of natural justice which may provide no action, warning, suspension, cancellation or change in any one or more partner or director or the governing board of RVO.

Order

The order shall become **effective after** the lapse of **30 days** from **date of issue/publish** on **website of the authority**.

Penal Provisions

Rule 20 Punishment for Contravention:

- Where a person contravenes any provisions of the said Rules, he shall be punishable in accordance with sub-section (3) of section 469 of the Act, which states:
 - a. Fine which may extend to INR 5,000
 - b. In case of continuing contravention, a further fine which may extend to INR 500 for every day after the first day of contravention

Rule 21 Punishment for false statement

- If in any report, certificate or other document required under the provisions of the Act or the said Rules, any person makes:
 - a. false statement in any material particulars, knowing it to be false or
 - **b.** omits any material fact, knowing it to be material,

he shall be liable under section 448 of the Act.

- As per Section 448 of the Act, a person shall be punishable for false statement in accordance with section 447 of the Act.
- Section 447 states that, without prejudice to any liability under the Act, any person who is found guilty of fraud shall be punishable with:
 - a. imprisonment for a term extending from 6 months to 10 years
 - b. fine which shall at least be the amount involved in fraud and may extend to three times
- Provided that where fraud in question **involves public interest**, the term of **imprisonment** shall be **at least 3 years**.

Annexure: Code of Conduct to be Followed by Registered Valuers

Integrity and Fairness

- Follow high standards of integrity and fairness in all dealings;
 Maintain integrity by being honest, straightforward and forthright in all professional relationships
- Ensure that he/it provides **true and adequate information** and shall **not misrepresent** any facts
- Refrain from being involved in any action that would bring disrepute to the profession
- Keep public interest foremost

Professional Competence and Due Care

- Render at high standards of service, exercise due diligence, ensure proper care and exercise independent professional judgement
- Carry out professional services in accordance with the relevant technical and professional standards
- Continuously maintain professional knowledge and skill to provide competent professional service based on latest developments in practice

- In the preparation of a valuation report, the valuer shall not disclaim liability for his/its expertise or deny his/its duty of care, except to the extent that the assumptions are not generated by the valuer
- Not carry out any instruction of the client, as they are incompatible with the requirements of integrity, objectivity and independence
- Clearly state to his client the services that he would be competent to provide and the services for which he would be relying on other valuers or professionals or for which the client can have a separate arrangement with other valuers

Gifts and Hospitality

 Valuer/His relative shall not accept gifts or hospitality which undermines or affects his independence as a valuer

Annexure: Code of Conduct to be Followed by Registered Valuers

Gifts and Hospitality (Cont'd)

 Not offer gifts or hospitality or a financial or any other advantage to a public servant or any other person with a view to obtain or retain work for himself/ itself, or to obtain or retain an advantage in the conduct of profession for himself/ itself

Independence and Disclosure of Interest

- Act with objectivity in professional dealings by ensuring that decisions are made without the presence of any bias, conflict of interest, coercion, or undue influence of any party
- Not take up an assignment if he/it or any of his/its relatives or associates is not independent in terms of association to the company.
- Maintain complete independence in his/its professional relationships
- **Disclose** to the clients, possible **sources of conflicts** of duties and interests, while providing unbiased services

- Not deal in securities of any subject company after any time when he/it first becomes aware of the possibility of his/its association with the valuation
- Not indulge in 'mandate snatching' or offering 'convenience valuations' in order to cater to a client's needs
- Not charge success fee
- In any fairness opinion or independent expert opinion submitted by a valuer, if there has been a prior engagement in an unconnected transaction, the valuer shall declare the association with the company during the last five years

Confidentiality

- Not use or divulge any confidential information about the subject company, unless there is a legal or professional right or duty to disclose
- Not conduct business which in the opinion of the authority or the RVO discredits the profession

Annexure: Code of Conduct to be Followed by Registered Valuers

Remuneration and Costs

- Render services for remuneration which is charged in a transparent manner, is a reasonable reflection of the work necessarily and properly undertaken, and is not inconsistent with the applicable rules
- Not accept any fees or that are not disclosed in a written contract with the client

Occupation, employability and restrictions.

 Refrain from accepting too many assignments, if it is unlikely to be able to devote adequate time to each of his/ its assignments

Information Management

- Maintain written contemporaneous records for any decision taken, the reasons for taking the decision, and the information and supporting evidence of such decision.
- Provide all information and records as may be required by the authority, RVO or any other statutory regulatory body.
- A valuer shall appear, co-operate and be available for inspections and investigations carried out by the authority, any person authorized by the authority, the registered valuers organization with which he/it is registered or any other statutory regulatory body
- While respecting the confidentiality of information acquired, shall maintain proper working papers for a period of three years or such longer period as required in its contract for a specific valuation, for production before a regulatory authority or for a peer review

