

## Legal Aspects of Business

Dr. J Bhavani, Faculty, Business School Vellore Institute of Technology

#### Recapitulate

# The companies Act, 2013 Meetings

- Introduction
- Requisites of a Valid Meeting
- Kinds of Meetings
  - Shareholders Meeting
  - Directors Meeting
  - Debenture holders Meeting
  - Creditors Meeting
- Other Aspects
  - Proxy
  - Quorum
  - Agenda
  - Minutes

#### Resolution

The decisions of the company are made by resolutions of its members passed at meetings of members. A resolution thus reflects the decision of the majority.

Kinds of Resolution

Resolution

**Ordinary Resolution** 

**Special Resolution** 

Resolution requiring special notice

Kinds of Resolution

Resolution

**Ordinary Resolution** 

**Special Resolution** 

Resolution requiring special notice

Simple majority means that 51 percent or more of the votes have been cast in favour of the resolution.

#### When ordinary resolution is necessary?

- Appointment of auditors
- Election of directors in place of those retiring
- Declaration of dividend
- Issuing shares at a discount
- Changing the name of the company
- Changing the location of the registered office from the same city or town

Kinds of Resolution

Resolution

**Ordinary Resolution** 

**Special Resolution** 

Resolution requiring special notice

It has to be passed by a three-fourths majority of the members if agree for the proposal

#### When special resolution is required?

- Alteration of objects clause
- Alteration of the registered office clause
- Alteration of the Articles of Association
- Alteration of Reducing the Share Capital
- Making loans to other companies under the same management
- Voluntary winding up of the company

Kinds of Resolution

Resolution

**Ordinary Resolution** 

**Special Resolution** 

Resolution requiring special notice

The proposed resolution must give a special notice of 14 days to the company

#### Items requiring special notice

- Appointing an auditor other than a retiring auditor
- Passing a resolution that a retiring auditor should not be appointed
- Removing a director before the expiry of his term
- Appointing a director in place of the removed director

#### **Voting and Poll**

#### Voting

Voting means expressing one's statement either for or against a proposed resolution, called motion. In a company meeting voting can be by way of acclamation of voice, show of hands and poll.

#### 1. Voting by Acclamation of Voice

Those favouring the motion are requested to say 'yes' or those who are against it are requested to say 'no'. The intention of the members is ascertained by the volume of sound.

#### 2. Voting by Show of Hands

Members favouring a resolution are asked to raise their hands and the number is counted. Similar procedure is adopted to count the number of members who are against it. Thus the resolution is declared passed or lost.

#### 3. Voting by Poll

When dissatisfied with the result of voting by show of hands, a poll may be demanded. Here each member records his vote on a voting card for or against the resolution. The voting rights of a member are in proportion to his share of the paid up equity capital of the company. Either the chairman on his own motion or on demand by prescribed number of members present in person or by proxies, can order poll. Proxy is allowed to vote in a poll.

#### Review Questions

- 1. The decisions of the company are made by resolutions of its members passed at meetings of members. True or False
- 2. Voting means expressing one's statement either for or against a proposed resolution, is called
  - a. Resolution
  - b. Minutes
  - c. Motion
  - d. Poll
- 3. Ordinary resolution is necessary for which of the following circumstances
  - a. Appointment of Auditors
  - b. Declaration of dividend
  - c. Changing the Name Clause
  - d. All of the above

#### Answer

1. The decisions of the company are made by resolutions of its members passed at meetings of members.

**Answer:** True

2. Voting means expressing one's statement either for or against a proposed resolution, is called

Answer: c. Motion

3. Ordinary resolution is necessary for which of the following circumstances

**Answer:** d. All of the above

### Thank You