# PROCESS OF FAST TRACK MERGER

- Eligibility: Section-233 of the companies act, 2013 read with Rule-25(1)(1A) of the Companies (CAA) Rules, 2016
  - a) Between 2 or more small company
  - b) Between 2 or more start-ups
  - c) Between Holding company & it's WOS
  - d) Between 1 or more small company with 1 or more start-ups
- Small company:- {SECTION-2 (85) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013) (Notification no: CG-DL-E-15092022-238857)
  - a) Not a Public company
  - b) Paid up not exceed 4 Crore. Rupee
  - c) Turnover not exceed 40 Crore. Rupee Except,
    - > Holding company & it's Subsidiary
    - Section-8 Company
    - Company or body corporate governed under special act
- Start-up company:
  - a) Private company not been incorporated 10 years ago
  - b) Turnover not exceed 100 Crore. Rupee
  - c) It satisfies any of the following conditions:
    - It is working towards: Innovation of new products/processes/services or Development of new products/processes/services or Improvement of existing products/processes/services
    - It is a scalable business model with a high potential of: Employment generation or Wealth creation.

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- Pursuant to **section 233** of the companies act,2013 read with **Rule 25** of Companies(Compromise, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules,2016
  - Step 1:- Check MOA of Both company whether it allows to merge or not and object of another company is allowed to the another company or not
  - 2. Step 2:- Hold Board meeting and pass BR to approve the merger & prepare proposed scheme of merger & approve it.
  - 3. Step 3:- Send proposed scheme of merger to ROC & Official liquidator in Form CAA-9 & they shall send objections if any within 30 days of receipt of scheme
  - **4. Step 4:** File declaration of solvency to ROC in CAA-10 by both companies.
  - **5. Step 5:** Consider objections received from ROC/OL if any, and send a notice to all the shareholders of the company at least 21

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- days before the meeting and get approval of at least 90 % shareholders in value.
- **6. Step 6:-** Send notice to all creditors of the company at least 21 days before the meeting and get approval of at least 90 %creditors in value.
- 7. Step 7:- Transferee Company shall within 7 days of conclusion of meeting of creditor or member file copy of scheme and result of meeting in Form CAA-11 to Central Government & Official Liquidator.
- 8. Step 8:- File form CAA-11 & GNL-1 to ROC.
- **9. Step 9:** Central Government will ask to ROC that if there is any objection or not which ROC has to reply in 30 days.
- 10.Step 10:- If ROC gives any objections and Central Government is at the opinion that there is objection in the scheme then CG shall communicate to NCLT in CAA-13 within 60 days of receipt of objection from ROC.
  - ➢ If NCLT is at the opinion that scheme shall not go with section 233 and have to follow procedure given in section-230.
- If NCLT does not have any objection then it shall approve the scheme in Form CAA-12
  - 11. **Step 11:** Once the scheme has been approved by the Central Government then company shall file **Form INC 28** to ROC in 30 days of approval of scheme.

#### IMPORTANT FORMS:

- 1. CAA 9:- Copy of proposed scheme
- 2. CAA 10:- Declaration of solvency
- 3. CAA 11:- Copy of approved scheme to CG & OL
- 4. CAA 12:- Approval of scheme by CG
- 5. CAA 13:- Objection by CG to NCLT
- 6. GNL 1:- Copy of approved scheme to ROC
- **7. INC 28:-** Intimation to ROC about approval of scheme

#### Important timeliness

7 days: Board meeting

30 days: proposed scheme to ROC

21 days: Member's meeting

21 days : creditors meeting

7 days: Approved scheme to ROC,CG & OL

30 days: Objection by ROC60 days: Objection by CG

30 days: INC-28 to ROC

Total: 206 days