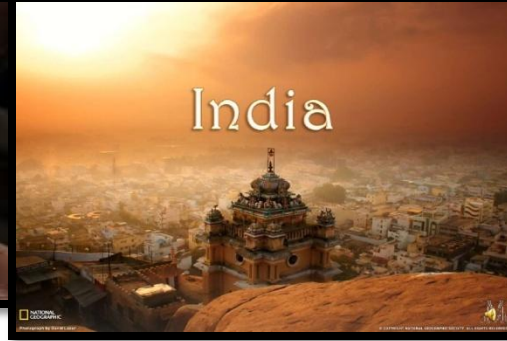
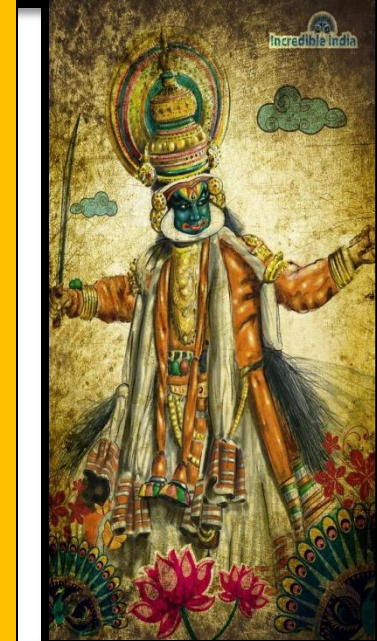


QuickCompany
REGISTER A COMPANY ONLINE

QUICKCOMPANY'S GUIDE TO START YOUR BUSINESS IN INDIA



FOREWARD

What you need to start your business is an idea! In the beginning or even at a little later stage, every start up has business plans, skills, strategy, and Core team. But what they usually don't have is their legal strategy. What? A legal strategy? Yes, you read it right. A legal strategy. Don't overlook instead take a look at these parameters:

Every Year, start ups loose US \$ 3 billion worth of personal assets!

Why? Because the reason is 92% of the start-ups commence their business as a sole proprietor, imaging that they will register once they are big enough, but does it work? ←

→ We don't think so, because 90% of the startups fail in their very first year and they lose their assets. They lose their assets because they don't have their legal strategy.

CONTENTS

1. REGISTER YOUR BUSINESS

a) FORMS OF BUSINESS

- i. PROPRIETORSHIP
- ii. COMPANY
- iii. SPECIAL TYPES OF COMPANIES
- iv. PARTNERSHIP

2. SERVICES AFTER FORMATION

“the biggest risk is
not taking any
risk.....”

“
Mark Zuckerberg
Founder, Facebook
A US \$ 25 billion Company”



INTRODUCTION

Thinking of starting a business? Or already have started a business? Didn't get it registered yet? Having legal problem? Need an advice? Don't know what laws are applicable to you? Want to have investment and having problem in handling it? Then you are at a right place and you are reading it right. This START UP GUIDE TO BUSINESS IN INDIA will help you understand the complex laws at ease; also will make you understand how to start your business legally.

This guide will also tell you how will Quickcompany guide you and will make you concentrate on your core area and leave the rest with us.

So, let's get started with a QUICKCOMPANY'S GUIDE TO START YOUR BUSINESS IN INDIA!

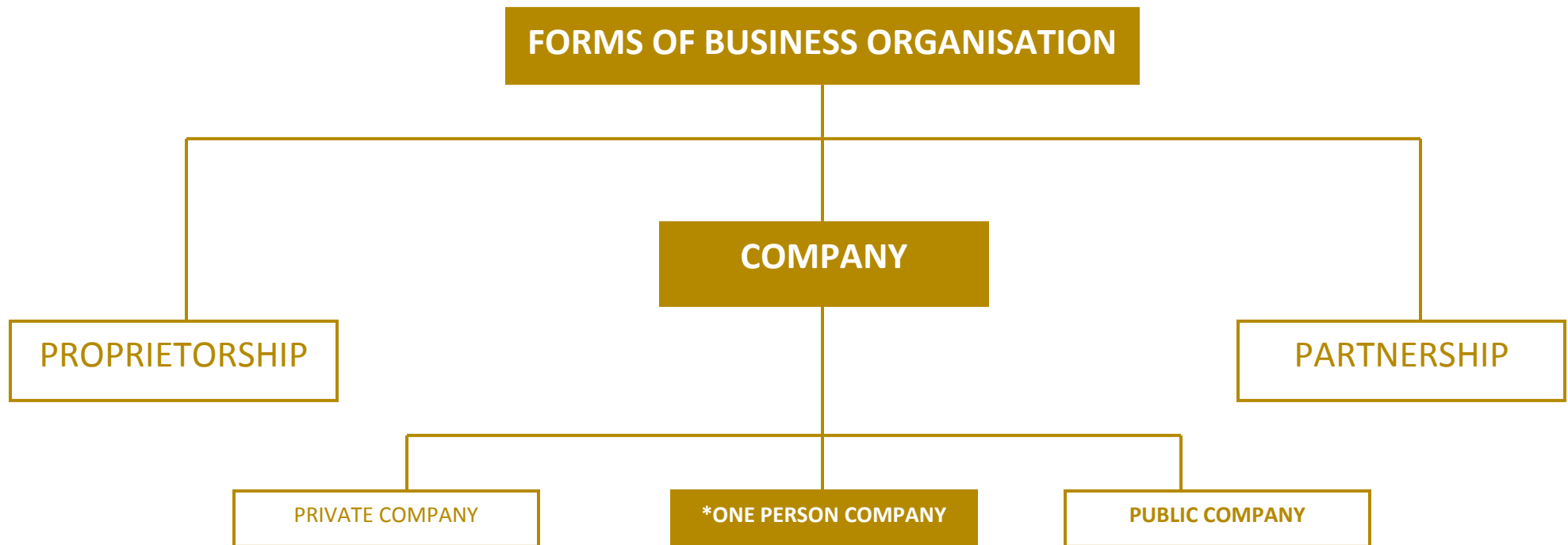
THE FIRST STEP

**LET GET STARTED-
REGISTER YOUR
BUSINESS!**



1.0 FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANISATIONS

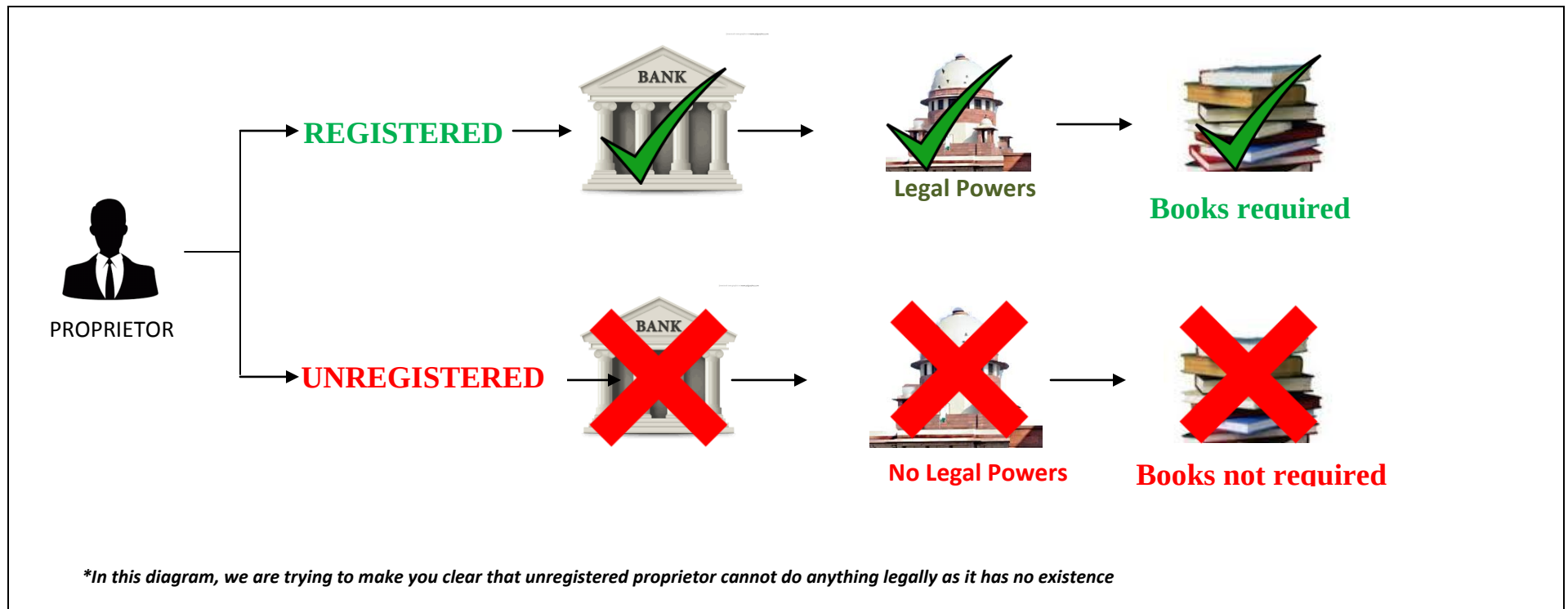
There is various form of business that you want to consider for your business. It can proprietorship, partnership or company, but which to choose in between the various forms? Answer is simple; choose the form which suits you the most and you can choose the form based on the merits and demerits of each which we will provide you with ahead.



Let's take it one by one!

1.1 PROPRIETORSHIP

It is the oldest and most common form of business. There is no minimum requirement to open a proprietorship. Also, there is no need of registration, anyone can start it and stop it at will. ***However, an unregistered proprietorship cannot even open a bank account because it has no legal existence. Therefore, proprietorship is registered with sales tax or service tax authorities or any other authorities to give him a legal existence.*** Understand it diagrammatically:



1.1.1 ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF PROPRIETORSHIP

ADVANTAGES

EASY FORMATION

MINIMUM LEGAL COST

QUICK DECISIONS

NO LEGAL OBSTALCES

DISADVANTAGES

LIMITED CAPITAL

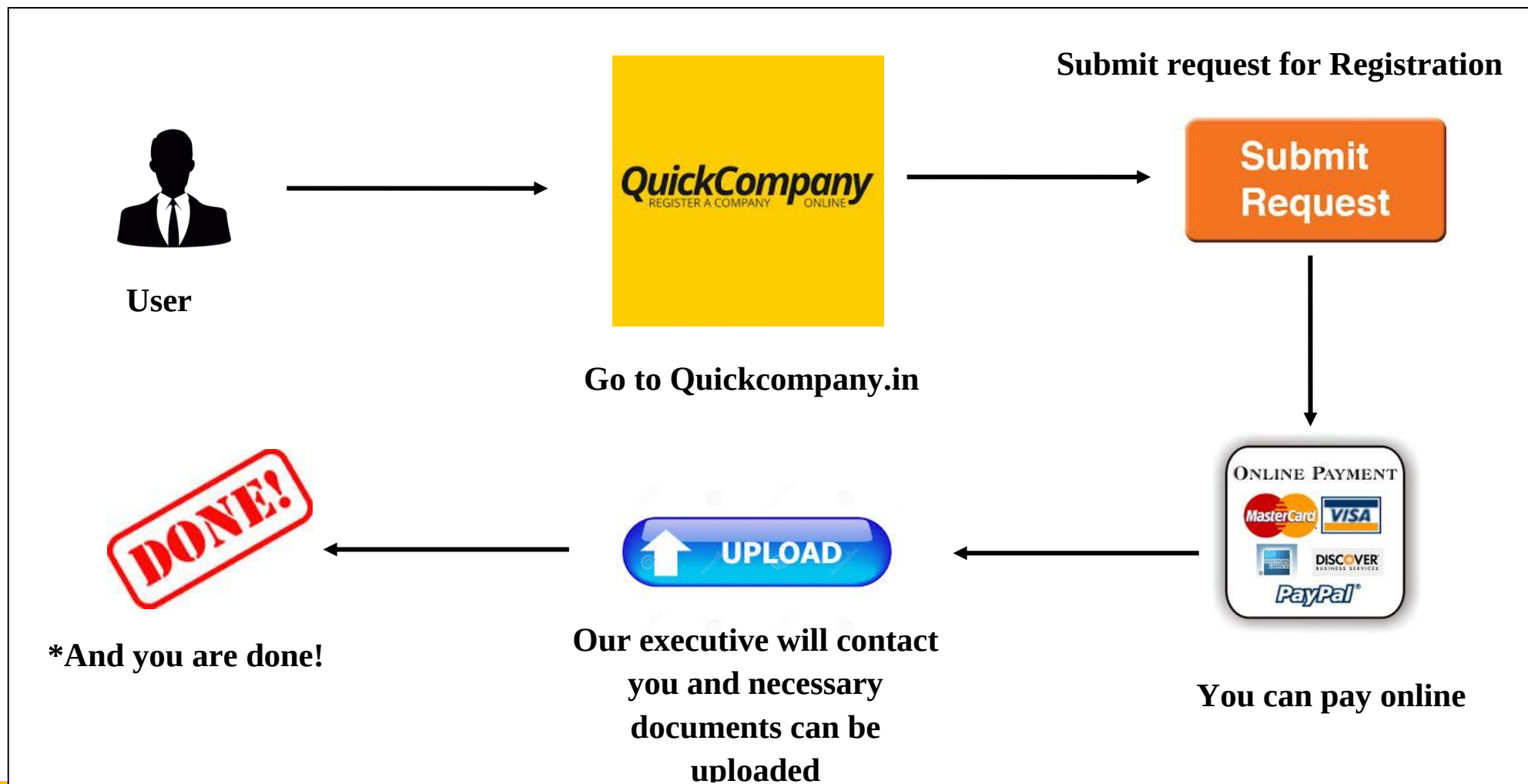
PROBLEMS IN FUNDING

UNLIMITED LIABILITY

UNMANAGED

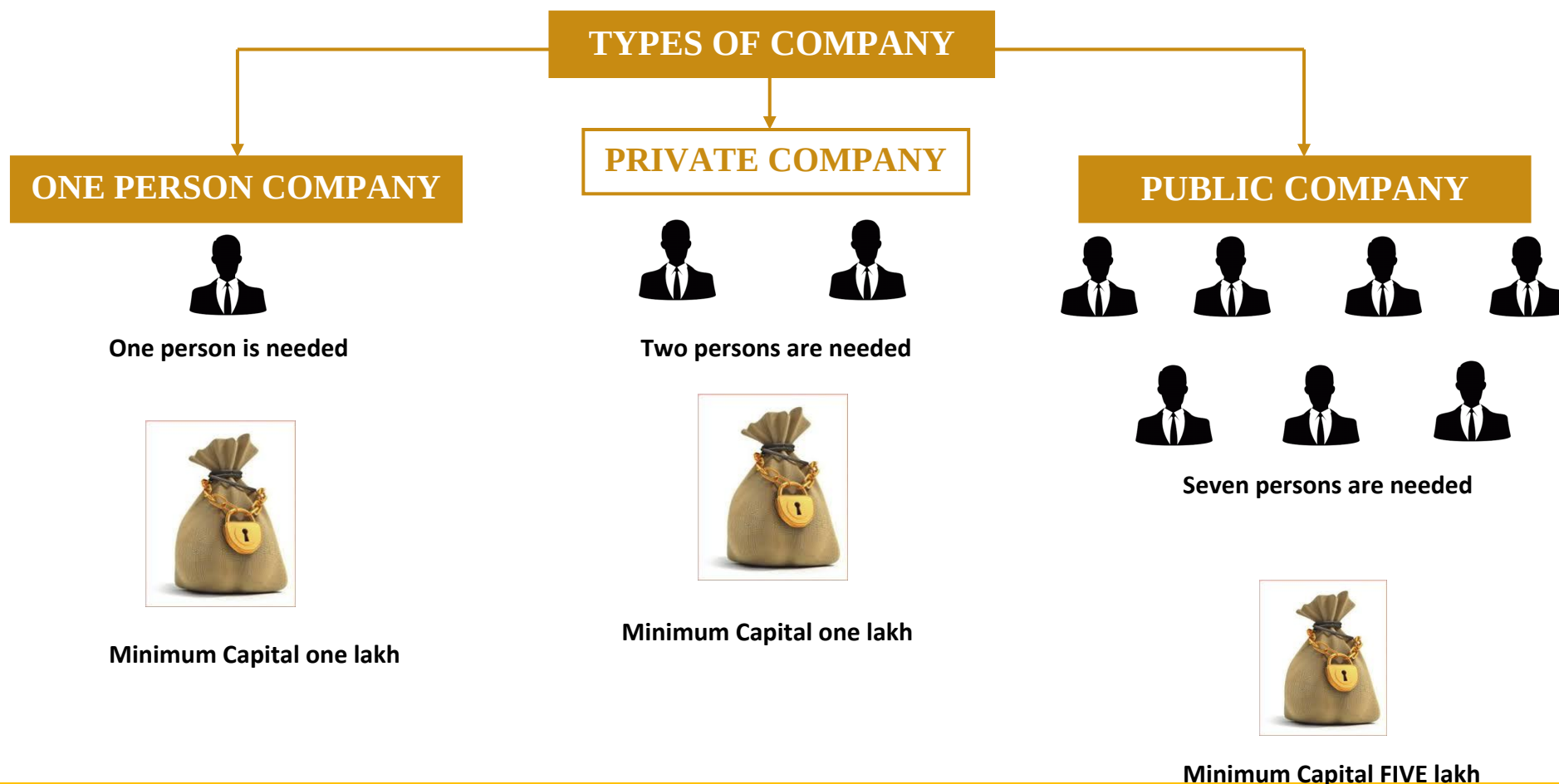
1.1.2 HOW QUICKCOMPANY WILL HELP YOU IN REGISTERING?

Now, with QUICKCOMPANY.IN you can register your proprietorship from anywhere. We guarantee you 100% Satisfaction. It just takes 3 minutes to register with us. It works like that:



2.0 COMPANY

We all understand what company is. Company is an artificial person created in the eyes of laws separate from its owners with a limited liability. There are three types of companies that can be formed in India. All you need to know about the companies is here as follows:



2.1 REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTERING THE COMPANIES

ONE PERSON COMPANY	PRIVATE COMPANY	PUBLIC COMPANY
1 Members	2 Members	7 Members
1 Director	2 Director	3 Directors
Minimum capital one lakh	Minimum capital one lakh	Minimum capital Five lakh

2.2 DOCUMENTS FOR REGISTERING THE COMPANIES

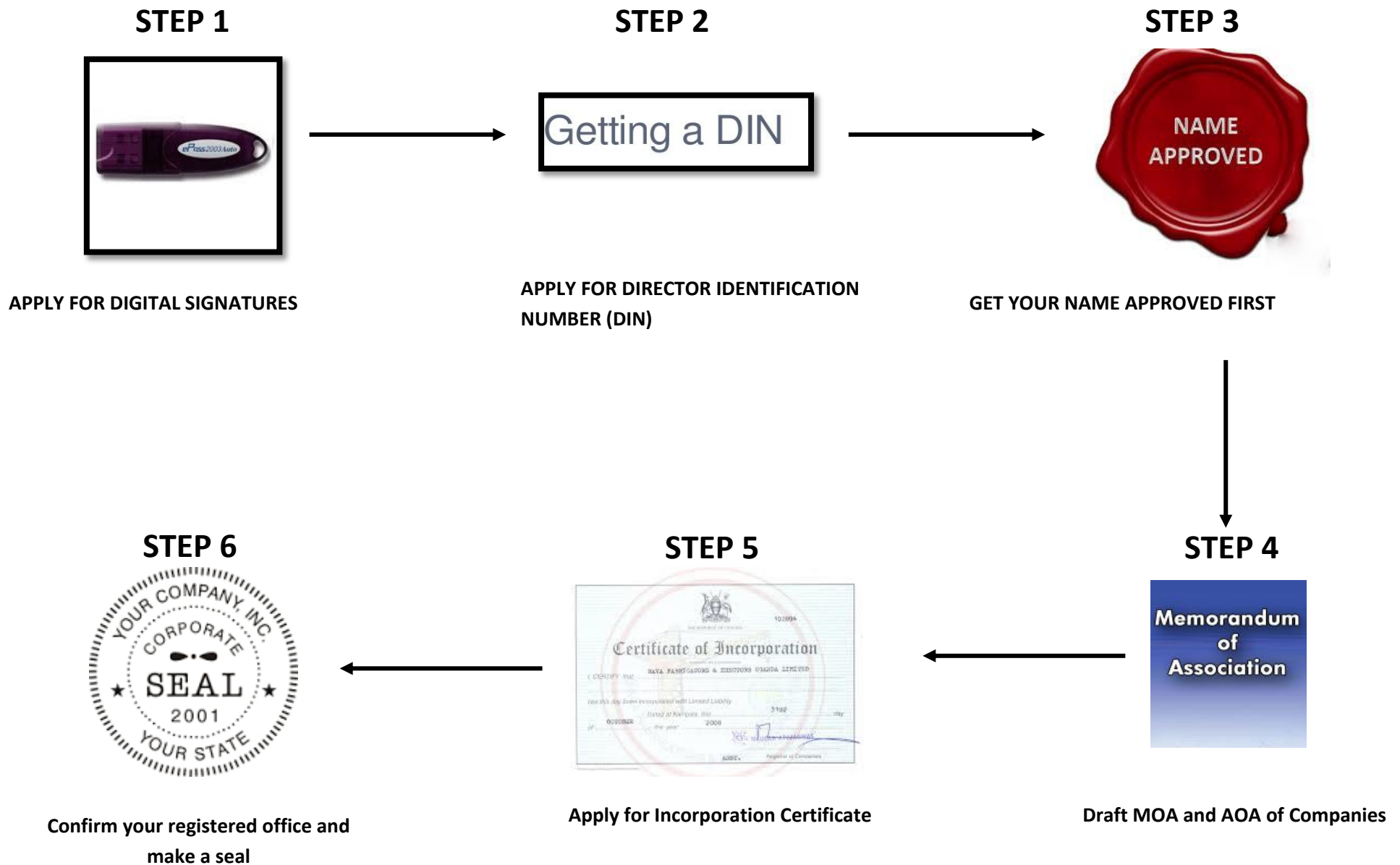
PAN CARD + REGISTERED ADDRESS PROOF (Any one)	IDENTITY PROOF (Any one)	RESIDENCE PROOF (Any one)
Registered sale deed	Passport	Electricity bill
Rent Agreement	Voter ID	Telephone bill
Any other proof	Aadhar Card	Mobile Bill
	Driving Licence	Bank Statements

**Scan copy of above documents is required, applicant need not come physically.*

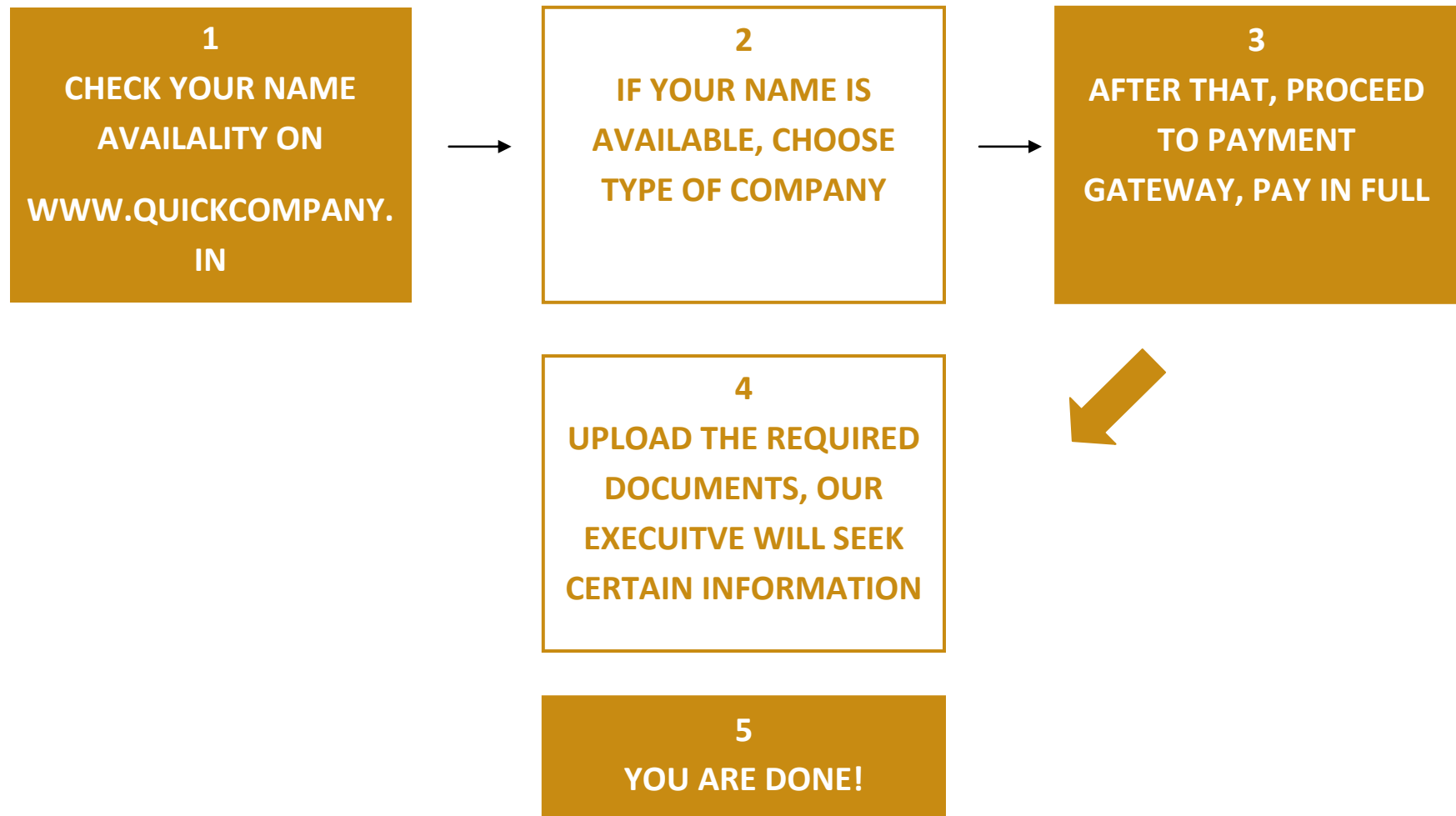
***NOC from owner is also required in some cases.*

Quickcompany.in is a leading website to register companies online and also provides you the single solution for all the business needs.

2.3 COMPANY REGISTRATION PROCESS



2.4 HOW QUICKCOMPANY WILL CAN HELP YOU REGISTERING YOUR COMPANY



**Our executive will take care of your rest of the process in minimum possible time*

Quickcompany.in is a leading website to register companies online and also provides you the single solution for all the business needs.

2.5 TOTAL COST FOR INCORPORATING A COMPANY-AS PER INDUSTRY PRACTISE

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT
1. DSC	1000
2. DIN	500
3. Name approval	1000
4. MOA AOA and Incorporation	5000
5. Registered office and seal	500
6. Certification fees	4000
7. CA Professional fees	9000 to 20000
GRAND TOTAL	27000 (AVG)

**As per current industry practice, it taken 30 to 45 days to incorporate the company (includes unnecessary delays to due dependency on professional)*

2.5 WHAT WE WISH TO CHANGE- QUICKCOMPANY COST STRUCTURE

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT
1. DSC	1000
2. DIN	500
3. Name approval	1000
4. MOA AOA and Incorporation	5000
5. Registered office and seal	500
6. Other cost (including seal, PAN, etc)	1100
7. OUR Professional fees	5000
GRAND TOTAL (ALL INCLUSIVE)	14,100

**Further, we register companies in 14 to 20 days.*

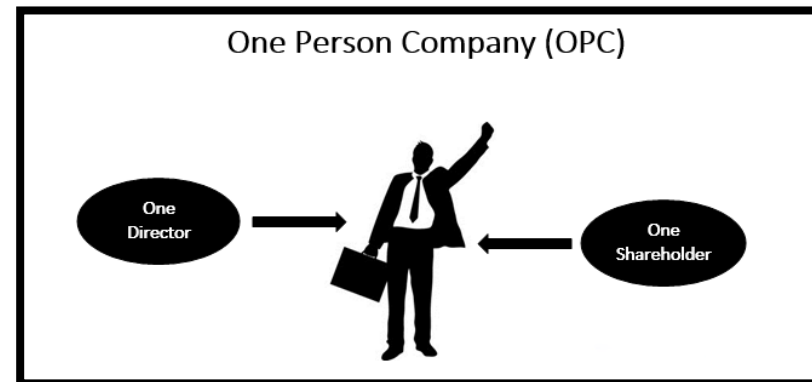
***No certification or other fees are charged, further we will provide you with full support of a professional Chartered Accountant.*

2.6 ONE PERSON COMPANY

One Person Company! Or we call it ALL IN ONE. One Person Company (OPC) is a very new concept in India. It has been recently introduced in the 2013. Only one person is needed to incorporate a company in India.

This concept is basically introduced for Sole Proprietors, to offer them the benefit of limited liability. **Existing shareholders also can convert their proprietorship in the**

OPC. After registration, you will have a limited company with a unique name. For e.g. Your proprietorship name is ABC Solutions, then it be converted into ABC Solutions (OPC) Private Limited.



Single Owner

MERITS

Quick Decisions

Limited Liability

Easy Funding

For small business

DEMERITS

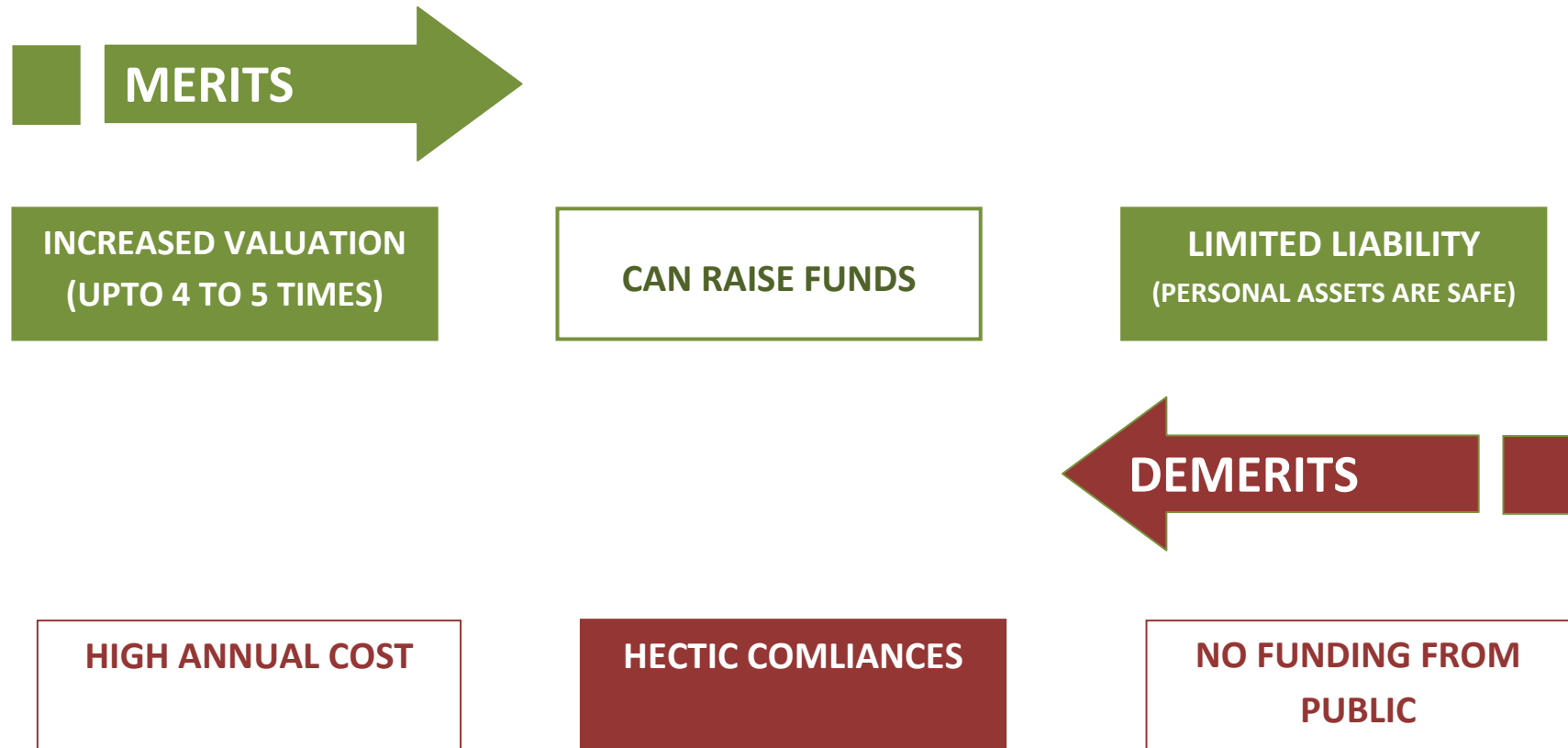
No seed funding

No investment allowed

Limited operations

2.7 PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

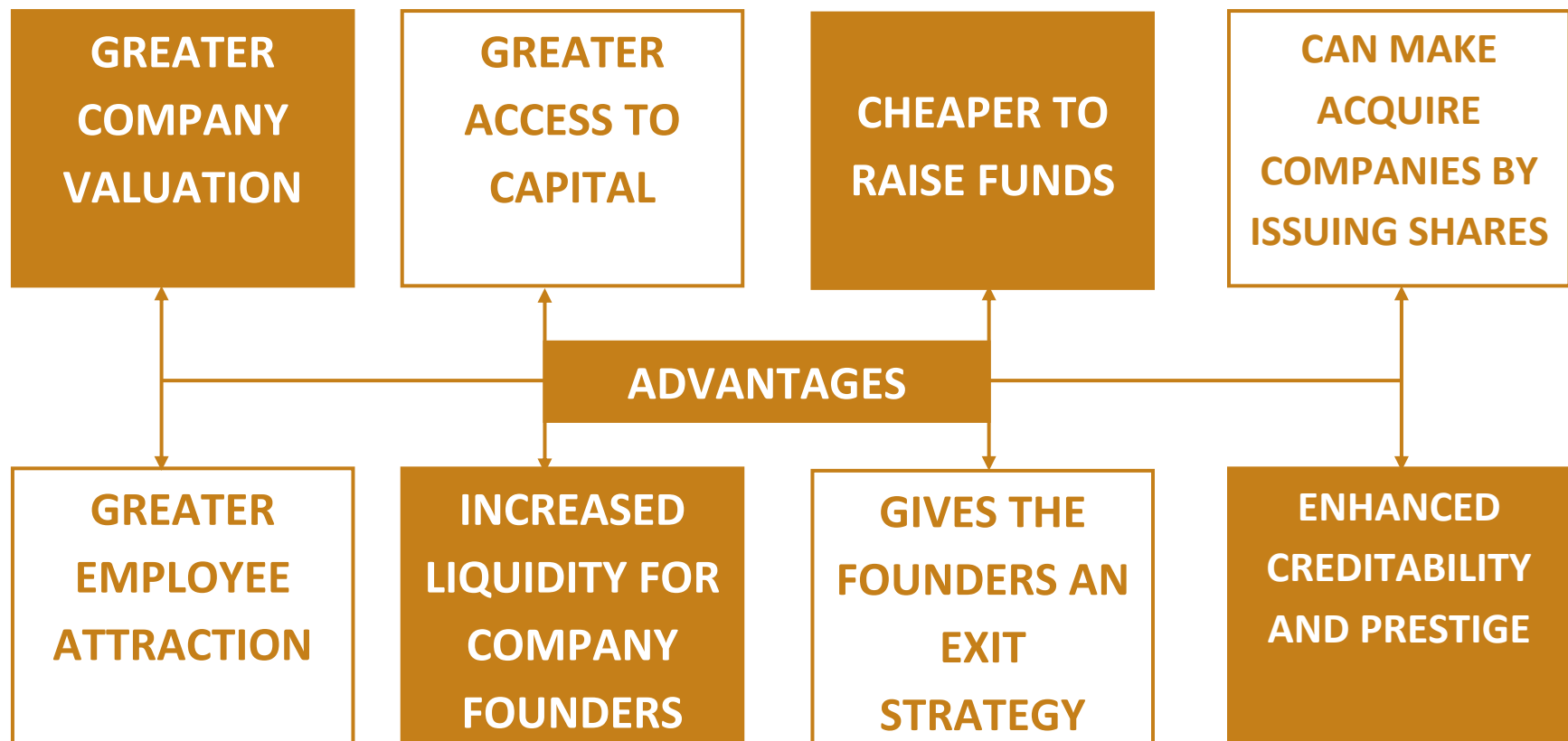
Private limited Company is formed by atleast two peoples and maximum of 200. It is the most appropriate forms for Startups. Around 80% of the startups choose private company. Private limited company offers many benefits. Merits and demerits are as follows:

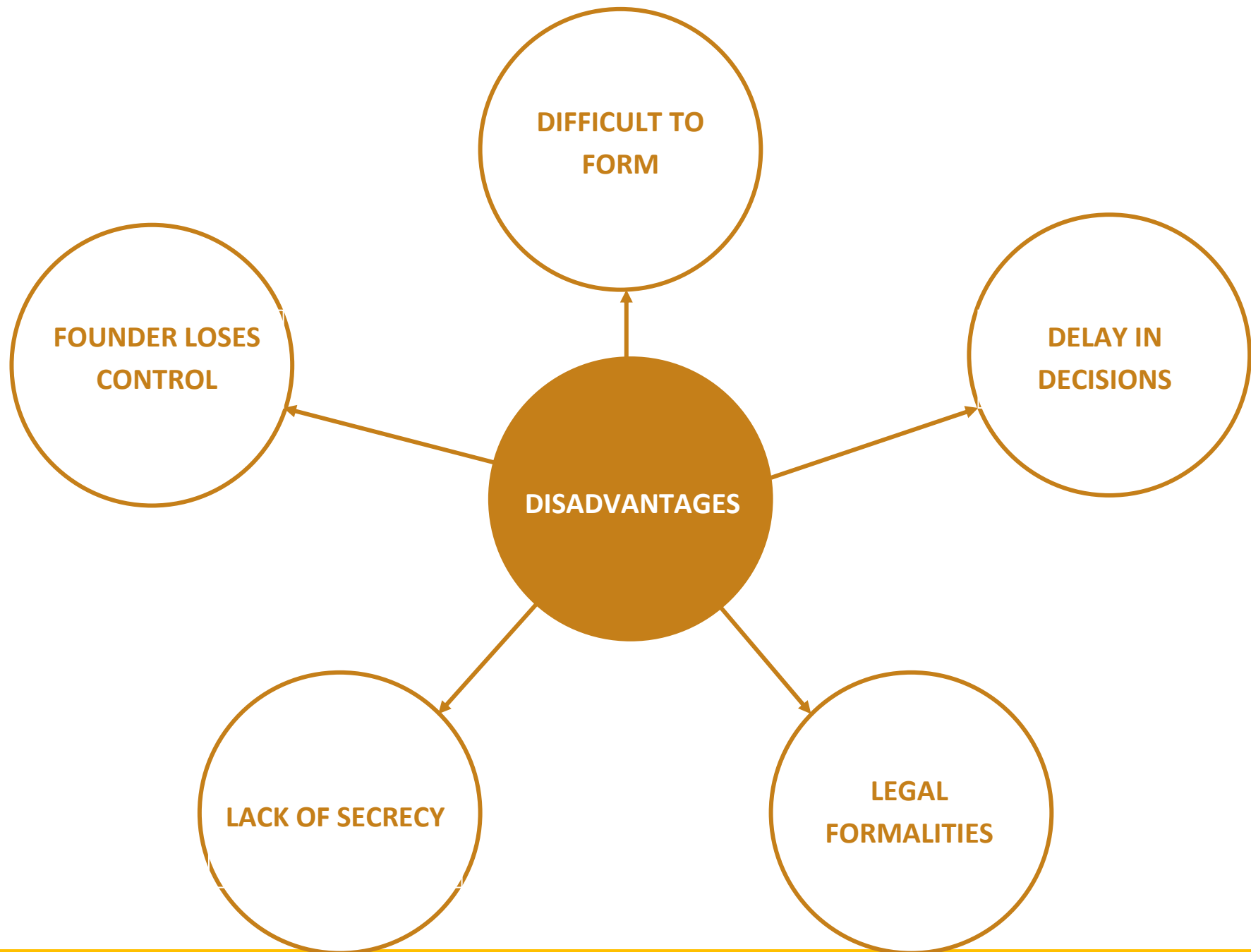


2.8 PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

When you are creating a public company, you are actually creating something big! Public company is a company which is formed by atleast 7 peoples and no limit on the maximum. Public companies can also raise funds by way of initial Public offer. With Public company, the value of the company is set to rise up to 10 to 20 times.

Public limited companies can do anything they intend to, however the same must be permitted in terms of Companies Act, 2013.





2.9 SPECIAL TYPES OF COMPANIES

There are also some special categories of companies which user may wants to register. The types of companies are as follows:

1. NON BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANIES (NBFC): The companies whose main objective is to provide loan and accept deposits from the public are generally known as NBFCs. These types of companies are required to be registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). ***For more, refer Quickcompany Guide to NBFC's.***

2. NIDHI COMPANIES: Companies which can accept deposits from members only and can provide loan to members only are known as NIDHI COMPANIES. Only Public limited companies can be formed as NIDHI COMPANIES. For more, refer ***Quickcompany Guide to NIDHI Companies in India.***

3. NGO: NGO are special categories of companies registered under section 8 of Companies Act, 2013. NGO are the organizations which are formed for nonprofit making. NGO's need to be registered with the income tax authorities. For more info, refer ***Quickcompany guide to register company in India.***

4. OTHER TYPES: For any other types of companies, Quickcompany can be contacted, we will happier to solve your queries.

3.0 PARTNERSHIPS

A business organization in which two or more individuals manage and operate the business. Both owners are equally and personally liable for the debts from the business. Partnerships are easy to form. There is no minimum capital requirement. Only two people are needed to incorporate the partnership.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTNERSHIP

- ✓ Atleast two peoples are needed
- ✓ Registered Partnership deeds
- ✓ No minimum capital requirements
- ✓ In case terms are not decided, then it shall be governed by Indian Partnership Act.

MAJOR DISADVANTAGES OF PARTNERSHIP

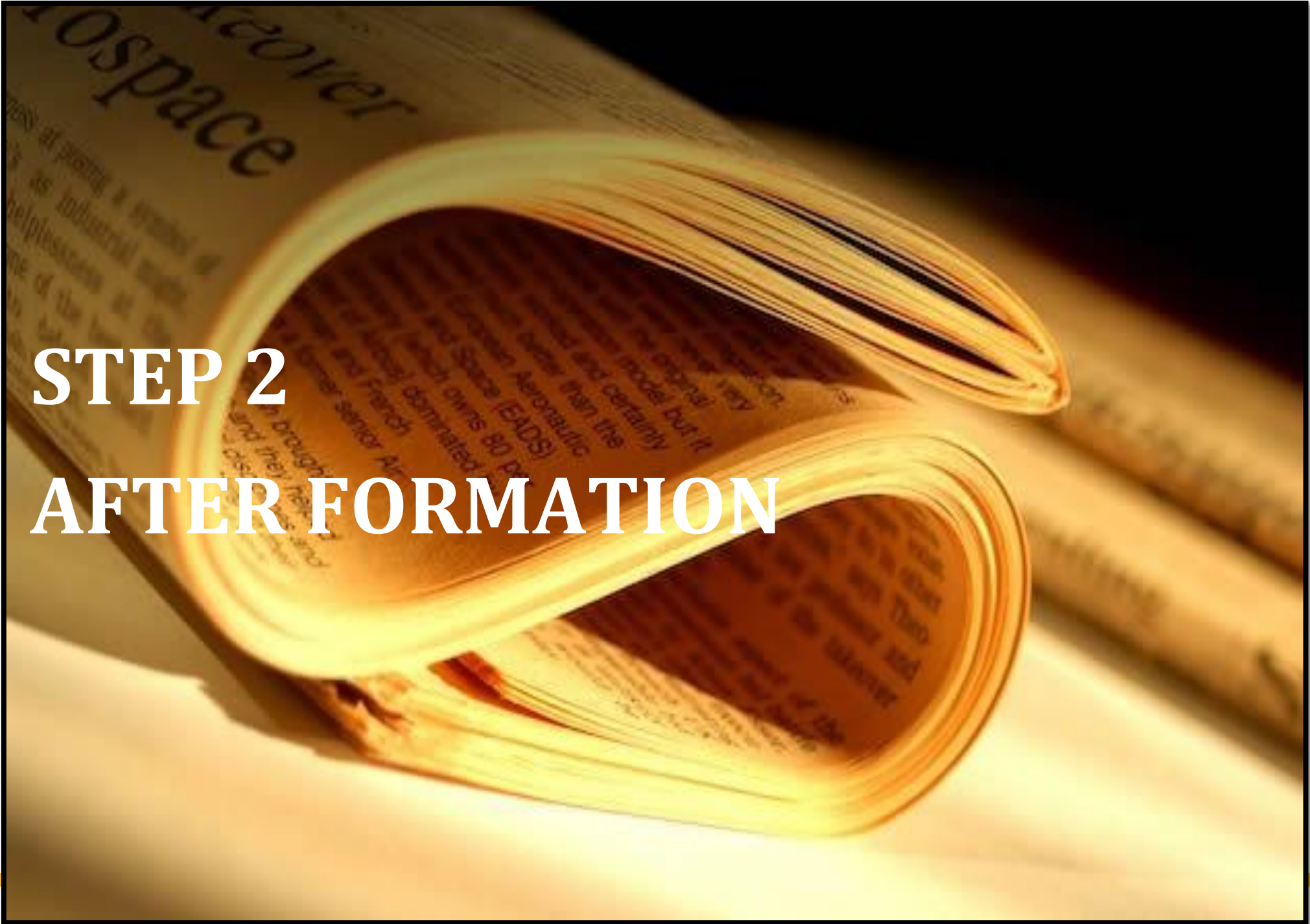
Although partnerships are easy and quickly formed, but there is always a major setback in this form of business and that is unlimited liability. The liabilities of Partners are not limited and that means the personal assets are not safe. Therefore, in order to defeat this drawback the ***concept of LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP WAS INTRODUCED IN THE YEAR 2008.***

3.1 LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships when given the feature of limited liability, the LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS came into picture. LLP is a separate legal entity and which can be formed in India by minimum of two persons with a motive of earning profit.

The registration process is very much similar to that of company, only LLP agreement is also to be filed in the case of the former.

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
Easy to form	Difficulty in transfer of ownership
Separate legal entity	Foreign direct investment is not allowed
Perpetual succession	Borrowing from outside India is also restricted
Flexible to manage	Cannot take investments
Less compliances	Difficulty in admission of a partner



STEP 2 AFTER FORMATION

4.0 AFTER FORMATION

After registering your form of business, you must know the legal environment in which your business will work to avoid any interest, heavy penalties or even prosecutions. Most of the laws depend upon the nature of activity you do. There are different laws for different nature of activities. Nature of activities are basically divided into three sectors

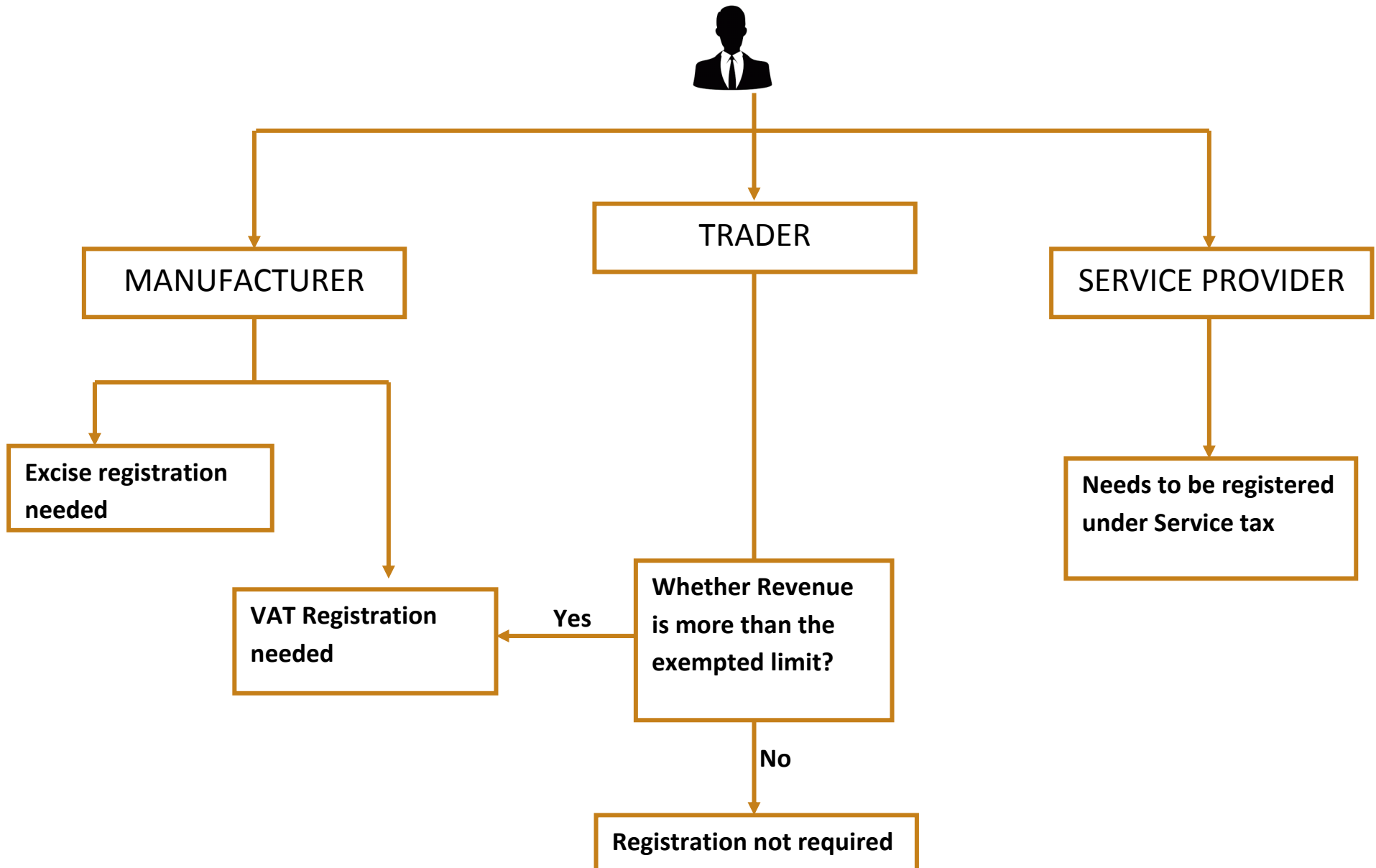
- ✓ Manufacturing
- ✓ Trading
- ✓ Service

These three categories make the big difference. Further, every year annual compliances have to properly done. For e.g. every years, audits, Books of Accounts, Annual filings etc.

TURN KEY SOLUTIONS WITH QUICKCOMPANY.IN

Quickcompany.in is the solution to all the above compliances. We provide you single solution to every problem. We are dedicated to provide you with the best service in the industry.

4.0 APPLICABLE LAWS AFTER FORMATION



4.1 NECESSARY LEGAL REGISTRATIONS AFTER FORMATIONS

After registering your form of business, there are certain registrations you must register for. However legal compliances differ according to the form you take, so you always consult for legal compliances from a professional. There should be a registration for the following:

PAN APPLICATION

BANK ACCOUNT

BOOK KEEPING

TAN APPLICATION

APPOINT AUDITOR

REGISTER VAT etc

(or service tax As applicable)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FROM QUICKCOMPANY.IN

Laws are complex and are very dynamic changes every time. It is not possible for a entrepreneur to keep up with the laws, therefore it is always advised to hire a professional to do that work.

We at Quickcompany are committed for the excellence service. We charge you for what we provide you. Further, we provide you with a Guarantee of 100% Satisfaction. Hence, in case if you are not satisfied with our service we will refund you the amount in full.

In case of any query, we will love to answer you back. You can Contact us at +91 9654622792; +91 9540618336 or email us Paras@quickcompany.in or Agam@quickcompany.in

Thanks and Regards

TEAM QUICKCOMPANY