BEFORE THE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL HYDERABAD BENCH, AT HYDERABAD. CA No. 66/621A/HDB/2016

Date of Order: 20.01.2017.

 Cambridge Technology Enterprises Limited Regd. office at Unit No. 04-03, Level 4 Block I, Cyber Pearl, Hitec City Madhapur, Hyderabad-500 081

2. Mr. Stefan Hetges, Whole Time Director

- 3. Mr. Motaparthy Venkateswara Rao Kasi, Director
- 4. Mr. Mallipudi Anand Pattabhiramkumar, Director
- Mr. Venna Ramana Reddy, Company Secretary (Applicant No. 2 to 5 are represented by

Power of attorney holder Mr. DRR Swaroop, Whole Time Director)

... Applicants

Authorised Representative for the Applicants:

Mr. S. Chidambaram, Practising Company Secretary

CORAM:

Hon'ble Mr. Ravikumar Duraisamy, Member (Technical)

Hon'ble Mr. Rajeswara Rao Vittanala, Member (Judicial)

OF THE ORGINAL

<u>ORDER</u>

(As per Ravikumar Duraisamy, Member (T))

This application was initially filed before the Hon'ble Company Law Board, Chennai Bench, Chennai. Since the NCLT Hyderabad Bench has been constituted for the cases pertaining to the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, the case is transferred to Hyderabad Bench.



Hence, we have taken the case on records of NCLT, Hyderabad Bench and deciding the case.

- The present Company Application No.66/621A/HDB/2016has been filed by the Applicants u/s 621A r/w Section 217(3) of the Companies Act, 1956 (which is referred as Act hereinafter).
- 3. The brief facts which are relevant to the issue are:
 - i. The Applicant Company was registered in the name of Unique Solutions (India) Private Limited with the Registrar of Companies, Hyderabad on 28th January, 1999 under the Companies Act, 1956 and consequently the name was changed to Cambridge Technology Enterprises Limited vide Registration CIN L72200AP 1999PLCO30997 and the registered office of the Company is at 04-03, Level 4, Block 1, Cyber Pearl, Hitec City, Madhapur, Hyderabad - 500 081, Telangana, India. The authorised capital of the company is Rs.30 crores as on 31.03.2015 divided into three crores equity shares of Rs.10/- each. The main object of the Company as per its Memorandum of Association are to set up and run electronic data processing centre and to carry on the business of data processing, word processing, software consultancy, designing , developing, manufacturing, marketing and trading in all types of computer software in all areas etc.



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 ii. An inspection was carried on the Company by the Office of the Regional Director, Chennai, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, under section 209 of the Companies Act 1956.

4. The violation raised in the present application relates to violation of Section 217 (3) of the Act. As per the said provision, the Board shall be bound to give the fullest information and explanations in its report on every reservation, qualification or adverse remark contained in auditors' report.

It is examined from the Auditor Report for the financial year ended dated 31-03-2008, the Statutory Auditor has made reservation, qualification or adverse remark as follows:

- a. In our opinion, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the company and the nature of its business for the purchase of fixed assets. In respect of sale of services internal controls need to be further strengthened.
- b. In our opinion, the company has an internal audit system, which is generally commensurate with its size and nature of business. However, there is a scope for improvement.



On the basis of an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has used funds raised on shortterm basis for long-term investment. Short term borrowed funds of Rs.7,00,00,000 have been used for expansion of activities of the subsidiaries and purchase of assets. But the Board's Report dated 22-09-2008 for the financial year ended dated 31-03-2008 has not furnished fullest information and explanations in its report for the aforesaid reservation, qualification or adverse remark of the Statutory Auditors. Hence the company has violated the provision of Section 217 (3) of the Act.

- 5. The Company submitted a common reply/explanation dated 17.08.2010 to the said show-cause notice dated 26.07.2010 by justifying the action of the Company and requesting to drop the case. However, the Company has filed the present application suo moto by praying the Tribunal to allow them to compound the said alleged offence on reasonable terms and conditions, as it may deem fit and just.
- 6. The applicant submits that the offence was committed by the Applicant Company which is not intentional and the same is not of such nature as to prejudice the interest of the members or other creditors or others dealing with the Company. The company also declared unconditionally that the offence in question does not affect the public interest in any way, and no harm is caused to the public interest.
- 7. The Registrar of Companies, Hyderabad for the states of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, has forwarded its report on the issue, vide ROC-



AP&TG/Legal/Sec217/621A/CTEL/STACK/2016/1817 dated 01.08.2016. It is stated therein that Mr. DRR Swaroop, Whole Time Director, Mr. Stefan Hetges, Mr. M. Venkateshwar Rao Kasi, Mr. Mallipudi Anand Pattabhiramkumar and Mr. V. Ramana Reddy, Compnay Secretary, through their Power of Attorney holder, have

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submitted an application on 24th June, 2016 u/s 621A of the Companies Act for compounding of the offence under Section 217 (3) of the Act.

- 8. It is further stated in the report that it is first offence of the Company coming for Compounding. As per section 217(6) of the Companies Act, 1956, if any person, not being a Director of a Company, having been charged by the Board of directors with the duty of seeing that the provisions of sub-section (1) to (3) are complied with, makes default in doing so, he shall, in respect of each offence, be punishable with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to six months, or with fine, which may extend to 2,000/- or with both. The Registrar of Companies, however, did not oppose the application for compounding of the offence in question and, thus submitted to the Tribunal to consider the case on merits.
- Heard Sri S. Chidambaram, learned Practicing Company Secretary for the applicants and carefully perused all the pleadings, material papers filed in its support and the relevant case laws.
- 10. The learned PCS, while reiterating various contentions raised in the company application, has further submitted that CLB/NCLT is having the power to compound the offence in question. Moreover, the company has committed the offence in question for the first time and the Registrar of the Companies has also not opposed the application and, they have come to the Tribunal suo moto. In support of his contentions, he has relied upon the following cases:

i) Hoffland Finance Limited in re(1997)13 SCL 12(CLB-Delhi)

 VLS Finance Limited Vs. Union of India (2005) 123 Company cases33 (Delhi)

He has thus submitted that NCLT has full powers to compound offences attracting imprisonment or fine or both, even without referring to any Criminal Court or Special Courts. And the word 'Or' indicates an alternative equivalent to either (Meriam Webster Dictionary) Therefore; he prayed that the Tribunal can allow the present composition of offence.

- 11. Whether the Tribunal has power to compound this type of violation was already discussed in detail (in similar matter of this Company) in CA No. 59/621A/HDB/2016 order dated 21.12.2016 of this Company. Therefore, to avoid repetition of the stand already taken by this Tribunal, we deem fit not to elaborate the same in this Order.
- 12. As discussed in the aforesaid Order, the provisions relating to compounding of offence under Section 621A of the Act and, the law as declared by the Hon'ble Full Bench of CLB and Hon'ble High Court of

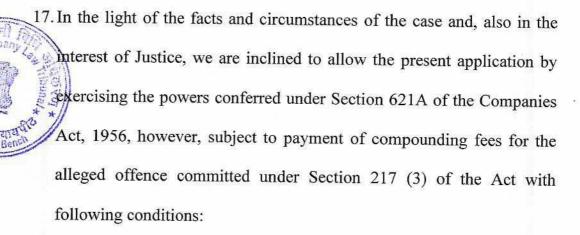
Delhi, which is affirmed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, we hold that this Tribunal is having power and jurisdiction to decide the issue in question in the present case.

3. Though the Applicants contend that the compounding application was made suomotu, however, from the facts, it is understood that the same was filed after a show-cause notice was issued by the RoC.

14. With regards to the averments made in the Application that it is not likely to cause any prejudice to the Applicant Company, its members or

creditors is totally not acceptable in view of the above discussions in pre-paras as the Applicant Company is a listed company having many shareholders.

- 15. It is not in dispute that offence in question is compoundable and, the applicants have also declared in unequivocal that the new management of the Company has taken appropriate actions and implemented policies/designs to prevent any future defaults. And the offence would not cause prejudice to the interest of the members or creditors etc. And no public interest is involved and the same is unintentional and there is no mens rea.
- 16. It is not in dispute that the present offence is the first of its kind committed by the Company and, the Registrar of Companies also has not opposed the case and left it to the consideration of Tribunal as per merits. We find the alleged offence would not cause any prejudice to any members or creditors of the Company and, it would not affect the public interest at large, if we allow the present application for compounding. The Company also committed not to recur this type of the offences in future.



- a. We direct each applicants to pay Rs.2,000/- (Rupees Two Thousand only) within a period of three weeks from the date of the receipt of the copy of the order.
- b. We further direct the Applicants to report the compliance of the same to the Registry of NCLT.
- c. The applicants are also warned to be careful and not repeat any violation in future else serious view will be taken.

No order as to costs.



Sd/-

RAJESWARA RAO VITTANALA

RAVIKUMAR DURAISAMY

Member (T)

Member (J)

TOR NCLT, HYDERABAD - 68

