IN THE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL BENCH AT MUMBAI, COURT- II

C.P.(CAA) 54/MB/2021 IN C.A.(CAA) 77/MB/2019

In the matter of Companies Act, 2013

And

In the matter of Sections 230 to 232 of The Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and Rules made thereunder

And

In the matter of Scheme of Arrangement and Amalgamation between All Indian Origin Chemists & Distributors Limited (AIOCDL) and Maharashtra Safe Chemists and Distributors Alliance Limited (MSCDAL) and their respective shareholders.

All Indian Origin Chemists &)	
Distributors Limited)	
6th Floor, Corporate Park - II, V.N.)	
Purav Marg, Chembur, Mumbai -)	
400071 at Maharashtra	First Petitioner	
CIN: U74110MH2007PLC167578) Company/Transferor Company	

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And

Maharashtra Safe Chemists and)
Distributors Alliance Limited)
6th Floor, Corporate Park - II, V.N.)
Purav Marg, Chembur, Mumbai -)
400071 Maharashtra) Second Petitioner
CIN: U24239MH2006PLC165149) Company/Transferee Company

[together referred as "Petitioner Companies"]

Order delivered on: 13.04.2023

Coram:

Hon'ble Member (Technical) Hon'ble Member (Judicial)

Shri Shyam Babu Gautam Shri Kuldip Kumar Kareer

Appearances:

For the Petitioner Companies : Mr. Ahmed Chunawala i/b Adv.

Dweep Joshi

ORDER

Per: Kuldip Kumar Kareer, Member Judicial

- 1. The Bench is convened by video conference.
- 2. Heard Learned Counsel for the Petitioner Companies. No objector has come before the Tribunal to oppose the petition and nor has any party controverted any averments made in the petition.



- 3. The sanction of this Tribunal is sought under Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and in the matter of Scheme of Amalgamation between All Indian Origin Chemists & Distributors Limited and Maharashtra Safe Chemists and Distributors Alliance Limited and their respective shareholders ('Scheme').
- 4. Learned Counsel for Petitioner Companies submits that the Petitioner Companies are engaged in the business activities of Chemists, Distributors and other related products and services in its business line.
- 5. Learned Counsel for Petitioner Companies further submits that rationale for the Scheme is as under:
 - 1. The Amalgamation of the Transferor Company with the Transferee Company would inter alia have the following benefits:
 - a) The primary objective behind merging of First Petitioner Company with Second Petitioner Company is to reap the benefits of economies of scale as both the companies are engaged in business operations of similar line of products i.e. pharmaceutical products;
 - b) The Amalgamation is expected to be beneficial to the shareholders of both Companies;
 - c) Greater size, scale integration and greater financial strength and flexibility for the amalgamated entity, which would result in maximizing overall shareholder value;

The synergies that exist between the two entities in terms of products and resources can be put to the best advantage of all stakeholders;



- e) The amalgamated entity will have operational business synergies which would enable leveraging the existing dealer network of First Petitioner Company and servicing/marketing setup for better penetration on a pan India level leading to increased competitive strength and efficiencies;
- f) The amalgamated entity will have the ability to leverage on its large asset base to enhance shareholder value;
- g) The amalgamation will result in increased financial strength and flexibility, and enhance the ability of the amalgamated entity to undertake large projects on a pan India basis, thereby contributing to enhancement of future business potential;
- h) Cost savings are expected to flow from more focused operational efforts, rationalization, standardization and simplification of business processes, improved procurement and the elimination of duplication;
- i) The amalgamated entity will benefit from improved organizational capability and leadership arising from combination of people who have the diverse skills, to compete successfully in an increasingly competitive industry;
- j) The amalgamated entity would enable transfer/leverage of knowledge between the various functional teams for improving productivity, MIS, cost reduction and inventory management initiatives;
- k) General and administrative cost reduction and productivity gains by pooling of financial, managerial and technical resources, personnel capabilities, skills, expertise and technologies of the Parties.
- 2. The reorganization of Share Capital of the Transferee Company by converting its Preference Shares into Equity Shares for following reasons:
- a) The Preference Shares are redeemable in terms of the issue. Since the Transferee Company has been incurring losses over the past few years.



Based on the level of activity, the Transferee Company is unlikely to generate sufficient funds in the near future, redemption of all the 8% Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Preference Shares could be a challenge. Even though the Company may turn around post Amalgamation, it would not be possible to redeem the Preference Shares out of profits within required time-frame. A fresh issue of capital for purposes of redemption would not be feasible at that stage. Further, no infusion of further capital is also envisaged. That being the case, Second Petitioner Company may not be in a position to redeem all the Preference Shares.

- b) Accordingly, and with a view to retaining the resources in the Company on a permanent basis, the Company proposes this Scheme whereunder the Company intends to convert the Preference Shares into appropriate number of Equity Shares based on an independent valuation report.
- c) The Scheme, under Section 230 to 232 of the Act, would provide greater level of transparency and openness and secure full involvement of all the Preference Shareholders.
- The Scheme is being filed in its present form as conversion of Preference Shares into Equity of the Transferee Company, is conditional upon the Amalgamation becoming effective. A single composite scheme involving both Amalgamation and conversion of the Preference Share Capital of the Transferee Company will ensure that there is no time lag and following the Amalgamation, the conversion of the Preference Share Capital of the Transferee Company can be efficiently and immediately completed.
- 3. In addition to the above, the proposed Scheme will, inter-alia, result in the following benefits:



- a) The net worth of the Company will not be affected by the proposed conversion of Preference Shares to Equity Shares under this Scheme;
- b) The Equity Shareholders will be benefited as the Company will be able to conserve the resources which would otherwise have been utilized in payment of dividend and redemption of Preference Shares;
- c) For Equity Shareholders, there will be no prior claims on account of Preference Shares at the time of distribution of profits or repayment of capital;
- d) The Company will be able to discharge its redemption liability to the extent of the Preference Shares, which would be beneficial for its Equity shareholders.
- 4. The reduction of Share Capital of the Transferee Company for following reasons:
- a) The objective of the Scheme is to re-organize the capital structure of the Transferee Company so as to represent the realistic value for the shares of the Transferee Company.
- The Scheme is being filed in its present form as, Reduction of Share Capital of Transferee Company, is conditional upon the Amalgamation becoming effective as a result of which the net impact of the aggregate Accumulated Losses of both the Transferor Company and Transferee Company on the net worth of the Transferee Company, as reflected in its financial statements, upon amalgamation has to be taken into account.



The Transferee Company has accumulated loss of Rs.4,20,04,281/- as appearing in the Unaudited Balance Sheet as on 30th November, 2017 and the continuous losses have substantially wiped off the value

represented by the Share Capital. Thus, the financial statements do not reflect the correct picture of health of the Transferee Company. The Transferor Company has accumulated loss of Rs.14,75,07,691/- as appearing in the Unaudited Balance Sheet as on 30th November, 2017. The aggregate accumulated losses of the Transferor Company and Transferee Company as on 30th November, 2017 amounts to Rs.18,95,11,972. For ensuring that the financial statement of the Transferee Company upon amalgamation reflects the real picture and the Capital lost is not continued to be shown on the face of the balance sheet, it is necessary to carry out reduction of capital of the Transferee Company.

- The combined accumulated losses of the Transferor Company and Transferee Company upon amalgamation shall wipe out most of the net worth of the Transferee Company. The Transferee Company shall, therefore, be unable to raise any finance from the Capital Markets of from the Financial Institutions whether in the form of Equity of Debt or undertake business activities on a larger scale.
- 6. The Learned Counsel for the Petitioner Companies submit that the First Petitioner Company and Second Petitioner Company have approved the Scheme by passing its Board Resolutions dated 8th August 2017 and has approached the Tribunal for sanction of the Scheme.
- 7. The Learned Counsel for Petitioner Companies submits that the Company Scheme Petition has been filed in consonance with order

dated 5th March 2020 passed by this Tribunal in CA(CAA)/77/MB/C-II/2019.

- 8. The Learned Counsel for the Petitioner Companies submits that the Company Scheme Petition CP(CAA)/54/MB/C-II/2021 was admitted by this Hon'ble Tribunal on 23rd September 2022. In compliance to the order dated 23rd September 2022, the Petitioner has filed an affidavit of service dated 5th November 2022 including proof of serving notice and newspaper publications.
- 9. Regional Director has filed his report dated 18 May 2021 ('Report') praying that this Tribunal may pass such orders as it thinks fit, save and except as stated in paragraphs IV (a) to (j). In response to observations made by Regional Director, Petitioner Company have also given necessary clarifications and undertakings vide their rejoinder affidavit dated 6th July 2021. Observations made by Regional Director, clarifications and undertakings given by Petitioner Company and response of the Regional Director in its Supplementary Report dated 16 August 2021 are summarized in the table below:

Para No. and Page	RD Report/ Observations dated 18 May, 2021	Response of Petitioner Company	of the Regional Director in
No. of RD	गानी विधी क		its Supplemen tary Report

Repo rt			
Para IV (a)	In compliance of AS-14 (IND AS-103), the Petitioner Companies shall pass such accounting entries which are necessary in connection with the scheme to comply with other applicable Accounting Standards such as AS-5(IND AS-8) etc.	the observation of the Regional Director, in clause IV (a) of the Report, the Petitioner	The reply of the Petitioner Companies is satisfactory



Para IV (b)

As per Definition of the With reference to Scheme, the observation of

"Appointed Date" means 1st April 2020 or such other date as the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) or other competent authority may otherwise direct/fix.

"Effective Date" or "coming into effect of this Scheme" means the date on which the Certified copies of National Company Law Tribunal order(s) vesting the assets, properties, liabilities, rights, duties, obligations and the like of the Transferor Company in the Transferee Company are filed with the appropriate Registrar of Companies.

"Record Date" means the date to be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company for the purpose of determining the shareholders of the Transferor Company to whom the shares would be issued in accordance with Clause 12.1 of this Scheme.

Further, the Petitioners may be asked to comply with the requirements and clarified vide circular no. F. No. Minist. 7/12/2019/CL-I dated Corporation

With reference to the observation of the Regional Director, in clause IV (b) of the report is concerned, the Petitioner Companies submit that the

Appointed date i.e

April 1, 2020 has been clearly indicated in Clause 1.2 of the scheme accordance with Section 232 (6) of the Companies Act. 2013. The Petitioner Companies further submit that they are

in

already

as

with Circular No. F.
No.
7/12/2019/CL-I
dated 21.08.2019
issued by the
Ministry of
dated Corporate Affairs

compliance with

the requirements

and clarification

stated

The reply of the Petitioner Companies is satisfactory.



F	The second control of		
	21.08.2019 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.	by clearly specifying the Appointed date in the scheme.	
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Para IV (c)

As per Clause 15 of the Scheme, any excess/deficit being the difference, if any, between the value of net assets of the business transferred from the Transferor Company and the amount credited to Share capital shall be adjusted since this is a scheme submitted in the Goodwill Account of the Transferee Company.

In this regards, Petitioner Companies have to undertake that the surplus shall be credited to Capital Reserve Account arising out amalgamation and deficits shall be debited to Goodwill Account.

Further Petitioner Companies have to undertake that reserves shall not be available for distribution of dividend.

With reference to the Hon'ble observation Regional Director, in may clause IV(c) of the consider the report. Companies state that ned of Arrangement and by Amalgamation and as Petitioner a part of the scheme, Company excess/deficit and decide being the difference, if the any, between the on value of net assets of merit. the business transferred from the Transferor Company and the amount credited Share to capital shall be in adjusted the Goodwill Account of Transferee the Company as per generally accepted accounting principles as mentioned in the clause 15 of the The scheme. Petitioner Companies hereby do undertake that the surplus shall

be credited to the

Reserve) arising out

(Amalgamation

Reserve

Capital

of the Tribunal Petitioner aforementio the matter the



of Amalgamation and deficits shall be debited to Goodwill account.

The Petitioner Companies hereby further state and undertake that Amalgamation being Reserve Capital Reserve itself will not be utilized as reserves available for distribution of Dividend in view of the generally accepted accounting principles.



Para IV (d)

ROC, Mumbai Report dated The ROC, Mumbai Hon'ble 29.01.2021 has inter alia Report mentioned that there are no states prosecution, no technical complaint is pending scrutiny, no inquiry, no regarding fraud raised inspection and no complaint is by pending against Petitioner Agarawal vide SRN Companies.

Further mentioned that:-1. Notice to be served to the Company Central Drugs Standard that Control (CISCO)

- 2. As per clause 13 of the the Scheme. the Company post amalgamation India would change its name to All Chemists India Origin Chemists and Distributors Distributors Limited
- 3. As per clause 14 of the Scheme, on the Scheme Opening paragraph of coming into effect, without clause further act or deed and Regional Directors' without following procedure laid down u/.s that "there are no 13.14 and other applicable prosecution, provisions if any, of the technical scrutiny, no Companies Act, 2013
- 4. As per clause 7.4 and 21 of pending the Petition, the Transferor Petitioner Company has accumulated Companies' loss of Rs. 14, 75, 07, 692 as appearing in the unaudited The report balance sheet as on 30th mentions November. aggregate accumulated losses to 8, which is dealt of the Transferor Transferee Company as on

inter alia that "one Shri Neera No. I00056999 dated 15.12.2020. In the regard, first Petitioner submits the said Organization complaint pertains to 'All Cargo Logistics Limited and not to Transferor merit. Transferee Company viz "All Origin and Limited." Hence, no complaint is pending.

> VI(d)the Report rightly state no inquiry no inspection and no complaints is against

further certain 2017, the points in IV (d) from 1 and with herein below:

Tribunal may consider the aforementio ned reply submitted by the Petitioner Company and decide the matter the on



- 30th November, 2014 amount to Rs. 18,95,11,973 and such loss is not continued to be shown on the face of the balance sheet.

 i. Notice has already been served to the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation
- 5. As per clause 16 and 23 of the petition, there is cancellation of cross holding shares.
- 6. As per clause 17, reorganization of share capital by conversion of 8% redeemable Non-cumulative Non-convertible preference shares into equity shares of the Transferee Company.
- 7. Reorganization of share capital of the Transferee ii. Company by converting its preference Share Capital into equity shares, it is submitted that "in terms of the provisions of section 55(3) of the Companies Act. 2013." Where a company is not in a position to redeem preference shares or to pay dividend, if any, on such shares in accordance with the terms of issue (such shares hereinafter referred to as unredeemed preference shares), it may, with the consent of the holders of threefourths in value of such preserence shares and with the approval of the Tribunal on a petition made by it in this behalf, issue further
- been served to the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) on behalf both of the Petitioner Companies in view of the order dated March 2020 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal. The proof of service CDSCO to attached as "Annexure-B" to Affidavit-inthe Reioinder.
 - The Petitioner Companies take due note of the same post amalgamation change of name of transferee the All Company to India Origin Chemists and Distribution Limited. However, in the regard, the Petitioner Companies would like to offer minor clarification that post amalgamation change of name of transferee the Company should be 'All Indian Origin Chemists and



redeemable preference shares equal to the amount due. including the dividend thereon, in respect of the unredeemed preference shares, and on the issue of such further redeemable preference shares. the unredeemed preference shares shall be have deemed to been redeemed: Provided that the Tribunal shall, while giving approval under this subsection, order the redemption forthwith of preference shares held by such persons who have not consented to the issue of further redeemable preference shares.

Explanation.-For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that the issue of further redeemable preference shares or the redemption of preference shares under this section shall not be deemed to be an increase or, as the case may be, a reduction, in the share capital of the company.

8. Interest of the creditors should be protected.

Hence Hon'ble Tribunal may consider the same and decide the matter on merit.

Distributors Limited' as mentioned in the clause 13 of the place Scheme in "All Indian Origin Chemists and Distributions Limited" the in Regional Directors' Report as it appears to be typographical error.

iii. The petitioner Companies take due note of point 3 of IV (d) of the Report.

However. as regards point no. 4 of the clause IV(d) of Regional Directors' Report petitioner the Companies would like to offer minor clarification that the aggregate accumulated losses of the Transferor Transferee and have Companies been mentioned as on the date 30th November 2014 which should be read as on the date 30th November 2017 as per the said Scheme It also



- appears to be typographical error.
- v. The Petitioner Companies take due note of Points 5 to 7.
- With reference vi. to Point 8 of IV (d) of the report, it is hereby clarified and confirmed that there are no Secured Creditors in both Petitioner the Companies as on date. Notices were sent to the Unsecured Creditors of both Petitioner the Companies, inviting any objection the to proposed Scheme of Arrangement and Amalgamation, any. However, there were no objections received. The first petitioner further submits that dues of the Secured one Creditor of the Transferor Company, as mentioned in NCLT Order dated 5th March 2020, has been satisfied in full: the certificate of



satisfaction charge is attached as "Annexure-C" to the Affidavit-in-Rejoinder. Screenshot of MCA website reflecting the same is attached as "Annexure-D" to the Affidavit-in-Rejoinder.

Para IV (e)

Petitioner Company have to With reference to undertake to comply with the point no. IV(e) section 232(3)(i) of Companies of the report is Act. 2013. where transferor company dissolved, the fee, if any, paid Companies by the transferor company on hereby undertake its authorised capital shall be to comply with set-off against any fees payable the provisions of by the transferee company on section 232(3) (i) authorised subsequent to amalgamation and therefore, the petitioners to affirm that they Company comply the provisions of the dissolved, the fee, section.

the concerned. is Petitioner capital of the Companies the Act, 2013, where Transferor if any, paid by the Transferor Company on its Authorised Capital shall be set off against any fees payable by the Transferee Company on its Authorised Capital subsequent to the Amalgamation

Hon'ble Tribunal may consider the aforementio ned reply submitted the by Petitioner Company and decide the matter the on merit



Para IV (f)

As per clause 13 of the Scheme, the Petitioner Companies has proposed Change in Name of the Transferee Company, Transferee Company post amalgamation would change submit that the name change its name to "ALL INDIAN as provided in the name ORIGIN CHEMISTS DISTRIBUTORS

LIMITED" or such other name as may be decided by the Board of Directors or a Committee thereof approved by the Ministry of Distributors Limited' DISTRIBU Corporate Affairs, the Office of carries goodwill and TORS the Registrar of Companies.

That the adoption of new name of Transferor Company by the Transferee Company shall create confusion in the inception. Replacing accordingly minds of general public and the name would result other stakeholders. Besides it in will also create confusion with the regulators like Income Tax, GST, MCA etc which impression give Transferor Company is still in existence however it is not in existence.

Further, as per clause 8(2)(8) the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014, "The names released on change of name by any company shall remain in data base and shall not be allowed the to be taken by any other company including the group company of the company who

With reference to the The point no. IV(f) of the Transferee report is concerned, Company Companies hereby scheme post amalgamation is vital INDIAN because the name 'All ORIGIN Indian Chemists & brand value in the LIMITED (market, which has AIOCDL) been built over many since years Transferee the Company losing its value and market capitalization to large extent. Also. of main one the reasons behind the proposed

Arrangement for the Transferee Company is to build a Pan-India business, based on the said brand value of Transferor Company.

Petitioner may not be allowed it's by ALL Origin CHEMIST and amend its the Scheme



has changed the name for a period of three years from the Regional date of change subject to specific direction from the competent authority in the compromise, of arrangement amalgamation.

Hence. the Transferee Company MAHARASHTRA SAFECHEMISTS AND **DISTRIBUTORS** ALLIANCE LIMITED (MSCDAL) may not be Chemists allowed to change its name by Distributors Limited, the name of Transferor formerly known Company i.e ALL INDIAN ORIGIN CHEMISTS & DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED (AIOCDL) and Distributors Petitioner Company have to Limited" on all the amend the accordingly.

So far as the view of Director with regards confusion in minds of general public. and stakeholders and regulators due to the said name change is concerned. the Petitioner Companies undertake to use the term "Merged with AllIndian Origin Maharashtra Safe Chemists and Alliance scheme documents, correspondences the Company for a period of 3 years to avoid confusion in the minds of the general public, stakeholders and the regulators.



Para IV (g)

As per clause 14 of the Petitioner Scheme. the Companies has proposed Change of object clause of the Transferee Company, Upon the Scheme coming into effect, without any further act or deed and without following the procedure laid down under Sections 13. 14 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, the Main Objects of the Transferor Company mentioned herein below shall stand inserted in Clause III (A) i.e. Main Objects of the Memorandum of Association of the Transferee Company after the existing sub-clause 2:

In this regards, Petitioner Companies shall undertake to comply with applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with applicable rules.

With reference to the Hon'ble point no. IV (g) of the Tribunal Report is concerned, the Companies hereby undertake to comply with the applicable Petitioner provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with applicable rules with merit. regards to change of Object Clause of the Transferee Company, Scheme upon the coming into effect.

may consider the Petitioner aforementioned reply submitted by the Company and decide the the matter on the



Para IV (h) As per Clause 17 and 18 of the With reference to the It Scheme, Petitioner Company point no. IV (h) of the proposed REORGANIZATION SHARE CAPITAL CONVERSION OF 8 % REDEEMABLE NON-CUMULATIVE NON-CONVERTIBLE PREFERENCE SHARES INTO EQUITY SHARES Shareholders(as OF THE TRANSFEREE applicable), of COMPANY CONSEQUENTIAL REDUCTION.

Hence, Petitioner Company the said Scheme and shall undertake to comply also to the proposal of with provision of Companies Reorganization Act, 2013 read with applicable | Share rules also clarify that Ministry Conversion of 8 % vide letter no. 03/08/2019. CL V. dated 27th July, 2020 Cumulative has slated that one litigation is Convertible ongoing w.r.t conversion of Preference equity shares into preference into Equity Shares of shares and vice versa whereby reclassification of such type Company was rejected by ROC, Delhi subsequent and has also asked for Reduction. comments on the conversion of Resolution Equity Shares into Preference passed with requisite Shares or vice versa.

It is submitted that the equity shareholders are having rights It would also different to that of the pertinent to note that preference shareholders which include voting rights. Hence, such conversion many be considered undesirable.

for RD's Report OF Petitioner Companies BY hereby state pursuant to t Order dated 5th March 2020, the meetings of the Equity Shareholders and the Preference AND Petitioner Companies were held on 20th November 2020, to seek their approval to Capital by Redeemable Non-Non-Shares the Transferee The was majority for all the resolution in the said

> redemption of Redeemable Preference shares would have affected

Liquidity and thereby

Meetings.

is submitted that the equity shareholder s are having rights different to that of the preference shareholder which include voting rights. Hence, such conversion many be considered

undesirable.



operations of the Company. However, if the Preference Shareholders Equity allotted Shares, they will be able to reap benefits from the profits that the Transferee Company shall earn in coming years.



Para IV (i)

As per clause 21, Petitioner Company has proposed Reduction of Share Capital of the Transferee Company:

This Scheme seeks to reduce or otherwise alter the issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of the Transferee Company and the same will therefore remain altered as a result of the Scheme.

As on 30th November 2017 as per the Unaudited Financial 232 Statements of the Transferee Company, the accumulated losses and share capital unrepresented available assets the Transferee Company are Rs. 4, 20, 04, 281/- as against the Paid-up equity share capital of Rs. 35, 04, 61, 950/-.

As on 30th November 2017 as per the Unaudited Financial Statements of the Transferor Company, the accumulated losses and share unrepresented capital available assets the Transferor Company Rs. 14, 75, 07, 6921 - as against the Paid-up equity share capital of Rs. 15, 97, 88, 800/-.

Upon the Scheme becoming effective in terms of Part III (Amalgamation of the Transferor Company into the

far the So as observation of the Regional Director, as stated in IV (i) of the is report concerned. the Petitioner Companies hereby undertake to comply with Section 66 read with Section 230of the Companies Act 2013. and also other rules. provisions applicable for the said arrangement. Explanation section 230 envisage that no separate procedure for total reduction is required to be followed and

reduction can be

done as part of

scheme.

Hon'ble Tribunal may consider the aforementio ned reply submitted bv the Petitioner Company and decide the matter the on merit



Transferee Company) and Part IV (Reorganization of Share Capital by Conversion of Preference Shares Equity Shares the Transferee Company), the aggregate accumulated losses share and capital unrepresented by available assets of the Transferee Company (Amalgamated Company) Rs. 18, 95, 11, 973/- as against the Paid-up equity share capital of Rs. 45, 77, 85, 450/-.

On the effective date and the Scheme becoming effective in terms of Part III and Part IV of the Scheme, it is proposed that the Transferee Company shall write off the accumulated losses of amounting to Rs. 18,31,14,180/-against its paid-up Equity Share Capital through the Reduction of Share Capital.

The above set off will result in reduction of the paid-up share capital of the Transferee Company from Rs.45,77,85,450/-(Rupees Forty Five Crores Seventy Seven Lacs Eighty Five Thousand Four Fifty Only) to Rs.27,46,71,270/- (Rupees Twenty Seven Crores Forty Six Lakhs Seventy One Thousand Two Hundred Seventy Only).



The

reconstruction/restructuring of the capital shall not cause any shareholder to hold any fractional shares in the Company.

The Reduction of Share Capital does not envisage transfer or vesting of any properties and/or liabilities to or in favor of the Transferee Company.

The Reduction of Share Capital does not involve any conveyance or transfer of any property and consequently, further the order of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal approving the Scheme will not attract stamp duty under the Maharashtra Stamp Act, 1958.

The reduction of capital in the manner proposed will enable the Transferee Company to have a rational capital structure which is commensurate with its remaining business and assets.

Petitioner Companies shall undertake to comply with section 66 read with section 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013.



Para IV (i) Petitioner Companies shall undertake to clarify that how there is negligible shareholding of Promotors and how there can be the Public Shareholders in the Unlisted Company.

So far as the observation of the Regional Director, as stated in IV (j) of the Report is concerned, Petitioner companies replies are based on the following grounds:

(I) No Public offer [Sec 67(3)]

The Petitioners state that there was an offer for subscription of shares made by the Company which would not amount to offer/ invitation to the public pursuant to Section 67 (3) of the Companies Act, 1956 on following grounds: compliance with section 67(3) rewith 73 Companie Act, 1956 companies Act, 1956 on following grounds: compliance with section 67(3) rewith 73 Companie Act, 1956 companies Act, 1956 on following grounds:

(i) The Company's offer or invitation was made only to 31 State Associations, the number being less than 50, as set out in the Provisions of Section 67 (3). In such event, invitation to subscribe was sent

The Public shareholdin of the Petitioner Transferor Company is 99.71% and in case of Petitioner Transferee Company is 98.68% The Petitioner Companies shall prove compliance with section 67(3) read with 73 of Companies Act, 1956, since the Company have large of shareholder s other than promoters.

In this regard, the Petitioner Company has submitted letter dated



Associations who inter could then apply for allotment of Shares in the of their name members i.e. 10696 Members. Attached to the rejoinder affidavit as "Annexure -1", is a list of the of name State Associations whom the invite was sent.

(ii) Further Petitioner Company had invited only the members of their Level State Associations AIOCD for subscribing to the trade/ shares of our Company. The Petitioner had absolutely no intention at all of allowing nonmembers subscribe to the shares of our Company.

Company's (iii)The invitation was restricted only to the members of Jagannath State our Association. These

only to the State 03.08. 2021 alia mentioned that shares issued to members of district association all over India. Further. Petitioner Company has the undertaken that there has never been any public of shareholdin g except the district association in the company not was the to company ever open to public for subscription The



Shinde,

chairman

Shri.

S.

State Association acted as a Canalizing Agent and only those persons who were on the rolls of the State Association (Canalizing Agency) members/nomine e members were entitled to allotment of shares. It was the duty, responsibility and liability of the State Associations (Canalizing Agency) to forward only those applications which met the requirements. Thus, the as invitation was available only to members of our State Associations, therefore the said issue was not a Public Issue and should be treated as an offer made privately, since the invitation of offer did not exceed the limit of 50, as per Offer. Private Hence, the offer was a Private offer and was strictly

Chairman of **MSCDAL** has also undertaken to maintain this statusquo of the company and take all endeavours in the future for the same.



available only to the members/nomine e members on the rolls of the State Association. Thus, offer subscription of shares was not available to the persons other than those receiving offers invitation. Attached to the rejoinder affidavit is the Return of Allotments (Form 2) as "Annexure -2". In this context the Petitioner had obtained Legal Opinion from Mr. Yusuf Iqbal Yusuf, Advocate, Supreme Court, (of M/s. Yusufs & Associatbefore the first allotment of shares copy whereof is enclosed to rejoinder affidavit as "Annexure - 3"

(III) Registrar of Companies
(Mumbai) Notice and our reply therewith:



In this context the Company had received a Notice dated 23rd January 2013 (No. ROC/STA (JK)/167578/2013/5 516) from the office of Registrar Companies (ROC) calling information 234 u/s of Companies Act, 1956 and seeking explanation whether the Company had complied with the provisions of Section 67(3) and Section 73 of the Companies Act 2013. The Company replied to the same vide a letter dated 4th February 2013. On the basis of the said letter, ROC issued an order under Section 234(3A) dated 18th 2013 July (No. ROC/STA(JK)/2013 /2035)seeking further explanations documentary. and The Company replied to the said notice vide their reply dated 16th August 2013 with additional documentary evidence and clarifications required. On receipt of the same ROC was



satisfied and settled the matter with no further observations. Attached to the rejoinder affidavit is a copy of the said notices received from ROC as per "Annexure – 4", copy of our reply as "Annexure -5".

9. As far as the observation made in para no. (iv) (f) of the Supplementary Report of the Regional Director is concerned, the Petitioner Company submits that the Change in Name of Transferee Company as mentioned in the Scheme will be done in compliance with the provisions of section 13 of the Companies Act, 2013 r/w relevant rule(s) of the Company (Incorporation) Rules, 2014. It is further submitted that the proposed change of name of the Transferee Company to "All Indian Origin Chemists & Distributors Limited" (which is the name of the Transferor Company). Further, it is clarified that pursuant to the name change as aforesaid, the Transferee Company will indicate the earlier name also by mentioning the words "earlier known as..." next to the new name to all the authorities till the next 3 years while intimating the name change to avoid any confusion. The proposed name change to "All Indian Origin Chemists & Distributors Limited" will commercially be more beneficial to the group and the objective of consolidation of business. Lastly, it is submitted that as per clause 8(2)(8) of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014, such change of name is permitted for use by group company in the course of compromise, arrangement and amalgamation. Accordingly, since the name change is for a group company and not to any third party or outside the group, it is allowed to change the name as aforesaid through a scheme of amalgamation. In support of this, there are various precedents wherein this Bench has permitted such change of name belonging to the Transferor Company to be used by the Transferee Company wherein upon sanctioning of the Scheme the applicable process is followed by the Transferee Company for name change with further approval of the CRC.

- a. CP(CAA)672/MB.II/2020 connected with CA(CAA) 2796/MB.II/2019 in the matter of Scheme of Merger by Absorption of Sterling Generators Private Limited (Transferor Company) by Sterling and Wilson Powergen Private Limited(Transferee Company) and their respective shareholders by way of Order dated 8th June 2020.
- b. C. P. (CAA)/3904/2019 in C. A. (CAA)/248/2019 in the matter of Scheme of Merger by Absorption of Menon And Menon Limited with MML Industries Limited and their respective shareholders by way of Order dated 20 January 2020;
- c. C.P (C.A.A)/3779/MB/2019 IN C.A. (CAA)/2788/MB/2019 in the matter of scheme of Scheme of Merger by Absorption of Medusind Solutions India Private Limited with Intelliservco Business Solutions Private Limited and their respective Shareholders by way of order dated 20 December 2019; and
- d. CP (CAA)/4275/MB/201 IN CA (CAA)/788/MB/2018 in the matter of Scheme of Merger by Absorption of Lodha Housing Finance Private Limited (LHFPL) and Finovate Technology Platforms Private Limited (FTPPL) and Lodha Ventures Holding Private Limited (LVHPL) and Lodha Development Management Private Limited (LDMPL) and Helicon Infrastructure Private Limited (HIPL) Lodha Corporate Trusteeship Private Limited (LCTPL) with Eirian Consulting Private Limited (ECPL) by way of Order dated 10 January 2019.
 - CP (CAA)/11/MB-IV/2021 IN CA(CAA)/1064/MB-IV/2020 in the matter Scheme of Amalgamation of Bharat Serums and Vaccines Limited and BSVLife Private Limited with Aksipro Page 35 of 39

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Diagnostics P Limited and their respective shareholders by way of Order dated 2 August 2021.

10. As far as the observation made in para no. (iv) (h) of the Supplementary Report is concerned the Petitioner Companies submit that the word "arrangement" has not been defined under the Act however, the term in itself carries a very wide import. The Division Bench of Punjab & Haryana High Court in the matter of Q.H Talbros Ltd. inter-alia observed that; (Page 10 Para @14);

"A Merger and a Demerger are not the only components of a composite scheme of arrangement. The term arrangement in section 391 is of wide amplitude. It is defined in the Act. Corporate affair are often complex involving the interplay of innumerable factors including those relating to policy matters, management and financial aspects and legal issues. The Scheme often requires considerations of various enactments and adherence to various legal provisions not only under the Companies Act but also under other enactments. Financial aspects are not limited in their nature or in scope. Each component is studied, and the resultant arrangement is arrived at after taking all of them into consideration. There are consequential acts to be performed as an integral part of the scheme. Many of them, therefore, involve other arrangements such as reduction in share capital and the amendment of the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the company. These very components can constitute one composite scheme/arrangement under Section 391 of the Act. The legislature, therefore advisedly did not restrict scope of the term arrangement by defining it. A view to the contrary would place an unwarranted fetter upon the activities of a company and restrict the choice of it's members, creditors, debentures holders and other stakeholders."

Further, the Chancery Division in *Re Savoy Hotels Ltd* (Page 652 @Para g);

"..there can be no doubt that the word 'arrangement' in s 206 has for many years been treated as being one of very wide import....beyond that it is neither necessary nor desirable to attempt a definition of arrangement"

- 11. The clarifications and undertakings given by Petitioner Company are accepted by this Tribunal.
- 12. From the material on record, the Scheme appears to be fair and reasonable and is not violative of any provisions of law and is not contrary to public policy.
- 13. The Official Liquidator has filed his report on 9th July 2021 *inter-alia*, stating therein that the affairs of the Transferor Company have been conducted in a proper manner.
- 14. Upon this Scheme becoming effective and in consideration for merger of the Transferor Company with the Transferee Company, including the transfer and vesting of the Transferred Undertaking in the Transferee Company, the Transferee Company shall, without any application or deed, issue and allot shares, credited as fully paid up, to the extent indicated below, to the members of the Transferor Company whose names appear in the register of members, on the Effective Date or to such of their respective heirs, executors, administrators or other legal representatives or other successors in title, as the case may be, recognized by the Board of Directors of the Transferee Company and the company of the transferee Company and the company of the company of the transferee Company and the company of the transferee Company and the company of the company of the company of the transferee Company of the com

For equity shareholders of the Transferor Company:

the following proportion viz:

"For every 250 Equity Share, each having a face value of Rs. 10/- each, in the Transferor Company, 100 fully paid up Equity Shares, each having a face value of Rs. 10/- each, of the Transferee Company."

- 15. Since all requisite statutory compliances have been fulfilled, CP/(CAA)/ 54/MB/2021 is made absolute in terms of the prayer clauses of said Company Scheme Petition.
- 16. The Scheme is hereby sanctioned with Appointed Date of 1st April 2020.
- 17. Petitioner Companies are directed to file a copy of this Order along with a copy of the Scheme with the concerned Registrar of Companies, electronically along with e-form INC-28 within 30 days from the date of receipt of certified copy of Order by Petitioner Company. The Scheme will become effective on filing of the copy of this order with the concerned Registrar of Companies.
- 18. Petitioner Companies to lodge a copy of this Order along with the Scheme duly certified by designated Director National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench, with the concerned Superintendent of Stamps for the purpose of adjudication of stamp duty payable, if any, within 60 days from the date of receipt of certified Order from the Registry of this Tribunal.

- 19. All concerned regulatory authorities to act on a copy of this Order along with Scheme duly certified by Designated Director, National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench.
- 20. Any person interested is at liberty to apply to this Tribunal in above matters for any directions that may be necessary.
- 21. Any concerned Authorities are at liberty to approach this Tribunal for any further clarification as may be necessary.
- 22. Ordered accordingly.

Sd/SHYAM BABU GAUTAM
(MEMBER TECHNICAL)

Sd/KULDIP KUMAR KAREER
(MEMBER JUDICIAL)

Cortified True Copy Copy Issued "free of cost"

Deputy Registrar 24.4.2023

National Company Law Tribunal Mumbai Bench

19/4/2027