भारत सरकार कारपोरेट कार्य मंत्रालय कार्यालय कम्पनी रिजस्ट्रार, उत्तर,प्रदेश. 37/17, वेस्टकॉट विल्डिंग, दि माल, कानपुर—200001 (उ.प्र.) वेक्साइट/Website:www.mca.gov

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS OFFICE OF REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES, Uttar Pradesh 37/17, Westcott Building, The Mall, Kanpur – 208001 (U.P.) फोन / Phone : 0512 – 2310443/2310227

BY SPEED POST

Dated: 12/06/2024

No. 03/06/SBO/UP/2024/Samsung SDI//507 76 /590

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION OF PENALTY UNDER SECTION 454 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 3 OF THE COMPANIES (ADJUDICATION OF PENALTIES) RULES, 2014 FOR VIOLATION OF PROVISIONS OF SECTION 90 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

IN THE MATTER OF SAMSUNG SDI INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (CIN: U32209UP2019FTC115733)

Date of hearing: 09.05.2024 and 25.04.2024

Present on behalf of Applicants: Mr. Avi Sengal, Practicing Company Secretary appeared on 09.05.2024 and none appeared on 09.05.2024.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its gazette notification no A-42011/112/2014-Ad.II dated 24.3.2015, appointed the Registrar of Companies, Uttar Pradesh as the Adjudicating Officer in exercise of the powers conferred by section 454(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter known as "the Act") read with Companies (Adjudication of Penalties) Rules, 2014 for adjudging penalties under the provisions of this Act.

2. Whereas the company viz. SAMSUNG SDI INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (hereinafter as "the reporting company") was incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 on 10.04.2019, and has its registered office situated at Unit 720, Tower B, Advant Navis Business Park, Plot NO. 7, Sector 142, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, 201305, India. The shareholding details of 'the reporting company' as per list of shareholders attached with e-form MGT-7 for financial year 2022-23 is as follows:-

| | Shareholdi | | F-1 111 |
|---------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Sl. No. | Name of shareholder(s) | Number of Equity shares (face value of Rs. 10 each) | -7 15 30 Va - 10 V |
| 1. | Samsung SDI Co., Ltd, Korea | 29,99,999 | 99.99 |
| 2. | (SDI, Korea) Samsung SDI (Hong Kong) | 01 | Negligible |
| | Limited Total | 30,00,000 | 100 |

^{*}As per reply of the Company dated 22.04.2024, there is no change in shareholding details since incorporation.

3. That the provisions of Section 90 of the Companies Act, 2013 reads:-

Section 90:- (1) Every individual, who acting alone or together, or through one or more persons or trust, including a trust and persons resident outside India, holds beneficial interests, of not less than twenty-five per cent. or such other percentage as may be prescribed, in shares of a company or the right to exercise, or the actual exercising of significant influence or control as defined in clause (27) of section 2, over the company (herein referred to as "significant beneficial owner"), shall make a declaration to the company, specifying the nature of his interest and other particulars, in such manner and within such period of acquisition of the beneficial interest or rights and any change thereof, as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Central Government may prescribe a class or classes of persons who shall not be required to make declaration under this sub-section.

- (2) Every company shall maintain a register of the interest declared by individuals under subsection (1) and changes therein which shall include the name of individual, his date of birth, address, details of ownership in the company and such other details as may be prescribed.
- (3) The register maintained under sub-section (2) shall be open to inspection by any member of the company on payment of such fees as may be prescribed.
- (4) Every company shall file a return of significant beneficial owners of the company and changes therein with the Registrar containing names, addresses and other details as may be prescribed within such time, in such form and manner as may be prescribed.
- (4A) Every company shall take necessary steps to identify an individual who is a significant beneficial owner in relation to the company and require him to comply with the provisions of this section.

- (5) A company shall give notice, in the prescribed manner, to any person (whether or not a member of the company) whom the company knows or has reasonable cause to believe—
- (a) to be a significant beneficial owner of the company;
- (b) to be having knowledge of the identity of a significant beneficial owner or another person likely to have such knowledge; or
- (c) to have been a significant beneficial owner of the company at any time during the three years immediately preceding the date on which the notice is issued,
- and who is not registered as a significant beneficial owner with the company as required under this section.
- (6) The information required by the notice under sub-section (5) shall be given by the concerned person within a period not exceeding thirty days of the date of the notice.
- (7) The company shall—
- (a) where that person fails to give the company the information required by the notice within the time specified therein; or
- (b) where the information given is not satisfactory,
- apply to the Tribunal within a period of fifteen days of the expiry of the period specified in the notice, for an order directing that the shares in question be subject to restrictions with regard to transfer of interest, suspension of all rights attached to the shares and such other matters as may be prescribed.
- (8) On any application made under sub-section (7), the Tribunal may, after giving an opportunity of being heard to the parties concerned, make such order restricting the rights attached with the shares within a period of sixty days of receipt of application or such other period as may be prescribed.
- (9) The company or the person aggrieved by the order of the Tribunal may make an application to the Tribunal for relaxation or lifting of the restrictions placed under sub-section (8), within a period of one year from the date of such order:
- Provided that if no such application has been filed within a period of one year from the date of the order under sub-section (8), such shares shall be transferred, without any restrictions, to the authority constituted under sub-section (5) of section 125, in such manner as may be prescribed; (9A) The Central Government may make rules for the purposes of this section.
- (10) If any person fails to make a declaration as required under sub-section (1), he shall be liable to a penalty of fifty thousand rupees and in case of continuing failure, with a further penalty of one thousand rupees for each day after the first during which such failure continues, subject to a maximum of two lakh rupees.

(11) If a company, required to maintain register under sub-section (2) and file the information under sub-section (4) or required to take necessary steps under sub-section (4A), fails to do so or denies inspection as provided therein, the company shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees and in case of continuing failure, with a further penalty of five hundred rupees for each day, after the first during which such failure continues, subject to a maximum of five lakh rupees and every officer of the company who is in default shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five thousand rupees and in case of continuing failure, with a further penalty of two hundred rupees for each day, after the first during which such failure continues, subject to a maximum of one lakh rupees.

(12) If any person willfully furnishes any false or incorrect information or suppresses any material information of which he is aware in the declaration made under this section, he shall be liable to action under section 447.

4. (i) That Section 2(27) of the Act defines 'control':

"control" shall include the right to appoint majority of the directors or to control the management or policy decisions exercisable by a person or persons acting individually or in concert, directly or

indirectly, including by virtue of their shareholding or management rights or shareholders

agreements or voting agreements or in any other manner.

- (ii) That Section 2(l) of the Companies (Significant Beneficial Owners) Rules, 2018 of the Act defines 'significant influence' as the power to participate, directly or indirectly, in the financial and operating policy decisions of the reporting company but is not control or joint control of those policies.
- 5. That Rule 2(1)(h) of the Companies (Significant Beneficial Owners) Rules, 2018 of the Act defines

"Significant Beneficial Owner" in relation to a reporting company means an individual referred to in sub-section (1) of section 90, who acting alone or together, or through one or more persons or trust, possesses one or more of the following rights or entitlements in such reporting company, namely: -(i) holds indirectly, or together with any direct holdings, not less than ten per cent. of the shares; (ii) holds indirectly, or together with any direct holdings, not less than ten per cent. of the voting rights in the shares; (iii) has right to receive or participate in not less than ten per cent. of the total distributable dividend, or any other distribution, in a financial year through indirect holdings alone, or together with any direct holdings; (iv) has right to exercise, or actually exercises, significant influence or control, in any manner other than through direct holdings alone:

Explanation I. - For the purpose of this clause, if an individual does not hold any right or entitlement indirectly under sub-clauses (i), (ii) or (iii), he shall not be considered to be a significant beneficial

Explanation II - For the purpose of this clause, an individual shall be considered to hold a right or entitlement directly in 'the reporting company', if he satisfies any of the following criteria, namely.'

- (i) the shares in 'the reporting company' representing such right or entitlement are held in the name of the individual;
- (ii) the individual holds or acquires a beneficial interest in the share of 'the reporting company' under sub-section (2) of Section 89 and has made a declaration in this regard to 'the reporting company'.

Explanation III. - For the purpose of this clause, an individual shall be considered to hold a right or entitlement indirectly in 'the reporting company', if he satisfies any of the following criteria, in respect of a member of 'the reporting company', namely: -(i)where the member of 'the reporting company' is a body corporate (whether incorporated or registered in India or abroad), other than a limited liability partnership, and the individual, -(a)holds majority stake in that member; or(b)holds majority stake in the ultimate holding company (whether incorporated or registered in India or abroad) of that member.

6. The reporting company being a wholly owned subsidiary of Samsung SDI Co., Limited, Korea ("SDI, Korea") and on examination of the filings made by 'the reporting company' in MCA-21 Registry there is no e-form BEN-2 that has been filed by the reporting company and it was reason to believe that 'the reporting company' ought to have made compliance with Section 90 of the Companies Act, 2013 i.e. declaration of beneficial ownership by filing e-form BEN-2 of 'the reporting company' till the time of issuance of notice under Section 206(1) of the Act vide letter No. 03/06/SBO/UP/2024/Samsung SDI/7016 to 7018 dated 13.02.2024. The reporting company submitted its reply vide letter dated 21.02.2024 duly signed by its Director i.e., Mr. Myeong Gyu Choi, (through email dated on 21.02.2024) wherein the details of shareholding in 'the reporting company' along with the corporate structure of 'the reporting company' for FY 2019-20 to 2022-23 was submitted. The reporting company stated that they are subsidiary of SDI, Korea with two shareholders i.e. SDI Co. Ltd., Korea [99.99% shares] and Samsung SDI (Hong Kong) Limited [0.01% shares]. Further SDI Co. Ltd., Korea is listed on the Korean Stock

Exchange. The reporting company submitted its corporate structure of the company and the extract of the reply is as follows:

A. Samsung SDI (Hong Kong) Limited

| | | | | E-10-1 | Financial year |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| Sì. | Shareholder Name | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 |
| No. | Samsung SDI Co. Ltd, | 97.56% | 97.56% | 97.56% | 97.56% |
| | Korea | 2.440/ | 2.44% | 2.44% | 2.44% |
| 2. | Samsung C&T Corporation, Korea | 2.44% | 2,1170 | | |

B. Samsung SDI Co. Ltd, Korea

| | | | | | Financial year |
|-----|---------------------|---|--|-----------|----------------|
| | | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 |
| Sl. | Shareholders Name | 2017 2020 | X X0735739434 - XX | | |
| No. | Di tuenias | 19.58% | 19.58% | 19.58% | 19.58% |
| 1. | Samsung Electronics | 1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | | |
| | Co. Ltd, Korea | | S 50 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 | | 7.62% |
| | National Pension | 9.97% | 7.99% | 7.92% | 7.0270 |
| 2. | Service of Korea | | | | |
| | Jei vice of the | | = 100/ | 5.01% | 5.01% |
| 3. | BlackRock Fund | 5.01% | 5.12% | 3,0170 | |
| | Advisors | 80 - 170 CM | | | 3-300 0 |

Reference A: Details of Corporate Structure as submitted by the Reporting Company

Further, the reporting company in its reply stated that no individual either acting alone or together, or through one or more persons or trust, possesses the rights or entitlements beyond the prescribed limit of shares, voting rights in the shares, distributable dividend or has right to exercise or actually exercises, significant influence or control in the Company, therefore, the company had not received any declaration in form BEN-1 and accordingly, Company was not required and had not submitted BEN-2.

- 7. On examination of the submission(s) made by the reporting company, it was observed that the reporting company's reason and reply was completely based on the self-evaluation for the shares held for beneficial interests, of not less than 10% of the reporting company by an individual, of the holding company. The reporting company did not take into consideration the nature of indirect holding(s) or exercise of rights (in 'the reporting company') by virtue of rights on distributable dividend and any other distribution, exercise of control and exercise of significant influence.
- 8. On the observation made at Para 7 above, there existed sufficient reason(s) that 'the reporting company' ought to have also declared its significant beneficial owner in terms of Section 90 r/w the Companies (Significant Beneficial Owners) Rules, 2018 of the Companies Act, 2013, (herein after referred as SBO Rules), hence forward a Show Cause Notice (SCN) was issued to 'the reporting company', its directors and KMP for non-compliance of Section 90 r/w SBO rules made thereunder, vide letter No. 03/06/SBO/UP/2024/Samsung SDI/239-242 dated 15.04.2024 and a date of hearing was fixed for 25.04.2024.

9. Response of the reporting company to SCN issued under Section 90 of the Act:

Mr. Avi Sengal, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. A31713, CP No. 11984) appeared on behalf of the reporting company and its directors/ KMP on the date of hearing (without any authorization and Power of Attorney). The representative of 'the reporting company' emphasized on the response submitted by 'the reporting company', vide e-mail dated 22.04.2024, which was duly signed by the Director of 'the reporting company' i.e., Mr. Khalid Khan where the company denied the non-compliance for the Show Cause Notice so issued by the Registrar u/s 90 r/w the SBO Rules made thereunder of the Act.

The response of the company submitted for the SCN issued was similar in nature of the previous response submitted and taking on the grounds referring to the shareholding pattern of 'the reporting company' thereby taking the defense measure under Rule 2(1)(h) of the Companies (Significant Beneficial Owners) Rules, 2018 of the Act and the Explanation I, in support of its stance that Section 90 of the Act is not applicable and the reporting company is a separate and independent legal entity and is being managed completely by its own Board of Directors. Further, no individual is having majority stake in the Holding company and in the Ultimate Holding Company of 'the reporting company'.

10. The response submitted by 'the reporting company' dated 22.04.2024, was examined and it was observed that the response was not acceptable as it was not in consonance with the essence of Section 90 of the Act, which reads ".......with respect to every individual who acting alone or together, or through one or more persons or trust, including a trust and persons resident outside India, holds beneficial interests, of not less than 10% in shares of a company or the right to exercise, or the actual exercising of significant influence or control as defined in clause 27 of section 2 over the company.......". Thus, the nature of indirect holding(s) or exercise of rights (in 'the reporting company') by virtue of shares, voting rights in shares, rights on distributable dividend and any other distribution, exercise of control and exercise of significant influence was absent.

Henceforth, 'the reporting company' through mail was given one more hearing on 09.05.2024 along with further clarifications and information and documents so required by the Registrar. The clarifications raised by the Registrar basically required the details of the promoters, directors, KMP, shareholders etc. of certain major companies of Samsung where the promoters of the Samsung Group had cross holdings viz. Samsung SDI Co. Ltd, Korea, Samsung SDI (Hong Kong) Ltd, Samsung C&T Corporation, Korea and Samsung Electronics Company Limited, Korea, details of the chairperson of the board meetings of aforementioned companies along with the details of the Ultimate Beneficial Owner (UBO) disclosed to the Banks in India for 'the reporting company' and to furnish the UBO details filed by the holding company in the host country.

11. That as per Reserve Bank of India vide Master Direction DBR.AML.BC.No.81/14.01.001/2015-16 issued Master Direction - Know Your Customer (KYC) Direction, 25.02. 2016 which states:-

"3 (iv). Beneficial Owner (BO)

a. Where the **customer** is a company, the beneficial owner is the natural person(s), who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, has/have a controlling ownership interest or who exercise control through other means.

Explanation- For the purpose of this sub-clause-

1. "Controlling ownership interest" means ownership of/entitlement to more than 25 per cent of the shares or capital or profits of the company.

- 2. "Control" shall include the right to appoint majority of the directors or to control the management or policy decisions including by virtue of their shareholding or management rights or shareholders agreements or voting agreements.
- b. Where the **customer** is a partnership firm, the beneficial owner is the natural person(s), who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, has/have ownership of/entitlement to more than 15 per cent of capital or profits of the partnership.
- c. Where the customer is an unincorporated association or body of individuals, the beneficial owner is the natural person(s), who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, has/have ownership of/entitlement to more than 15 per cent of the property or capital or profits of the unincorporated association or body of individuals.

Explanation: Term 'body of individuals' includes societies. Where no natural person is identified under (a), (b) or (c) above, the beneficial owner is the relevant natural person who holds the position of senior managing official.

d. Where the customer is a trust, the identification of beneficial owner(s) shall include identification of the author of the trust, the trustee, the beneficiaries with 15% or more interest in the trust and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust through a chain of control or ownership.

Part IV - Identification of Beneficial Owner

- 34. For opening an account of a Legal Person who is not a natural person, the beneficial owner(s) shall be identified and all reasonable steps in terms of Rule 9(3) of the Rules to verify his/her identity shall be undertaken keeping in view the following:
 - a. Where the customer or the owner of the controlling interest is a company listed on a stock exchange, or is a subsidiary of such a company, it is not necessary to identify and verify the identity of any shareholder or beneficial owner of such companies.
- b. In cases of trust/nominee or fiduciary accounts whether the customer is acting on behalf of another person as trustee/nominee or any other intermediary is determined. In such cases, satisfactory evidence of the identity of the intermediaries and of the persons on whose behalf they are acting, as also details of the nature of the trust or other arrangements in place shall be obtained.

12. In response to the clarifications raised as mentioned at para- 10 above, 'the reporting company' submitted its incomplete reply through e-mail dated 09.05.2024 and none appeared for the hearing on the day of hearing so fixed. On examination of the response submitted, the company yet again stated that the reporting company is a separate and legal entity and is being managed completely by its own board of directors and doesn't have any significant influence or control of any individual person.

Further, it was submitted that reporting company has one current account No.0522370029 at Citi Bank, Gurgaon. The reporting company has shared the details of the Ultimate Beneficial Owner (UBO) declaration which was filed with the Citi Bank, at the time of opening the Account on 15.04.2019, wherein Mr. Myeong Gyu Choi has been declared as UBO. Hence, as per the UBO declaration to the Citi Bank, Mr. Myeong Gyu Choi is in the role of Chairman & CEO of 'the reporting company' since 15.04.2019.

The UBO declaration to the Citi Bank, it is stated that the company is a Multi-Layered entity and the details of Other Beneficial Owners (OBO) in the chain of ownership are given below:

| Sl. | Name of | Country of | % of Ownership/ | Is OBO a Govt. |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| No. | shareholder(s) | incorporation/ affiliation | Company title | or listed entity (Yes/No)? |
| 1. | Samsung SDI Co. Ltd., Korea (SDI, Korea) | Republic of Korea | 100% less one share | No |
| 2. | Samsung SDI (Hong Kong) Limited | Hong Kong | One share | No |

Further, it has been declared in the UBO Declaration to Citi Bank that 'Company is a Closely Held Company (CHC). CHC is defined as a company where a single natural person shareholder/beneficial owner and his/her associates (defined as blood relatives, spouse and spouse's relatives) hold shares in excess of 76%'.

When the Company had already declared Ultimate Beneficial Owner (UBO) to the Citi Bank naming Mr. Myeong Gyu Choi, the Company could have made the SBO Declaration under the Companies Act, 2013 too, thereby filing e-form BEN-2.

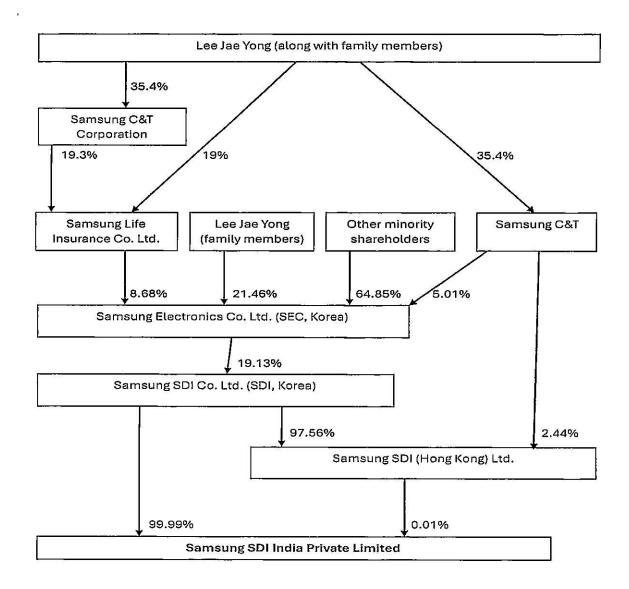
Further the Company has submitted to the Bank that SDI Co. Ltd., Korea is not a listed entity. However, the reporting company in its reply to the Registrar vide letter dated 21.02.2024 has mentioned that SDI Co. Ltd., Korea is a Company listed on the Korean Stock Exchange and as per the information available in public domain, SDI Co. Ltd., Korea is a Company listed on the Korean Stock Exchange. Thus, it appears that the Company has given incorrect declaration to the bank.

In continuation to the reply dated 09.05.2024, the Company has also submitted additional reply vide e-mail dated 21.05.2024 wherein the company has provided the minutes of meetings of the company.

13. Information accessed from public domain:

a. Another Company of the Samsung Group i.e. Samsung Display Noida Private Limited (SDNPL) (CIN: U32301UP2019FTC118844) has submitted response on 10.05,2024, wherein the company has shared the Consolidated Financial Statements of Samsung Electronics Company Ltd., Korea and its list of subsidiaries as of 31st December 2023 (as SDNPL was also issued notice for non-compliance of the provisions of Section 90 read with SBO Rules). The reply submitted by SNDPL disclosed that SEC, Korea is 'the controlling company' and has 232 subsidiaries and has 100% ownership of Samsung Display Noida Private Ltd. The term "Ownership" clarified by them at the foot notes, defines ownership of the voting rights in each of its entities including subsidiaries ownerships. As such it is established that SEC, Korea has 100% ownership of the voting rights in Samsung Display Noida Private Ltd. The response which was submitted by Samsung SDI India Private Limited did not share the Consolidated Financial Statements of Samsung Electronics Company Ltd., Korea and its list of subsidiaries as of 31st December 2023.

Thus, on the basis of information available in the public domain the present / updated shareholding structure is diagramed below:



#Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. (SEC, Korea) has mentioned in its Annual Report for the FY 2022-23 that it owns 100% ownership* rights in Samsung Display Noida Private Limited. As per reply of Samsung Display Noida Private Limited, SEC, Korea holds 84.8% in Samsung Display Co. Ltd., Korea which wholly owns Samsung Display Noida Private Limited. Further, Samsung SDI Co. Ltd., Korea owns 15.2% in Samsung Display Co. Ltd., Korea. By virtue of the above stated facts, SEC, Korea has 100% ownership* in Samsung SDI, Korea and thus in Samsung SDI India Private Limited.

(*) Ownership represents the Company's ownership of the voting rights in each entity, including subsidiaries' ownerships.

Reference B: Details of Corporate Structure as per information on the Public Domain

14. Further, on the available information in public domain SEC, Korea, is a large family-owned company in South Korea. From the shareholding details discussed in para 13, it is aptly clear that the Late Mr. Lee Kun Hee and his family are the largest shareholders of the SEC, Korea, holding, directly and indirectly, more than 25% of its shareholding and voting rights with remaining shareholding being held by public shareholders. It is important to note that in a publicly listed company, where the shareholding is highly distributed among public shareholders, person(s) holding 25% or more of such a company individually or collectively with others will be in a position to exercise control or significant influence over the said company. This can very well be established in the case of the reporting Company by the fact that in spite of not holding majority shareholding in the SEC, Korea, its Board of Directors on the recommendation of its Board Chairman and other independent directors, appointed Mr. Lee Jae-Yong, the son of late Mr. Lee Kun Hee, as its Executive Chairman w.e.f., October 27, 2022 (Press release as available on news.samsung.com).

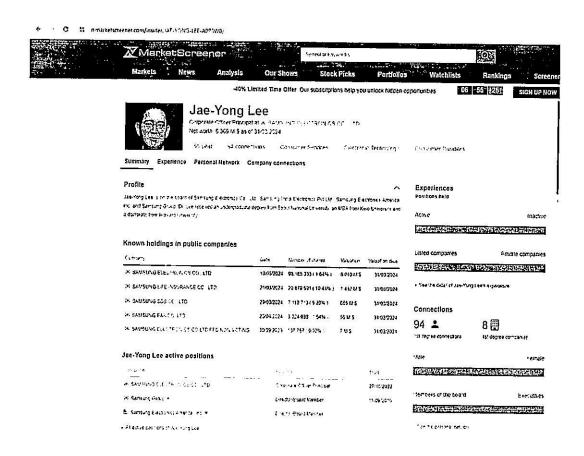
If the submission made by the reporting company that no individual(s) exercises control over the SEC, Korea, and it is managed by an independent and professional board of directors is relied upon, then there appears to be no reason behind the appointment of Mr. Lee Jae-Yong as the Executive Chairman in October 2022, specifically considering that there is already a Chairman of the Board of Directors of SEC, Korea as per their Articles of Incorporation. Further, the Articles of Incorporation of the SEC Korea provides for the appointment of a Chairman of the Board of Directors only but due to a lack of accurate information in the public domain, it is also not clear as to how and why Mr. Lee Jae-Yong has been appointed as the Executive Chairman and what powers he exercises over the Board of Directors of SEC, Korea.

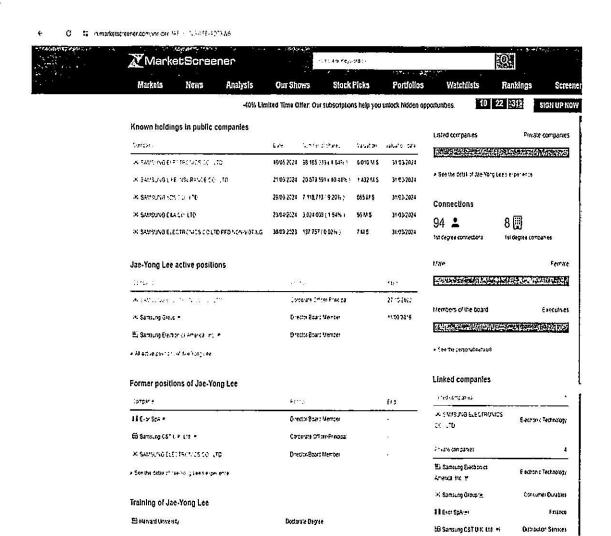


Reference C: Press release by SEC Korea on the appointment of Mr. Lee Jae-Yong

15. It appears that the Samsung Group controls more than 80 subsidiaries globally. Approximately 19 of Samsung's subsidiaries are publicly traded on the Korean Stock Market. Samsung is a large family-owned company in South Korea. As per articles in public domain Samsung is led by Lee Jae-Yong, a direct descendant of the company's founder. Lee Jae-Yong this (also known as Jay Y.Lee) stepped up as Samsung Executive Chairman in October, 2022. The Lee family owns enough shares in each subsidiary, both directly and indirectly, to steer the entire company.

For example, SEC, Korea is partially owned by two other subsidiaries; Samsung Life Insurance and Samsung C&T. Although Samsung's Chairman Mr. Lee Jae-Yong has a much smaller individual stake than either of those subsidiaries, however, Lee holds a large stake in the subsidiaries through cross-ownership and he has control over Samsung Electronics indirectly which is the crown jewel of Samsung Group. Samsung's subsidiaries' ownership in each other helps the Lee family to keep control globally. (Source: androidauthority.com/who-owns-samsung-3249908-3249908/)





Reference D: Details of shareholding of Mr. Lee Jae-Yong

16. Section 90 r/w Rules of the Act made there under deals with the concept of disclosure of Significant Beneficial Owner (SBO) in a company. The section along with the rules provide for determination of the SBO either through a concept of threshold limit in the shares of the company or through exercise of significant influence or a control in the company, thus the Section 90 and the SBO Rules made thereunder does not restrict the threshold limit in shares only to establish the SBO in a company, if there is significant influence or control by any individual directly or indirectly. From the information available in the public domain (s) as mentioned and observations made aforesaid it gives the impression that Mr. Lee Jae-Yong along with his family exercises control over SEC, Korea.

Therefore considering Mr. Lee Jae-Yong being appointed as the executive Chairman of SEC, Korea , 'the reporting company' ought to have declared SBO under the law of the land i.e. u/s 90 of the Companies Act, 2013 r/w Rules made thereunder by taking necessary steps to identify an individual who is a significant beneficial owner, in relation to the reporting company and should have required him to comply with the provisions of this section by way of giving notice seeking information in accordance with Section 90 (5) in form BEN 4.

Further, as the Company had declared Ultimate Beneficial Owner (UBO) to Citi Bank wherein Mr. Myeong Gyu Choi has been named as an UBO, the Registrar is of the opinion that the company should have also declared under the Companies Act, 2013 the name of the SBO under the provisions of Section 90 read with SBO Rules made thereunder by filing e-form BEN-2.

17. The reporting Company, in its reply, has admitted that it had reasons to believe that there is no individual as SBO u/s 90 of the Act as the reporting Company is duly run by independent Board and professional management. Further, the reporting company has not replied on the query raised pertaining to issuance of BEN-4 despite being given multiple opportunities. Hence, it is concluded that the Company has not issued BEN-4.

It is to be noted that under sub-rule 2 of rule 2A of the SBO Rules made thereon, a duty has been cast on the reporting company to give Form BEN 4 seeking the information as required under Section 90(5) of the Act, to all members other than individuals who hold not less than 10% of its shares or voting rights or right to participate in dividend. Considering that the reporting company is a wholly owned subsidiary of SDC, Korea, and has SEC, Korea as the ultimate parent company, it was bound by the law of the land at the first instance to serve e-Form BEN 4 to the immediate Holding Company irrespective of the fact as to whether there is an SBO or not.

The reporting company has failed to discharge its obligation u/s 90 (5) r/w sub-rule 2 of rule 2A of the SBO Rules made thereon. As a result of this failure, the Reporting Company has absolved the immediate Holding Company from the statutory obligation cast under Section 90 to ascertain and inform the reporting company of its position on the presence of an individual as an SBO under Section 90 of the Act.

18. The reporting company has not taken necessary action to identify an individual(s) who is /are SBO in relation to company and require them to comply with the provisions of Section 90, thus the subjected company and its officers who is in default have violated the provisions of Section 90 (4A) of the Companies Act, 2013.

19. Adjudication of Penalty:

Taking in consideration the above facts based on the submissions made by the reporting company and the documentary information and evidences filed by them in response to the SCN issued by the Registrar on various dates and also taking into consideration the interpretation of the word "control" and "significant influence" and as issued by the Regulatory Authorities, it becomes evident that the company in spite of being given the fair opportunity has failed to prove the that it does not have the significant beneficial interest in the Indian corporate entity i.e. the reporting company.

Further, it is evident from the shareholding pattern of the corporate structure of Samsung and factual position as on ground, it appears that in spite of micro shares being held by Mr. Lee Jae-Yong individually, he has been appointed as Executive Chairman of the ultimate holding company i.e. SEC, Korea, for reasons known only to the Board of the SEC, Korea. Going by the fact that this certainly does not seem to be a logical explanation except the fact that Mr. Lee Jae-Yong has been bestowed by the Board of SEC, Korea with unbridled power to take decisions in spite of the company having a full-fledged Chairman, (as per Articles of incorporation of SEC, Korea available at public domain) speaks of nothing but a proxy -control -vested through legally remote mechanism and hence, in the direction of, to influence the Management decision of SEC, Korea.

Having arrived at this conclusion I am inclined to conclude that the default u/s 90 r/w SBO Rules under the Companies Act, 2013, stands established.

The default period is counted from the date of decriminalization of default w.e.f. 21.12.2020 till the date of issuance of the show cause notice i.e 15.04.2024 for violation of Section 90 r/w SBO Rules made thereunder and the default period is for 1212 days.

A. Calculation of Penalty imposed for violation of Section 90 r/w SBO Rules made there under of the Companies Act, 2013:-

| Violation Section | Penalty imposed on & Period | Calculation of penalty amount (in Rs.) | Penalty imposed as per Section 90(10)/90(11) of CA, 2013 (in Rs.) |
|-------------------------------|--|---|---|
| A | B C C CDI India | C 1,00,000 + 1212 x | 5,00,000 |
| Section 90(4A) of CA, 2013 | Samsung SDI India Private Limited (company) Default of 1212 days i.e. from 21.12.2020 to 15.04.2024 | 500 = 7,06,000 Subject to maximum 5,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| | Myeong Gyu Choi (Director from 10.04.2019 to till date) | = 2,67,400 | 1,00,000 |
| | Default of 1212 days i.e. from 21.12.2020 to 15.04.2024 | Subject to maximum 1,00,000 | : |
| | Khalid Khan (Director from 30.09.2022 to till date) | 25,000 + 564 x 200 = 1,37,800 | 1,00,000 |
| | Default of 564 days i.e. from 30.09.2022 to 15.04.2024 | Subject to maximum 1,00,000 | |
| | Surbhi Jain (CS, KMP from 01.12.2020 to till date) | | 1,00,000 |
| | Default of 1212 days i.e. from 21.12.2020 to 15.04.2024 | Subject to maximum 1,00,000 | |
| TOTAL PENALTY | | | 8,00,000 |

B. On the findings mentioned above by the Registrar, in respect of the violation under Section 90 r/w SBO Rules of the Act, the company Samsung SDI India Private Limited, its "officers' are further directed pursuant to Section 454(3)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 to determine all the individuals who fall under the definition of 'significant beneficial owner' in the letter and spirit of the Act, in respect of the reporting company and file the relevant e-form BEN 2 with respect to all such individuals within a period of 90 days from the date of this Order.

The company and its officers shall pay the said amount of penalty through online www.mca.gov.in (under Misc. Head) or by way of Demand Draft in favour of "Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi, payable at Delhi, within 90 days receipt of this order and intimate this office with the proof of penalty so paid. The Demand Draft shall be forwarded to this office address.

Appeal against this order may be filed in writing with the Regional Director (Northern Region), Ministry of Corporate Affairs, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi, within a period of sixty days from the date of receipt of this order, in Form ADJ setting forth the grounds of appeal and shall be accompanied by a certified copy of this order. [Section 454(5) & 454(6) of the Act, read with Companies (Adjudication of Penalties) Rules, 2014].

Attention is also invited to Section 454(8) of the Companies Act, 2013, in the event of non-compliance of this order. In case appeal is made, O/o The Registrar of Companies, U.P., may be informed along with the penalty imposed and the payments made.

(Seema Rath) Registrar of Companies & Adjudicating Officer Uttar Pradesh, Kanpur

No. 03/06/SBO/ UP/2024/Samsung SDI/

Dated: 12.06.2024

To,

1. Samsung SDI India Private Limited
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E-mail ID: khalid.khan@samsung.com

2. Myeong Gyu Choi, Director

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E-mail ID: mygyu.choi@samsung.com

3. Khalid Khan, Director

F-60, Adarsh Colony, Near Kid Zee School Ward Number 14, Rudrapur, Kichha, Udham Singh Nagar, Kichha, 263153, Uttarakhand, India E-mail ID: khalid.khan@samsung.com

4. Surbhi Jain, Company Secretary

D-9, Gali No. 7, Milan Garden, Mandoli, Mandoli Saboli, New Delhi-110093, India

CC:

The Regional director (Northern Region),
Ministry of Corporate Affairs,
B-2 Wing, 2nd Floor, Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

(Seema Rath) Registrar of Companies & Adjudicating Officer Uttar Pradesh, Kanpur