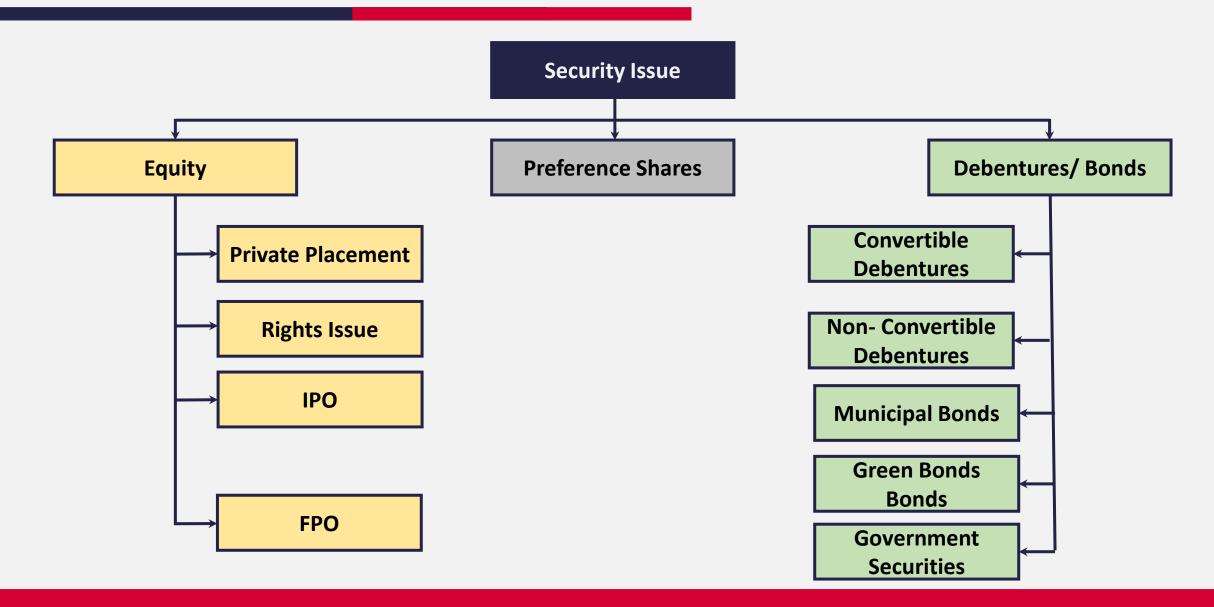


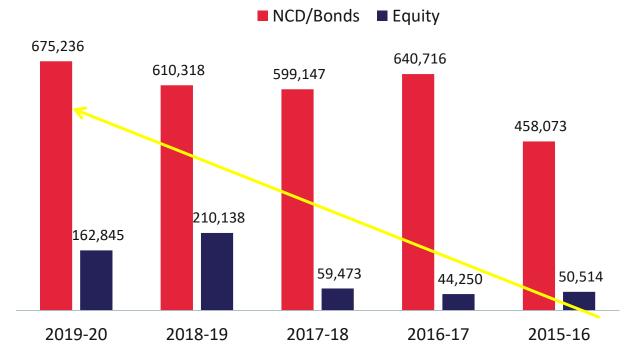
Listing of Non-Convertible Debentures

Nuances & Compliances

Various modes of Raising Funds

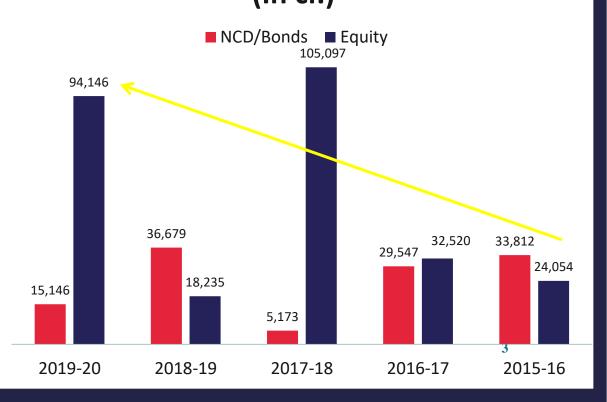


Private Placement (In cr.)



Fund Raising via NCD/ Bonds issue

Public Issue (In cr.)



Source: www.sebi.gov.in

NCDs Vs. Equity



Suitability:

- Suitable for Listed as well as Unlisted Companies- Private or Public;
- Best suited for high fund requirement projects esp. Infrastructural Companies.



Sophisticated Investors: Banks and Institutional Investors can invest in NCDs



Liquidity: Listed NCDs provide Liquidity to the Investors, who can exit from through Stock Exchanges, rather than being mandatorily redeemed.



Tax Savings: Interest payable on NCDs is a tax deductible expense.



Less Compliances: The companies coming out with an NCD issue do not have to go through cumbersome compliances as in the case of equity related securities.



Enhanced Visibility: The Company by listing its securities on the stock exchanges, comes in the public domain which increases its visibility in the capital market.



Control Intact: While issuing NCDs there is no change in control of the company. The management of the remains intact. However, in case of equity related securities there are always chances of dilution of control.

Because of above mentioned factors, NCDs have caught the fancy in recent quarters & opportunities that this route presents going forward.

Legal Framework for Issuance of NCDs

100

Companies Act, 2013;

SEBI (Issue and listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

Foreign Exchange Management (Debt Instruments) Regulations, 2019

SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Routes available for Listing of NCDs

Public Issue

Private Placement



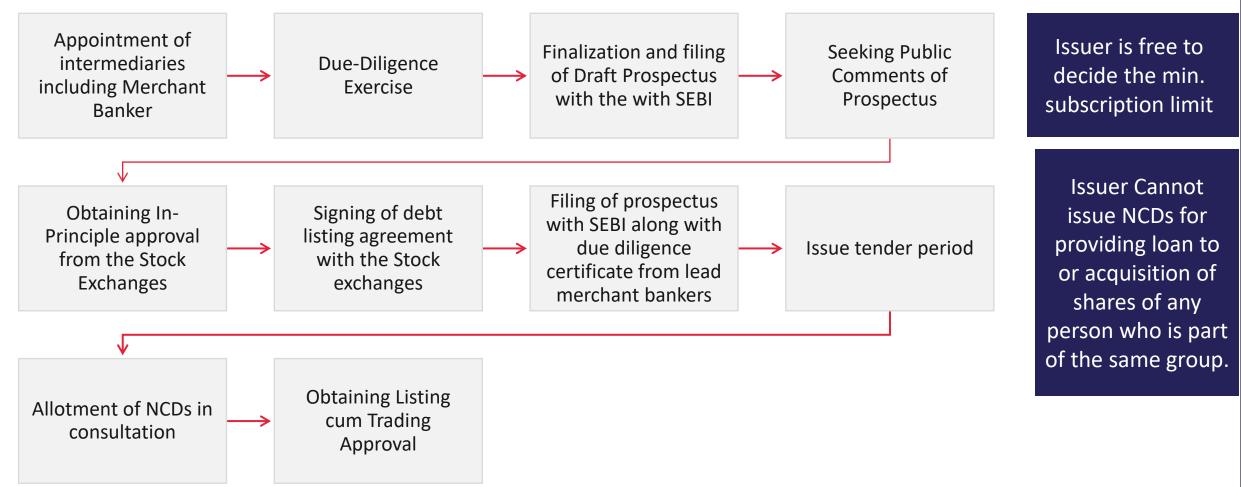
Easy Exit to Investors

Un-interrupted funding to Corporates

Listed NCDs, even if Unsecured, not treated as deposits

Public Issue of NCDs

A public issue of NCDs/bonds is a means of raising funds by borrowing money from the public against an issue of marketable securities to meet certain business objectives.





Private Placement of Non- Convertible Debentures

Regulatory Regime under Companies Act, 2013

Section 42 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014

Section 71 read with Rule 18 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014

Section of 180(1)(c) of Companies Act, 2013

General provision for all types of issues whether debt or equity, to a selected group of persons

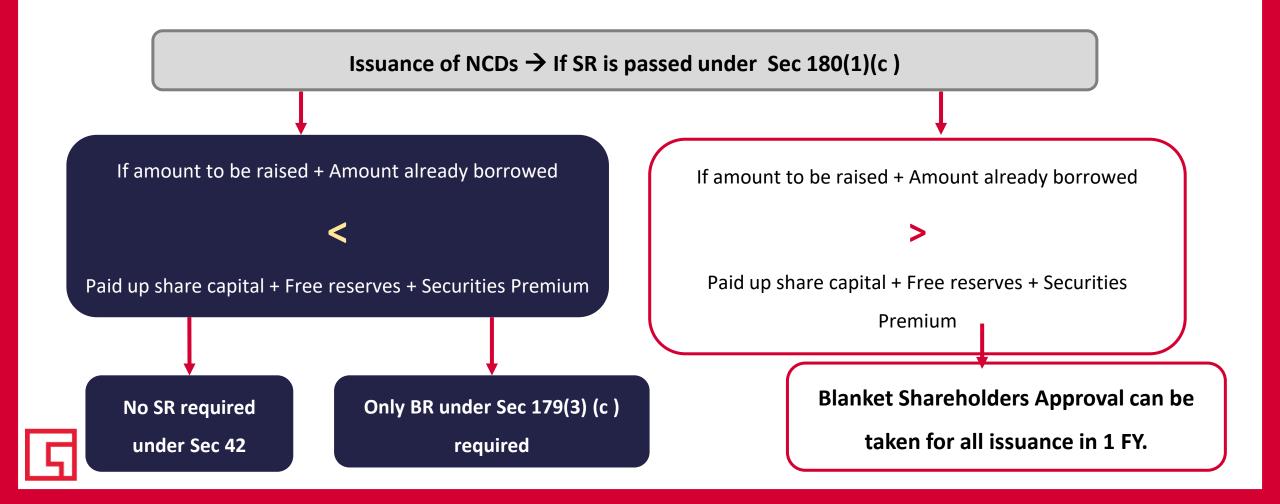
Issuance of Debentures and Creation of Debenture Redemption Reserve

Power of Board to borrow

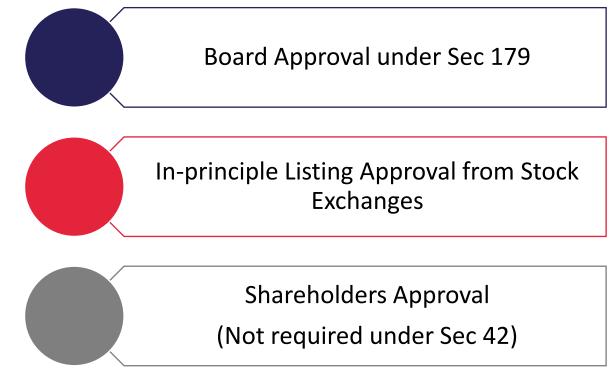


General Rule for Private Placement

Prior Shareholders approval via Special Resolution (SR)



Approvals Required for Issue & Listing



Shareholders Approval

(Required under Sec 180(1)(C)



Intermediaries Involved

Debenture Trustee	 Mandatory to Appoint DT, Registered with SEBI for the purposes of a listed
Registrar and Transfer Agent	 Listed NCDs can be issued in Demat only RTA cordinates with Depositories
Arranger (In case E-Book mechanism)	 Arranger includes merchant bankers, RBI registered primary dealers or any other registered intermediaries as notified by SEBI. Enter & Upload bids on behalf of Investors
Credit Rating Agency	 Mandatory to obtain Credit Rating CRA, Registered with SEBI for the purposes of a listed
Electronic Book Provider	E-Book Platform providerBSE and NSE

Transaction Documentation

Disclosure Document	 Schedule 1 of SEBI Debt Regulations PAS 4 	
Debenture Trustee Agreement	 Accords for consent of the debenture trustee to act as the trustee To be executed prior to the closure of the offer 	
Debenture Trust Deed	 To be executed within 2 months from the allotment it needs to be as near to as possible to the format set out in the Debenture Rules 	
Credit Rating Letter	 Credit rating from SEBI registered agency Disclosure Rating + Rationale 	
Depository Agreement	 For Demat of NCDs (Tri-partite) 	
Listing Agreement	Where the NCDs are proposed to be listed	

Electronic Book Mechanism for issuance of Debt Securities

EBM is a bidding mechanism for bond sales on a private placement basis on stock exchanges

Objective:

- Achieving better and transparent price discovery;
- Encouraging other asset classes to use EBP;

Key Highlights are:

- Issue Size: EBP compulsory for issue size of=> Rs. 200 crore; (EARLIER Limit was Rs. 500 cr);
- **Bidding**: Take place between 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. only, on the working days
- Withdrawal of Issue: Allowing withdrawal of the issue. However, subsequent to such withdrawal, the issuer shall not be allowed to access a EBP platform for a period of seven days from date of such withdrawal;
- **Participation:** Participants, prior to entering into the bidding process shall be required to enroll with EBP.

Steps for Issuance and Listing of NCDs

Step I: Meeting up the Eligibility Criteria for Issuance and Listing of NCDs

Eligibility Criteria for Issuance of Debt Securities	Compliance under	
• Obtaining Credit Rating from at least one credit rating agency registered with the	SEBI Debt Regulations	
Board	Companies Act	
There can be maximum 200 Investors in a FY	Companies Act	
Debt securities proposed to be listed must be in dematerialized form	SEBI Debt Regulations	
Prior Appointment of Debenture Trustee	Companies Act	
	SEBI Debt Regulations	
• NCDs may be issued in denominations with a minimum of Rs.5 lakh (face value)	RBI Guidelines- RBI/2009-10/505	
and in multiples of Rs.1 lakh RBI Guidelines- RBI/2009-10/505		
• Tenure:	Companies Act	
Maximum 10 years from the date of Issue		
Or		
Maximum 30 years from the date of Issue		
(for the companies engaged in setting up of infrastructure projects)		

Cont.... Step I: Meeting up the Eligibility Criteria for Issuance and Listing of NCDs

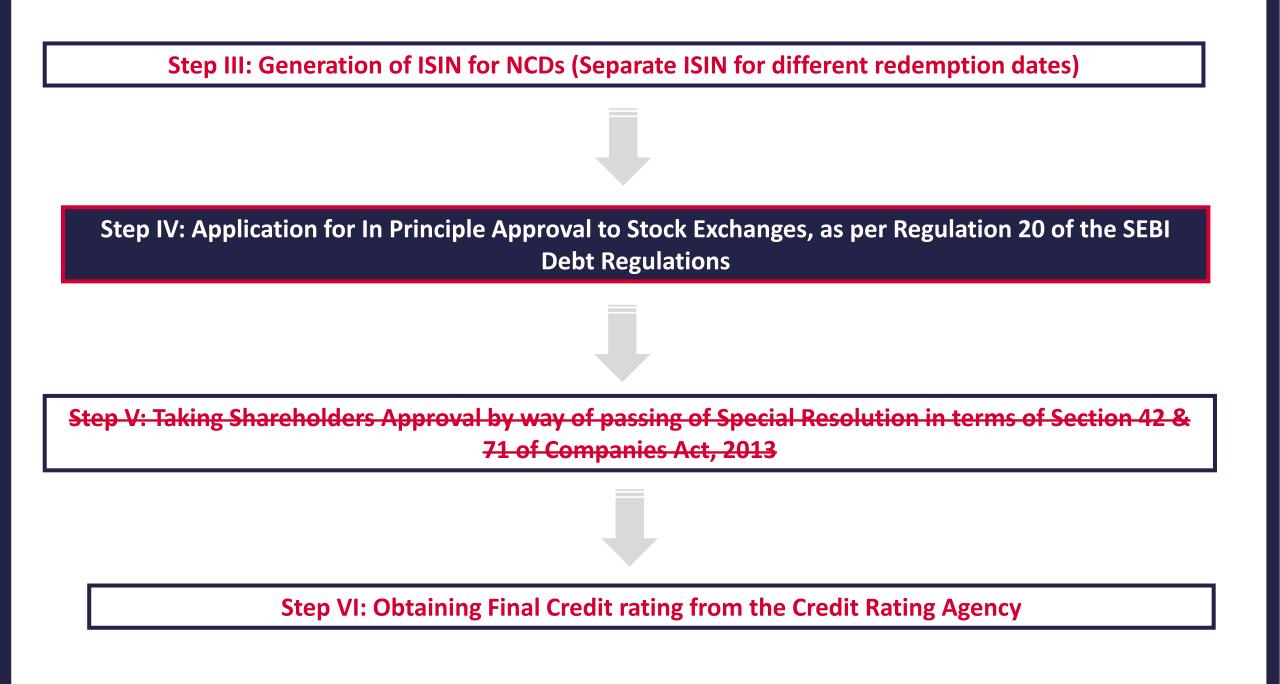
lssuer	NSE Listing Criteria	
CORPORATES (PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANIES & PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANIES)	 Paid-up capital of Rs.10 crores; or Market capitalization of Rs.25 crores (In case of unlisted companies Networth more than Rs.25 crores) Credit Rating 	
INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANIES: [TAX EXEMPTION AND RECOGNITION AS INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY UNDER RELATED STATUTES/REGULATIONS]	 Credit Rating Qualifies for listing under the respective Acts, Rules or Regulations under which the securities are issued 	

MANDATORY SCORES REGISTRATION

Step II: Board Meeting to consider & approve the following:



- Raising of funds through NCDs
- Applying to CDSL and NSDL for obtaining Demat Connectivity
- Obtaining Credit Rating
- Appointment of Debenture Trustee
- Approval for Draft Disclosure Document





POST LISTING OF NCDs COMPLIANCE WITH SEBI LISTING REGULATIONS, 2015

Compliance under Listing Regulations, 2015

NCD + Equity is listed Only NCD is listed

Chapter III: Common Obligations	Chapter III: Common Obligations	
Chapter IV: Equity Chapter (Applies in Full)	Chapter IV: Not Application	
Chapter V: Debt Chapter (To the extent disclosure not given in Chapter IV)	Chapter V: Debt Chapter (Applies in Full)	
SEBI cir. dated 26.11.2018: Mandatory Debt funding	SEBI cir. dated 26.11.2018: Mandatory Debt funding	

SEBI circular dated 26-11-2018

ISSUANCE OF DEBT SECURITIES MANDATORY BORROWINGS BY LARGE LISTED CORPORATES

APPLICABLE TO "LARGE CORPORATE"

The "Large Corporate (LC)" means any listed entity, which fulfills all the criteria, as mentioned below, as on the end of FY i.e, as on March 31, / December 31, of previous financial year:

CRITERIA I	Equity Shares/ Debenture/ Preference Share of the entity are listed on the stock exchange(s) in terms of Listing Regulations, 2015; and
CRITERIA II	Long Term Borrowing >= Rs. 100 crores; and
CRITERIA III	Credit Rating of "AA and above" assigned by an unsupported bank borrowing or plain vanilla bonds



MINIMUM DEBT FUNDING

MINIMUM DEBT FUNDING

Minimum 25% of the long terms borrowings during the current FY (Incremental borrowings) are to be raised by way of issuance of Debt Securities

"Incremental borrowings" have been defined as any borrowing done during a particular FY, of original maturity of more than 1 year, irrespective of whether such borrowing is for refinancing/repayment of existing debt or otherwise and shall exclude external commercial borrowings and inter-corporate borrowings between a parent and subsidiary(ies).



NCDs Compliance Check- Chapter V of LODR

Regulation	Compliance	Timeline
Regulation 50 (1)	Intimation for Payment of Interest or/ and Redemption amount	Atleast 11 working days before
Regulation 50 (2)	Intimation for declaration or recommendation of NCDS	Atleast 2 Clear WD before the date of meeting
Regulation 52	Half Yearly/ Annual Results	45/ 60 days
Regulation 54	Maintenance 100% of Asset Cover or as mentioned in Disclosure Doc.	At all times
Regulation 55	Review of Credit Rating	at least once a year
Regulation 56	Furnishing document to DT (including Stat. Auditor certificate for Asset Cover)	Event based (Auditor Cert. half yearly)
Regulation 57	Certificate to stock exch. for timely payment of Interest or Principal	Within 2 days from the due date
Regulation 60	Record Date intimation for payment of Interest/ principal	Atleast 7 WD prior

Question & Answers



THANK YOU

Anjali Aggarwal

Partner Corporate Professionals anjali@indiacp.com +91 9971673336

Follow Us

