

Evolvement of UPSI – New SEBI (PIT) Regulations, 2015



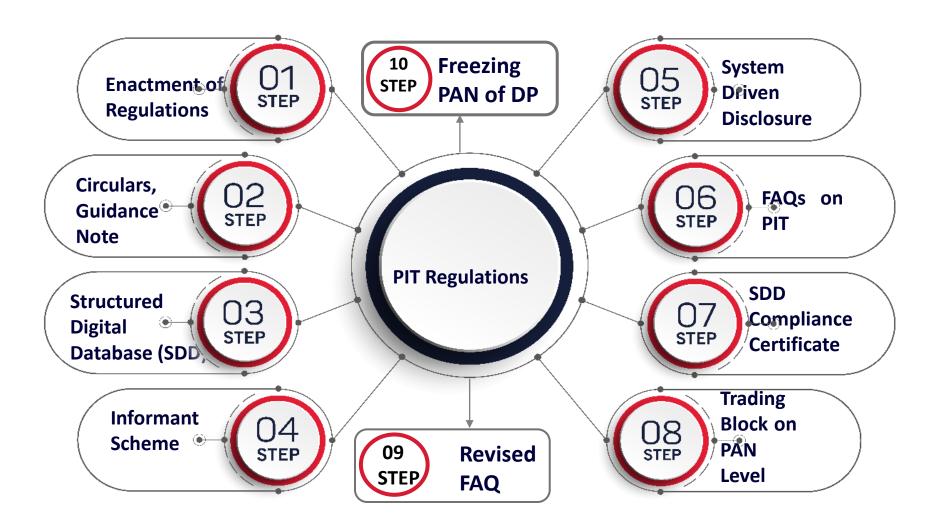
The Committee in its review report has suggested various changes in PIT Regulations "Including amended definition of UPSI"

SEBI came up with amended and replaced it the SEBI (PIT) Regulations, 1992 with SEBI (PIT) Regulations, 2015

May 15, 2015



The journey so far.... From May 2015 to July 2023





The intent of regulating Insider Trading

- SEBI is the market's watchdog that maintains an eye and keeps a check on malpractices by investors in the trading of securities.
- Intent of PIT Regulation is to ensure the **integrity** of the securities market and to maintain **the level playing** field, where investors trade.
- No one should be able to beat the market by the edge of information.
- The PIT Regulation prohibits insiders from using inside information in securities transaction decisions and prevents the investor's temptation to outperform the market by benefitting themselves from the **privileged information received.**



Insider Trading... In a Glance

Insider Trading means:

- Trading in the Securities of the Company;
- On the basis of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information about the company (UPSI);
- By the person who has UPSI.



Insider Trading... A White-Collar Crime

The term Insider Trading is quite popular and has

 attracted significant attention of late with the recent amendments in the SEBI Insider Trading Laws

Insider Trading is a white-collar crime that results from

- trading in securities of a Listed Company
- by any person who may or may not be managing the affairs of the company
- while in possession of price-sensitive information of such Company

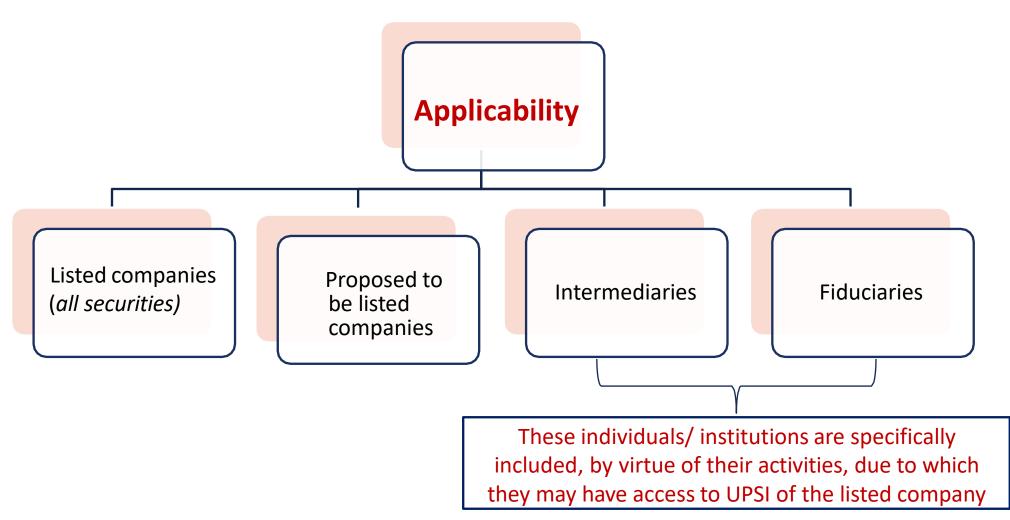
It is considered as a serious offence as it

breaches the underlying trust &

4 August 2023confidence among stakeholders.



Organizations that handle the UPSI of a Listed Company





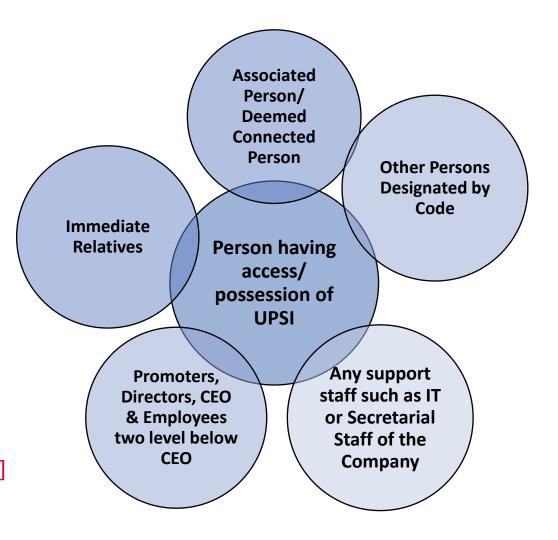
Insider Trading... Who is Insider?

Insider means:

- a connected person; or
- any person who is in Possession of or having Access to Unpublished Price Sensitive Information ("UPSI")

By virtue of role/ designation or reasonable access to UPSI:

- Promoters
- Board of Directors
- Key Management Personnel
- Employees of the Company & its material subsidiaries (having access to UPSI)
- Outsiders [Friends, Auditors, etc. (having access to UPSI)]
- Immediate Relatives (of the above persons)





Insider Trading... What is Trading?

- Trading means and includes:
 - ✓ Subscribing (FPO, Rights Issue)
 - ✓ Buying
 - ✓ Selling
 - ✓ Dealing (Gift, Participation in Open offer/ Buyback, Derivatives trade, etc.)
 - ✓ Agreeing to subscribe, buy, sell, deal
 - ✓ Pledging of shares (any encumbrance)



Insider – Not to Trade.....

No insider should trade in securities that are listed or proposed to be listed on a stock exchange when in possession of unpublished pricesensitive information.



Understanding the Designated Persons- Code of Conduct

It is mandatory for the listed company to establish a Code of Conduct to effectively Regulate Monitor, and Report trading activities carried out by Designated Persons and their immediate relatives.



Designated Person ...

Persons regulated under current provisions

Regulates following;

- Promoters
- Directors
- Designated Persons (includes employees)

Who is a Designated Person?

- Person who has been designated by the Company as to have access to UPSI in the Company; and
- Designated persons are determined on the basis of:

FUNCTION

Eg- Accounts department by virtue of their function shall have access to financial statements even before approval Secretarial department by virtue of their function shall have access to Board Minutes/AGM Minutes even before finalisation



Eg- first two layers of organisational ladder are presumed to have access to UPSI at all times.



Designated Person....

Designated Persons

(inclusive definition)

Promoters and Promoter Group of Company

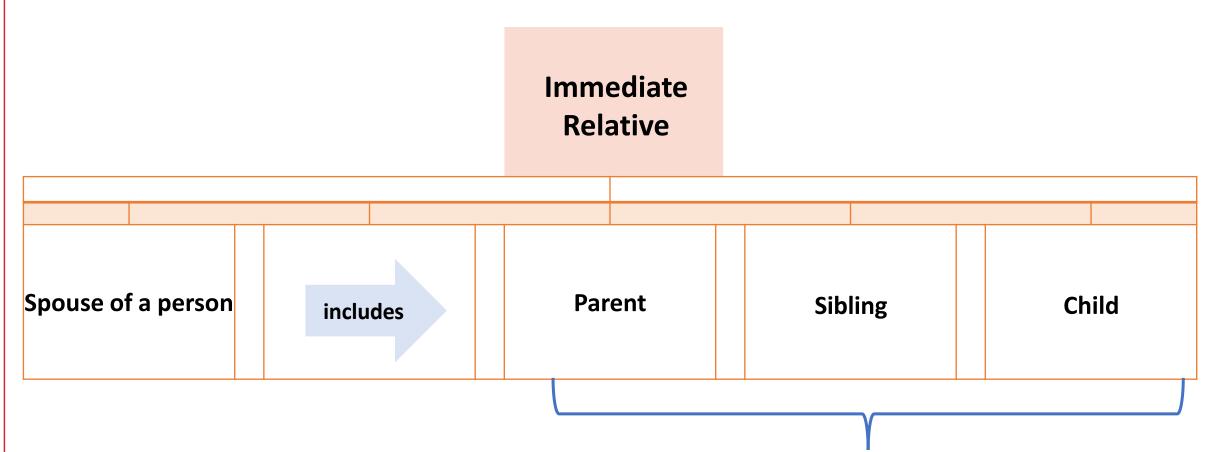
Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company CEO and employees
two level below CEO of
Co./ intermediary/
fiduciary and its
material subsidiary

Employee of material subsidiaries as designated by their Board of Directors

Support staff of the company
e.g. secretarial staff, IR, IT staff having access to UPSI



Immediate Relative...



any of whom is either dependent financially on such person or consults such person in taking decisions relating to trading in securities.

Synopsis - Code of Conduct of the Company ...

- Applicable on DPs and immediate relatives;
- Onus of formulation of code on CEO and MD;
- To **regulate, monitor and report trading** by DPs and their immediate relatives;
- Compliance officer to administer the code;
- Identification of DPs on the basis of role and function apart from seniority;
- Policy in relation to access to UPSI on a need-to-know basis, Chinese wall procedures, and how to bring people inside;
- Functions of the Compliance Officer;
- Dealing with the leak of UPSI, protection against victimization of informants;
- Threshold & formats for seeking pre-clearance, reporting of trade, disclosures initial, annual & continual, personal information;
- Restriction in relation to contra trade, period of closure of the trading window;
- Penalty and reporting in case of contravention of the Code;

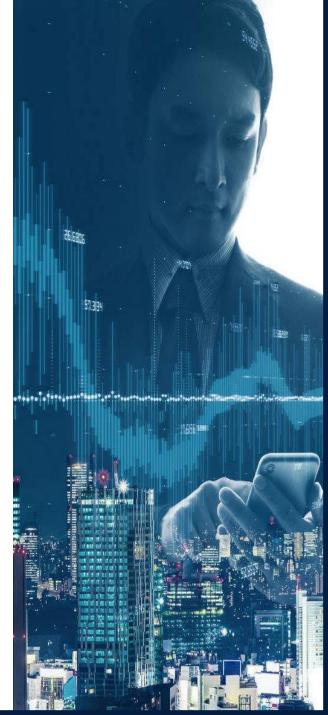




Compliance Requirements for Designated Persons

The **Regulation, Monitoring, and Reporting** of Trades of the Designated Persons & their Immediate Relatives

- Restriction on Trading during the Trading Window Closure
- Pre-clearance of Trade from the Compliance Officer
- Contra Trade restriction
- Disclosure of Holding in securities & of trades undertaken



1. Trading Window Restriction....

Trading Window is the period during which Company's securities can be traded by the Designated Persons

Trading Window Closure:

Persons No Designated (including their immediate relatives) should trade in the Company's shares during the periods when the trading window is closed.

Trade or not to Trade





Compulsory Closure of Trading Window

- FOR ALL THE DESIGNATED PERSONS
 - In case of Financial Results from the end of every Quarter till the declaration of Financial Results
 - Trading window shall be closed:

 48 hours after declaration of Results

30 June, 2023 (quarter end)

Declaration of Financial Results

Reopening of Trading window

- FOR THE CONCERNRED DESIGNATED PERSONS
 - In the case of UPSI other than Financial Results:

The Trading window shall be closed from the point when the UPSI get germinated till the time the information either becomes Public or Discarded.

Trading Window Restriction through Freezing of Designated Persons' PAN

Timeline for Phase wise implementation of the framework for restricting trading by Designated Persons ("DPs") by freezing PAN at security level.

Sr.No.	Companies to be covered	PAN freeze start date
1	Listed companies that are part of benchmark Indices i.e. NIFTY 50 and SENSEX	Already applicable as on date
2	Top 1,000 companies in terms of BSE Market Capitalization as of June 30, 2023 (excluding companies part of benchmark indices)	October 1, 2023
3	Next 1,000 companies in terms of BSE Market Capitalization as of June 30, 2023	January 1, 2024
4	Remaining companies listed on BSE, NSE & MSEI	April 1, 2024
5	Companies getting listed on Stock Exchanges post issuance of this circular	1 st day of the second quarter from the quarter in which the company gets listed

Illustration: For a company getting listed during January 01 to March 31, 2023, PAN of DPs should be frozen at security level as per prescribed framework latest from July 01, 2023.



Trading Window Restriction - certain Exemptions

- Certain Trades Allowed during Trading Window Closure:
- ✓ Exercising of Stock Options
 (Sale of shares allotted on exercise of ESOPs shall not be allowed when the Trading Window is closed)
- ✓ Pledge of shares for a bonafide purpose such as raising of funds
- ✓ **Subscribing** to Rights Issue, Further Public Issue, Preferential Allotment
- ✓ Trades pursuant to **Trading Plan** (discussed further)

- ✓ Tendering of shares in a Buy-back Offer, Open Offer, Delisting Offer
- ✓ Transaction due to Statutory or Regulatory obligations
- ✓ **Block deal** between Insiders having the same UPSI
- ✓ Off-market inter-se transfers between Insiders
- ✓ In the case of **non-individual insider**: Individuals possessing the information and those taking decisions were different

2. Pre Clearance of Trades...

- All Designated Persons shall take a pre-clearance from Compliance Officer to execute their trades.
- Pre-Clearance shall be obtained by the Designated Person for intended transactions in the Securities of the Company as mentioned (threshold limit- value wise or quantity-wise) in the Code of Conduct of the Company.
- > The Designated Persons shall obtain pre-clearance on their Immediate relatives' behalf also.

- Exercise of ESOP does not require Pre-clearance from Compliance Officer, but the sale of ESOP Shares requires the Pre-clearance
- Trades shall include all transactions of purchase, sale, subscription, gift etc.



Pre Clearance of Trades...

- Pre-clearance can only be applied if the Trading window is open.
- Pre-clearance of trades shall not be required for a trade executed as per an approved trading plan.
- Post approval, Trading shall be done within seven (7) trading days of the pre-clearance but before the Closure of the Trading Window, failing which fresh approval shall be required.
- After execution of the Trade, details of such trade shall be filed with Compliance Officer within two (2) trading days of such transaction in the prescribed Form.



3. Contra Trade Restrictions

- Contra trading means taking an opposite position in trading of securities following a Transaction by the Designated Person or by their declared relatives.
- Even Intra day trade falls under the ambit of Contra Trading.
- Restriction of Contra Trading- Six (6) months following the Prior Transaction.
- Following shall not fall under the ambit of Contra
 - Tra O Exercise of ESOPs
 - Buy Back Offers
 - Trading Plan (discussed further)
- Exit offers

O FPOs

Right Issues

Open Offers

Bonus





No Contra Trade Restrictions on Exercise of ESOPs...

Previous Transaction

ESOP Exercise

Purchase of securities

Sale of securities



Therefore, if a designated person has sold/ purchased shares, he can subscribe and exercise ESOPs at any time after such sale/ purchase, without attracting contra-trade restrictions.

Contra Trade Restrictions on Sale of ESOP Shares...

Previous Transaction No transactions Open Market Purchase Sell Sell ESOP Exercise Sale of ESOP Shares Allowed Not allowed within 6 months Allowed



What is Trading Plan...

- Trading Plan an option for the Designated person who may perpetually be in possession of UPSI.
- Subsequent possession of UPSI would not prohibit the execution of Trades as per Trading Plan.

»Restrictions on the Trading plan:

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»can be executed only after 6 (six) months from its public disclosure;
»should entail trading for a period of at least 12(twelve) months;
»is required to be disclosed to SEs prior to its implementation (actual trading);
»is not revocable.
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» Benefits to make Trading plan:

- »Pre clearance of trade will not be required for a trade executed as per trading plan.
- » Restriction on Contra Trade shall not be applicable when trading is as per approved Trading Plan.



4. Disclosure requirements on the DPs...

Requirement on DPs+ immediate relatives+ any other person for whom DP takes a trading decision

DISCLOSURES

Continual

Promoter, member of promoter group, DP and director

If the value of one or series of transactions in a calendar quarter exceeds Rs. 10 Lakhs

within 2 trading days of such a transaction

- If the Company is **following System Driven Disclosure**, as per the circular dated **September 09, 2020, then no manual filing is required**.
- PAN number of Designated Person/ Directors/ Promoter & Promoter
 Group shall be shared with Designated Depository.
- Based on the PAN, the depositories shall tag the Demat accounts in their depository systems at ISIN level and share the details with Stock Exchanges daily.



Accountability of ... Designated Person

A Designated Person shall be responsible and accountable for the following trades:

- Self trades i.e. trading executed by Designated Person;
- Trades executed by Spouse;
- Trades executed by Immediate Relatives;
- Trades executed by Portfolio Manager;
- Trades executed by Brokers;
- > Trades executed by your connected persons such as a Partnership concern, Firm, Trust, HUF.



Key Notes - In Case of Cessation of Designated Person...

- The Designated Person shall be termed as a Connected Person for a period of 6 months from the date of cessation either by termination/resignation or by changing the reporting structure.
- Do not trade in the securities of the Company till any UPSI which you possess is made public or expiry of 6 months from the date of cessation, whichever is later.





Do's and Don'ts for... Designated Person

Do's	Don'ts
Trade when not in possession of UPSI.	Don't trade when in possession of UPSI.
Trade when the trading window is open.	Don't trade when the trading window is closed.
Trade when pre-clearance granted;	Don't trade when pre-clearance is not taken or rejected.
Also give the intimation of approved trades executed/not executed.	



Do's and Don'ts for... Designated Person

- ☐ Make the requisite disclosures under the code of conduct for both yourself and your immediate relative.
- ☐ Make disclosure of the Name & PAN of immediate relatives and persons with whom the material financial relationship (annually and whenever changes).
- ☐ Acquaint your immediate relatives about the compliance of the PIT Regulations.





Disciplinary Actions under Code of Conduct of the Company...

The penalty imposed/action by the Company may include but shall not be restricted to:

- i. wage freeze,
- ii. suspension,
- iii. recovery,
- iv. claw back, etc.

for any violation of the Code of Conduct of the Company.



Regulatory Actions on Default

- Directions under Sec 11B of SEBI Act, 1992
 - Ban from accessing the securities market
 - Ban from sale, purchase & trade in the scrip of the Company.
 - Disgorgement of illegal profits /loss avoided
- Penalty under Sec 15G of SEBI Act, 1992 [For Insider Trading]
 - Not be less than Rs 10 Lakh
 - Extend up to Rs 25 Crore; or
 - Three (3) times the amount of profits made out of insider trading, whichever is higher
- Imprisonment & Fine under Sec 24 of SEBI Act, 1992 [For Offences]
 - Imprisonment up to 10 years or
 - o fine up to Rs 25 Crore, or
 - o Both
- Intimation of default in the Code of Conduct of the Company
 - To Stock Exchanges



Compliance cost nothing, but Non-Compliance costs Act Dilgenty



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