

Corpsec Hotline

July 13, 2007

GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANIES NOW ENJOY RELAXED IPO NORMS

Securities Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") has made certain amendments in the SEBI (Disclosure and Investor Protection) Guidelines, 2000 ("DIP Guidelines"), vide Circular no. SEBI/CFD/DIL/DIP/27/2007/10/7 issued by SEBI dated July 10, 2007 ("Circular"), in respect to the government companies / corporations, statutory authorities / corporations or any special purpose vehicle set by them, engaged in the infrastructure sector ("Government Companies"). The amendment has also defined the term 'infrastructure sector'. Infrastructure sector would, *inter alia*, include transportation, agriculture, water management, telecommunication, industrial, commercial and social development and maintenance, power, petroleum and natural gas, and housing.

The amendments are with respect to determining face value of shares at the time of Initial Public Offering ("IPO"), securities eligible for promoters' contribution, minimum holding for offer for sale and net offer to public.

Determining the face value of the shares:

SEBI has relaxed the norms of determining the face value of the shares in an IPO made by a Government Companies. Under the DIP Guidelines, the determination of the face value of the share depends upon the issue price of the share. In case of IPO by an unlisted company, the issuer company shall have the discretion to fix the face value at Rs 10 per share or any price less than that subject to the condition that the face value shall in no case be less than Rs 1 per share. In case the issue price is less than Rs 500, the face value shall be Rs. 10 per share while in case where issue price is more than Rs. 500, the face value can be between Rs. 1 and Rs.10. However, after the said amendment the Government Companies can now freely determine the face value of the shares in an IPO irrespective of the issue price.

Securities Eligible for Promoters Contribution:

As per the DIP Guidelines in case of a public issue by unlisted companies, the securities acquired by the promoter during the preceding one year, at a price lower than the price at which the securities are being offer to public are not eligible for the purpose of calculating promoters' contribution. The amendment relaxes the norms for the computation of the promoters' contribution in case of Government Companies. By virtue of the said Circular there has been an amendment with respect to the securities ineligible for computation of promoter's contribution. In the event that promoters of an unlisted Government Companies, have acquired securities during the preceding one year of the IPO at a price lower than that which is offered to the public, than such securities acquired by the promoters shall also be considered as a part of the promoters contribution.

Offer for Sale

According to the DIP Guidelines for offering securities to the public through offer for sale, there is requirement of minimum holding period of at least one year of such securities at the time of filing the draft offer document with SEBI. SEBI has relaxed the norms of minimum holding requirement for the Government Companies. The minimum holding requirement of the pre issue capital of one year shall not apply to an offer for sale of equity shares of an unlisted Government Companies.

Net Offer to the Public:

According to DIP Guidelines, in case of public issues, the net offer to public has to be at least 10% or 25% as the case may be, of the post capital for an unlisted company and of the issue size for a listed company. SEBI has relaxed the said norm of minimum net offer to public in case of a public issue by Government Companies. The net offer to public of a minimum of 10% or 25% as the case may be of the post issue capital is inapplicable to the Government Companies.

Implications:

The relaxed norms will give a fillip to the government companies / corporations, statutory authorities / corporations or any special purpose vehicle set by them, engaged in the infrastructure sector. This is will help such companies to be eligible for the public issue requirements under the DIP Guidelines and make the best of the growing India economy by raising funds in the Indian primary market through IPOs.

Sources: Circular no. SEBI/CFD/DIL/DIP/27/2007/10/7 issued by SEBI dated July 10, 2007

- Ragini Ayer & Vyapak Desai
You can direct your queries or comments to the authors

DISCLAIMER

The contents of this hotline should not be construed as legal opinion. View detailed disclaimer.

Research Papers

Compendium of Research Papers

April 11, 2024

Third-Party Funding for Dispute Resolution in India

April 02, 2024

Opportunities in GIFT City

March 18, 2024

Research Articles

Private Client Insights - Sustainable Success: How Family Constitutions can Shape Corporate Governance, Business Succession and Familial Legacy

January 25, 2024

Private Equity and M&A in India: What to Expect in 2024?

January 23, 2024

Emerging Legal Issues with use of Generative AI

October 27, 2023

Audio

IBC allows automatic release of ED attachments: Bombay HC reaffirms

April 15, 2024

The Midnight Clause

February 29, 2024

Enforceability of unstamped or inadequately stamped Arbitration Agreements

January 10, 2024

NDA Connect

Connect with us at events, conferences and seminars.

NDA Hotline

Click here to view Hotline archives.

Video

Cyber Incident Response Management

February 28, 2024

Webinar : Navigating Advertising

This Hotline provides general information existing at the time of preparation. The Hotline is intended as a news update and Nishiith Desai Associates neither assumes nor accepts any responsibility for any loss arising to any person acting or refraining from acting as a result of any material contained in this Hotline. It is recommended that professional advice be taken based on the specific facts and circumstances. This Hotline does not substitute the need to refer to the original pronouncements.

This is not a Spam mail. You have received this mail because you have either requested for it or someone must have suggested your name. Since India has no anti-spamming law, we refer to the US directive, which states that a mail cannot be considered Spam if it contains the sender's contact information, which this mail does. In case this mail doesn't concern you, please unsubscribe from mailing list.

**Laws in India Part II Fireside Chat
with Manisha Kapoor**

February 27, 2024

**Webinar : Navigating Advertising
Laws in India**

February 20, 2024