SEBI permits sub-trust structure and grants exemption from making public offer

July 26, 2018

In brief

The Securities and Exchange Board of India's (SEBI) Order¹ under Regulation 11 of the SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulation, 2011 (Takeover Code), grants exemption from open offer process to trusts having sub-trusts as beneficiaries (sub-trust structure).

An overview of the facts, observations and ruling are provided in this Insight.

In detail

Facts

- The applicant was a private irrevocable trust ("family trust" or "applicant") seeking exemption from the applicability of Regulation 3(1) of the Takeover Code on the proposed acquisition of 49.55% stake in a listed company (target company) from an existing promoter (transferor).
- The aggregate promoter holding in the target company was 74.91%.
- The trustees of the family trust were the transferor and his wife.
- The income beneficiaries of the family trust were the transferor's wife, son and daughter (in the ratio of one third each). The corpus beneficiaries of the family trust were the trusts set up

- for the families of the transferor's son and daughter (hereinafter referred to as "son trust" and "daughter trust"). The ratio between the son trust and the daughter trust was 80% and 20%, respectively.
- The trustees of the son trust were the transferor, his wife and his son. The beneficiaries were the transferor's son and two grandchildren, in the ratio of 98% and 1% each, respectively.
- The trustees of the daughter trust were the transferor, his wife and daughter. The beneficiaries were the transferor's daughter and wife in the ratio of 99% and 1%, respectively.
- The transferor's wife, son and daughter, being immediate relatives, were part of the promoters group

- of the target company, holding 2.93%, 1.58% and 0.06% stake, respectively.
- The family trust was already a promoter of the target company, holding 15.67% stake, which was acquired from the transferor pursuant an earlier specific exemption order² of SEBI.

Submissions

- The SEBI had earlier approved exemption application for the transfer of 15.67% shares in the target company.
- The trust was for facilitating family succession and family welfare and provides safeguards for not allowing any outsider to take control of the trust or target company.
- Any change in the trustees/ beneficiaries resulting in any change in ownership or

² Order No. – SEBI/ WTM/ SR/ CFD-DCR/ 19/ 03/ 2017 dated 24 March, 2017



¹ Order No. – WTM/ GM/ CFD/ 34/ 2018-19 dated 05 July, 2018

- control of shares or voting rights held by the family trust shall be disclosed to the concerned stock exchange, and an undertaking to that effect was given.
- The applicant submitted that the same was for the purpose of having control and flexibility of giving the benefits in the hands of the transferor and providing an appropriate succession mechanism to facilitate the smooth transition of family assets to the next generation of family members and avoid any disputes within the family in future.
- There was no change in control.
- As was evident from the pre and post-acquisition shareholding, being same, there was no acquisition of additional shares by the promoter group.
- In case of death of any of the trustees or upon delineation of rights of the beneficiaries, in view of the condition in the trust deed that only promoters

or their immediate relatives could become trustees/ beneficiaries, the control of the target company could not pass to any third person.

SEBI's order

- After considering the above, the SEBI granted the exemption, subject to the following considerations/ undertakings:
 - Only the individual promoters, their immediate relatives or their lineal descendants shall be appointed trustees/ beneficiaries of the sub-trusts.
 - SEBI regulations would apply on the basis that the ownership or control of shares or voting rights vests not only with the trustees but also indirectly with the beneficiaries.
 - There shall be no limitation of liability of the trustees/ beneficiaries in relation to the provisions of the SEBI Act/

- Regulations.
- The statement/ averments made by the applicant was true and the acquirer honoured the undertakings given.
- The applicant shall comply with the disclosure requirements under the Takeover Code.
- The applicant shall get the compliance status certified, annually, from an independent auditor and file the same with the Stock Exchange and the SEBI.

The takeaways

This is a welcome decision. In the past, the SEBI had taken a strong stand of not allowing sub-trust structure; however, this decision seems to suggest a dilution in that stand.

Let's talk

For a deeper discussion of how this issue might affect your business, please contact your local PwC advisor

2 pwc

Our Offices

Ahmedabad

1701, 17th Floor, Shapath V, Opp. Karnavati Club, S G Highway, Ahmedabad – 380051 Gujarat +91-79 3091 7000

Hyderabad

Plot no. 77/A, 8-2-624/A/1, 4th Floor, Road No. 10, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad – 500034 Telangana +91-40 44246000

Gurgaon

Building No. 10, Tower - C 17th & 18th Floor, DLF Cyber City, Gurgaon – 122002 Haryana +91-124 330 6000

Bengaluru

6th Floor Millenia Tower 'D' 1 & 2, Murphy Road, Ulsoor, Bengaluru – 560 008 Karnataka +91-80 4079 7000

Kolkata

56 & 57, Block DN. Ground Floor, A- Wing Sector - V, Salt Lake Kolkata – 700 091 West Bengal +91-033 2357 9101/ 4400 1111

Pune

7th Floor, Tower A - Wing 1, Business Bay, Airport Road, Yerwada, Pune – 411 006 Maharashtra +91-20 4100 4444

Chennai

8th Floor Prestige Palladium Bayan 129-140 Greams Road Chennai – 600 006 Tamil Nadu +91 44 4228 5000

Mumbai

PwC House Plot No. 18A, Guru Nanak Road(Station Road), Bandra (West), Mumbai – 400 050 Maharashtra +91-22 6689 1000

For more information

Contact us at pwctrs.knowledgemanagement@in.pwc.com

About PwC

At PwC, our purpose is to build trust in society and solve important problems. We're a network of firms in 158 countries with more than 236,000 people who are committed to delivering quality in assurance, advisory and tax services. Find out more and tell us what matters to you by visiting us at www.pwc.com

In India, PwC has offices in these cities: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi NCR, Hyderabad, Jamshedpur, Kolkata, Mumbai and Pune. For more information about PwC India's service offerings, visit www.pwc.com/in

PwC refers to the PwC International network and/or one or more of its member firms, each of which is a separate, independent and distinct legal entity. Please see www.pwc.com/structure for further details.

©2018 PwC. All rights reserved

Follow us on:









For private circulation only

This publication has been prepared for general guidance on matters of interest only, and does not constitute professional advice. You should not act upon the information contained in this publication without obtaining specific professional advice. No representation or warranty (express or implied) is given as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this publication, and, to the extent permitted by law, PwCPL, its members, employees and agents accept no liability, and disclaim all responsibility, for the consequences of you or anyone else acting, or refraining to act, in reliance on the information contained in this publication or for any decision based on it. Without prior permission of PwCPL, this publication may not be quoted in whole or in part or otherwise referred to in any documents.

© 2018 PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited. All rights reserved. In this document, "PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited (a limited liability company in India having Corporate Identity Number or CIN: U74140WB1983PTC036093), which is a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited (PwCIL), each member firm of which is a separate legal entity.