

## SECTOR WATCH

### MUTUAL FUNDS

# Sebi plans changes in debt fund norms to protect investors

SUNNY VERMA  
NEW DELHI, MAY 7

IN THE wake of partial and delayed payments by various mutual funds in their fixed maturity plans (FMPs), the Securities and Exchange Board of India is expected come out with fresh guidelines to curtail excessive risk-taking by fund houses.

The planned changes in rules are aimed at ensuring that mutual funds act as investors on behalf of the unit-holders, and not as lenders or bankers as has been found in recent cases. The changes will pertain to fund houses having clear and enforceable collateral on their books when they invest in secured debt, lower exposure limits in single company and corporate group among others.

“Unlike mutual funds, banks have capital adequacy norms and they have the capacity to absorb losses in an event of a default. But when fund houses get into lending activity in the garb of investment, it exposes their investors to risk in an event of default by the investee company, as has been seen in recent cases of default (by Essel Group companies and IL&FS Group). The government and the regulator are working on three key issues to ensure effective regulation: the issue of collateral, adequate ratings of debt papers and appropriate exposure to a single company or a group,” a government official familiar with the discussions said.

In the case of Essel Group companies where three top mutual funds had exposure of over Rs 950 crore, the fund houses have been stuck with their investments. One FMP of Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund had over 19 per cent exposure to the two companies putting a significant portion of the scheme AUM at risk. The Indian Express earlier reported that while the two Essel Group companies that mutual funds had invested into were loss-making and had no capacity to repay, the funds were given against collateral provided by the promoters on their holding in Zee Entertainment.

Now with Zee Entertainment working out a stake sale (expected to be completed by September 30, 2019), the fund houses took a call to not encash the collateral till the resolution is attained. SEBI is looking into these nuances of how collateral is created and its enforceability,

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sources said. The regulator is also expected to review investment restrictions imposed on funds at the issuer level and sector level. The limits on the exposure that funds can take in debt securities issued by a single company and a corporate group could be reduced to provide higher diversification.

As per existing SEBI rules, asset management companies need to ensure that the total exposure of debt schemes of mutual funds in a group does not exceed 20 per cent of the net assets of the scheme, which can be extended to 25 per cent. Over the last month, there has been a debate on mutual fund exposure to illiquid debt papers. Though MF exposure to IL&FS Group companies in 2018 came as a setback to investors, missives from Kotak Mutual Fund and HDFC MF to their investors, last month, created a scare in the market.

Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund acknowledged that its FMP Series 183 had almost 27 per cent of the scheme corpus invested in IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited and two Essel Group companies – Edison’s Utility Works and Konti Infrapower & Multiventures. It said that as on September 9, 2018, the scheme had 7.37 per cent of AUM invested in papers of ITNL and as on March 29, 2019, the scheme had 19.24 per cent of AUM invested in papers of Konti and Edison’s. While the fund house had already written off investment in ITNL, it looked to assure the investors that it said that the fund house is working towards optimal recovery from two Zee Group companies.

In the meantime, while HDFC Mutual Fund was working hard to reassure its investors over exposure to Essel Group companies, the fund house reported fresh concerns on exposure of over Rs 230 crore in Hazaribagh Ranchi Expressway Limited, which defaulted on its debt obligations and forced the fund house to take a mark down of 37 per cent on its investment and accrued interest.

## BILATERAL TRADE

# ‘Significant’ market access barriers faced by US businesses in India: Ross

India’s imports of larger products from US may help offset trade surplus: Prabhu

ENS ECONOMIC BUREAU  
NEW DELHI, MAY 7

US SECRETARY of Commerce Wilbur Ross along with other members of the country’s delegation in India met with Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday to discuss issues that have impacted trade between the two countries.

“We just had a meeting this morning with Secretary Ross and others ... with the Prime Minister in which we raised all of these issues very clearly and the government understands what our position is,” said Kenneth I Juster, US Ambassador to India, during the Trade Winds Indo-Pacific Business Forum in Delhi.

“We must also recognise that it (India) remains a challenging market. The regulatory and policy environment is complex and often difficult to navigate. We at the US embassy and the US missions throughout this country will continually work with the Indian government to seek to lower barriers to trade and increase market access,” he added.

According to Commerce Minister Suresh Prabhu, trade issues can be “sorted out in a way that benefits both countries.”

“We have a trade surplus with the US,” said Prabhu, adding that, at the same time, India’s imports of larger products like aircraft from American companies like Boeing could help offset this surplus going forward.

However, the US Commerce Secretary reiterated the US government’s criticism of India’s regulatory and trade policies, which he said have caused an



US Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross addresses a gathering at the Trade Winds Indo-Pacific Trade Mission and Business Forum in New Delhi, on Tuesday. *Reuters*

“imbalance” that needs to be counteracted.

American businesses currently face “significant” market access barriers in India, including tariff and non-tariff barriers as well as “multiple practices and regulations that disadvantage foreign companies,” he said.

Despite India is expected to become the world’s largest consumer market by 2030, it is only the US’ 13th largest export market “due to overly restrictive market access barriers,” said Ross.

“Meanwhile, the US is India’s largest export market, accounting for something like 20 per cent of the total. There is a real imbalance,” he said.

## ‘UNITED STATES IS INDIA’S LARGEST EXPORT MARKET’

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■ “We must also recognise that it (India) remains a challenging market. The regulatory & policy environment is ... often difficult to navigate,” Kenneth I Juster, US Ambassador to India, said

Even while US exports of goods to India last year increased by 29 per cent to \$33 billion, the “problem” is that the US’ imports from India had also increased over 10 per cent to \$54 billion, representing a trade deficit of \$21 billion in goods, said the US Commerce Secretary.

The US also had a trade deficit of \$3 billion with India in the services sector last year, largely due to India’s “very strong” capability in IT services, according to him.

Ross specifically mentioned India’s average applied tariff rate (13.8 per cent), its tariff on automobiles (60 per cent), motorcycles (50 per cent), alco-

holic beverages (150 per cent) and its bound tariff rates on agricultural products, which he said were as high as 300 per cent in some cases.

“These are not justified percentages. They are way too high,” Ross said.

“Our goal is to eliminate barriers to US companies, operating here, including data-localisation restrictions that actually weaken data security and increase the cost of doing business,” he added.

Other obstacles include price controls on medical devices and pharmaceuticals, and restrictive tariffs on electronics and telecommunications products, he said.

## ‘Maharashtra, UP to drive capex in road sector in next 3 yrs’

The state-level spend on roads in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh is expected to grow at an annual rate of 22% to Rs 1.43 lakh crore by 2020- 2021, according to a report by rating agency ICRA

### ROBUST GROWTH

Capital expenditure by states on their roads is expected to witness robust growth over next three years supported by several expressway projects launched/announced by Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh

**₹1.43 LAKH CR**

State-level spend on roads to rise at a CAGR (compound annual growth rate) of 22% from current level of Rs 96,000 crore in FY19 to Rs 1.43 lakh crore by FY21

**₹35,000 CR**

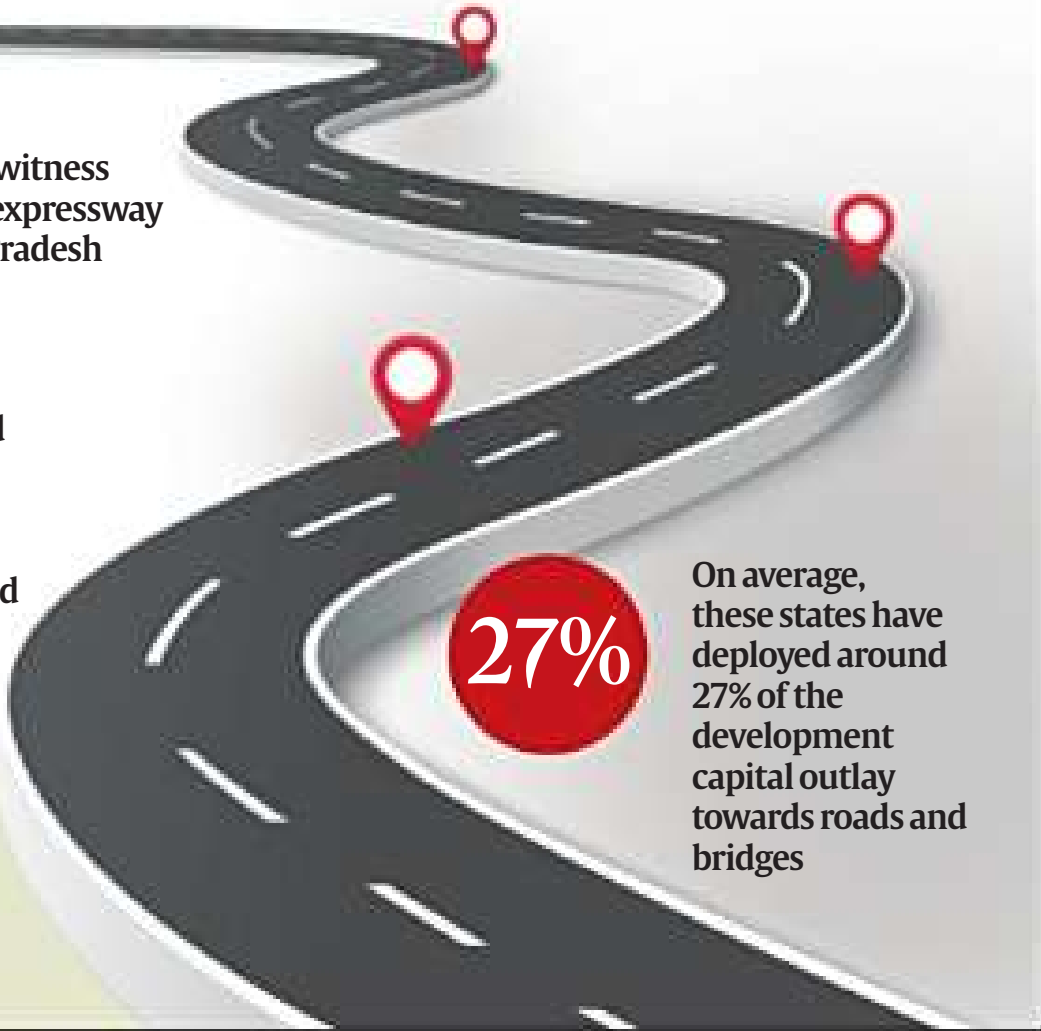
In Maharashtra, estimated spend on Nagpur-Mumbai expressway is Rs 35,000 crore over next 3 years in addition to road programme via hybrid annuity mode

**₹20,000 CR**

In UP, for Purvanchal and Ganga expressways together, the estimated spend over next three years is around Rs 20,000 crore

### STATES SPEND MORE

Historically, the cumulative spend by the state governments on roads was much higher than the central government spend on national highways



## US PRESIDENT SAYS HE WOULD RAISE TARIFFS ON \$200 BN WORTH OF CHINESE GOODS TO 25% FROM 10%

# China plays down new tariff threat, says vice premier to visit US

REUTERS  
BEIJING/WASHINGTON, MAY 7

CHINESE VICE Premier Liu He will travel to Washington for trade talks on Thursday and Friday, Beijing said on Tuesday, setting up a last-ditch bid to avoid a sharp increase in tariffs on Chinese goods announced by US President Donald Trump.

US officials have accused China of backtracking in the past week on substantial commitments made during months of negotiations aimed at ending their bruising trade war, prompting Trump to issue a new deadline to raise tariffs on \$200 billion worth of Chinese goods to 25 per cent from 10 per cent.

The higher tariffs would take effect on Friday if a deal is not reached by then, US Trade Representative Robert Lighthizer told reporters on Monday at a briefing that cast doubts over prospects for a deal.

The negative turn in sentiment over the talks between the world’s two largest economies shook Wall Street, causing major stock indexes to tumble more than 1 per cent. Treasury yield

and oil prices also fell as the potential for an unravelling of the trade talks sparked fresh concerns about global growth.

China’s Commerce Ministry confirmed that Liu, who leads the talks for Beijing, will spend only two days in Washington, instead of the three days he had previously planned.

A person with knowledge of the talks said that Chinese negotiators sought to reverse earlier agreements to make changes to Chinese laws to reflect policy changes on a “comprehensive” range of issues. It would be difficult to overcome this setback and reach agreement on other sticking points, such as subsidies and cloud computing access, in just two days of talks, the person said.

China’s response to the prospect of new tariffs has been reserved. On Tuesday, Foreign Ministry spokesman Geng Shuang said in a press briefing that mutual respect was the basis for reaching a trade agreement. “Adding tariffs can’t resolve any problem,” Geng said.

“Talks are by their nature a process of discussion. It’s normal for both sides to have differences. China won’t shun problems and



Chinese Vice Premier Liu He (right) with US Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin (centre) and US Trade Representative Robert Lighthizer at Diaoyutai State Guesthouse in Beijing on May 1, 2019. *AP File Photo*

is sincere about continuing talks,” he said.

Beijing’s willingness to continue with the talks in the face of Trump’s tweets shows it would remain calm and “focus on the talks rather than engage in public opinion warfare”, the widely-read state-run *Global Times* tabloid said in an editorial.

In a commentary, the paper’s parent, the ruling Communist Party’s official *People’s Daily*, said China had weathered such threats from the United States before, and would keep calm.

“China has complete confidence to face all possible difficulties and challenges in the China-US economic and trade

consultation process, which is why China has always been able to maintain its composure,” it said on its app.

Lighthizer, who has been an advocate for tough structural changes in China, said on Monday that Beijing had reneged on previous commitments that would have changed the pact substantially.

“Over the course of the last week or so we have seen ... an erosion in commitments by China,” Lighthizer told reporters. “That, in our view, is unacceptable.” “We’re not breaking off talks at this point. But for now ... come Friday there will be tariffs in place.”

US Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin, considered to be less hawkish toward China, said its backtracking became clear with “new information” over the weekend. He declined to give specifics and said the US side had originally hoped to conclude a deal either way this week.

“They were trying to go back on language that had been previously negotiated, very clear language, that had the potential of changing the deal dramatically,” Mnuchin said.

## RESOLUTION UNDER IBC

# Essar Steel shareholder seeks ArcelorMittal’s disqualification

ENS ECONOMIC BUREAU  
MUMBAI/NEW DELHI, MAY 7

ESSAR STEEL Asia Holdings Ltd (ESAHL), which holds a significant stake in Essar Steel, has moved National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) seeking rejection of ArcelorMittal’s Rs 42,000 crore bid to acquire the bankrupt steel-maker, alleging that its promoter Lakshmi Mittal hid his association with loan defaulting firms run by his brothers.

Seeking ArcelorMittal (AM) be declared ineligible to bid for Essar Steel, the petition cited Section 29A of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) which bars promoters of defaulting companies from bidding for stressed assets. NCLAT which agreed to hear the plea by Essar Steel Asia Holdings and asked ArcelorMittal to respond to the plea, fixed May 13 as the next date of hearing.

Essar Steel Asia’s plea comes weeks after the insolvency court cleared ArcelorMittal’s bid for Essar Steel, which was auctioned by lenders to recover unpaid loans. It alleged that Mittal was a promoter of GPI Textiles Ltd, Balasore Alloys Ltd and Contermann Piepers (India) Ltd—firms which are run by his brothers Pramod and Vinod Mittal—which were classified as non-performing assets (NPAs) by banks.

IBC rules had previously compelled Lakshmi Mittal to shell out an extra Rs 7,000 crore to clear bank dues of Uttam Galva Steels and KSS Petron where he held some stake and reportedly sold his holdings in one of them for Re 1 a share. According to an Essar Steel Asia statement, ESAHL enclosed with its application various documents which show that as late as September 30, 2018, Lakshmi Mittal was a co-promoter of Navoday Consultants Ltd (Navoday) along with his brothers Pramod Mittal and Vinod Mittal, and that Navoday was in turn a promoter of GPI Textiles, Balasore Alloys and Contermann Piepers. “ESAHL has stated that these facts make it clear that AM has suppressed and concealed from the CoC and all courts that its promoter Lakshmi Mittal continued to have business relations with his brothers Pramod Mittal and Vinod Mittal, and accordingly AM was ineligible to submit a resolution plan under Section 29A of the IBC,” it said.

ESAHL has further stated that AM was fully aware of such ongoing business association and consequent ineligibility and in order to hide this fact, Mittal sold his shareholding in Navoday between October 1, 2018 and

December 31, 2018 and stopped showing himself as promoter of Navoday. “This is the same tactic that was previously used by AM to avoid making payment of the overdue debts of Uttam Galva Steels and KSS Petron and that the Supreme Court had previously held to be unlawful,” it said.

“ESAHL had offered Rs 54,389 crore to the lenders of the company. The proposal was submitted to the CoC under Section 12A of the IBC and would have led to full upfront recovery of loans for the lenders, and maximum recovery for all other classes of creditors. This proposal was rejected by the CoC,” ESAHL said.

It is learnt that Senior Counsel Mukul Rohatgi asked the court to allow him five minutes to argue that would bring out startling facts that may lead to rejection of the plan as they (AM) has suppressed and committed fraud on CoC, adjudicating authority and the Supreme Court. He said that they have suppressed their connection with the companies that are NPA.

## Oil slips near 2% as trade war intensifies

REUTERS  
NEW YORK, MAY 7

OIL PRICES slipped nearly 2 per cent on Tuesday, on track to fall to their lowest closing levels in over a month, as renewed doubts over a US-China trade deal stoked concerns over global growth and on expectations that US crude stockpiles could hit fresh 19-month highs.

Brent futures were down \$1.26, or 1.8 per cent, at \$69.98 a barrel by 1729 GMT, while US West Texas Intermediate crude fell 99 cents, or 1.6 per cent, to \$61.26.

If futures close at their current levels, it would be the lowest settle for Brent since April 4 and WTI since March 29.

US crude production, meanwhile, is expected to rise to an all-time high of 12.5 million barrels per day (bpd) in 2019 from a record 11.0 bpd in 2018, according to the EIA’s Short-Term Energy Outlook.



