DEBENTURES

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INTRODUCTION & MEANING OF DEBENTURES

- > Debenture is a latin word that means "to owe".
- ➤If a company borrows money, it will give its creditor a document confirming the existence and terms of the loan. This document is called a debenture.
- A debenture is thus like a certificate of loan or a loan bond evidencing the fact that the company is liable to pay a specified amount with interest and although the money raised by the debentures becomes a part of the company's capital structure.

Definition as per Companies act 1956

As per Section 2(12) of the Companies Act 1956

"DEBENTURE include debenture stock, bonds and any other securities of a company, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the company or not".

From security point of view

- Secured or Mortgage debentures
- Unsecured debentures

On the basis of redemption

- Redeemable debentures
- Non-redeemable debentures

On the basis of Negotiability

- Registered debentures
- Bearer debentures

On the basis of convertibility

- Convertible debentures
- Non-convertible debentures

On the basis of priority

- First debentures
- Second debentures

From coupon or interest rate point of view

- Coupon rate point
- Zero coupon Rate

' From security point of view

> Secured or Mortgage debentures

- secured by a charge on the assets of the company.
- debenture holders have the right to recover their principal amount with the unpaid amount of interest on such debentures out of the assets mortgaged by the company.

> Unsecured debentures

 such debentures do not carry any security with regard to the principal amount or unpaid interest.

' On the basis of redemption

> Redeemable debentures

- debentures are issued for a fixed period.
- principal amount of such debentures is paid off to the debenture holders on the expiry of such period.
- such debentures can be redeemed by annual drawings or by purchasing from the open market.

> Non-redeemable debentures

- debentures which are not redeemed in the life time of the company.
- such debentures are paid back only when the company goes into liquidation.

' On the basis of Negotiability

> Registered debentures

- o debentures that are registered with the company.
- amount of such debentures is payable only to those debenture holders whose name appears in the register of the company.

> Bearer debentures

- debentures which are not recorded in a register of the company.
- o such debentures are transferrable merely by delivery.
- holder of these debentures is entitled to get the interest.

' On the basis of convertibility

> Convertible debentures

- debentures that can be converted into shares of the company on the expiry of pre-decided period.
- the term and conditions of conversion are generally announced at the time of issue of debentures.

> Non-convertible debentures

 debentures that can not be converted into shares of the company.

' On the basis of priority

> First debentures

debentures are redeemed before other debentures.

> Second debentures

 debentures are redeemed after the redemption of first debentures.

' From coupon rate or interest rate point of view

>Coupon rate point

- Usually debentures are issued with a coupon rate, that is annual interest rate on the face value of debentures.
- This rate may be fixed or floating with the market interest rate.

>Zero coupon rate

- Such debentures does not carry coupon rate or specified interest rate with itself.
- These debentures are issued with substantial discount to compensate the investor for interest.

DEBENTURES AS COLLATERAL SECURITY

' Collateral security

- > security given in addition to the principal security.
- > It is a subsidiary or secondary security.

' Issue of Debentures as Collateral security

- Whenever a company takes loan from bank or any financial institution it may issue its debentures as collateral security.
- > such debentures are issued completely on temporary basis and the bankers refund the debentures whenever the loan is repaid.
- > When company pays the loan amount this right does not arise and debentures will be returned back to the company.
- ➤ However if the loan is not repaid and the principal security is exhausted then the banker will have a right over such debentures and such issue becomes permanent.
- > No interest is paid on the debentures issued as

Procedure for Issue of Debenture

Drafting of Trust Deed

Appointment of Trustee

Debenture Redemption Reserve

Drafting & Issuing of Prospectus

Debenture Certificate

Redemption of Debentures

On
Maturity
in
Lump-sum

In installments by draw of lots

By purchase in open market

By conversion into shares or debentures

ILL-effects of Non-Compliance

- Buy back of Shares
- Disqualification of Directors
- Inter Corporate Loan

