



GE Power India Limited

CIN-L74140MH1992PLC068379

Corporate Office: Axis House, Plot No 1-14, Towers 5 & 6,
Jaypee Wish Town, Sector 128 Noida
Uttar Pradesh - 201301

T +91 0120 5011011

F +91 0120 5011100

www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited

18 July 2019

To,
The Manager - Listing
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block,
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)
Mumbai - 400 051

To,
The Manager - Listing
BSE Ltd.
25th Floor, P.J. Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001

Symbol : **GEPI**

Scrip Code : **532309**

Sub.: Notice of Board Meeting – Newspaper Advertisement

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, and in continuation to our intimation dated 16 July 2019, regarding intimation of Board Meeting, please find enclosed a copy of the advertisement published in English and regional (Marathi) newspapers.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,
Yours truly,

For GE Power India Limited

Pradeepta Puhan
Company Secretary

Essar insolvency judgement risks damaging debt market



EXPERT VIEW

ANDY MUKHERJEE

Respond to this column at feedback@livemint.com

India's insolvency tribunal has made a dangerous decision. Unless its judgement is quashed, credit costs for India Inc. will surge, shares of state-run banks will swoon and foreign investors will flee.

The case concerns the country's most high-profile bankruptcy, Essar Steel India Ltd. Insolvency judges recently ruled that creditors whose claims are backed by collateral won't get preferential treatment in the \$6 billion sale of the company's plant to ArcelorMittal. Secured creditors will stand in line with unsecured creditors.

This isn't how it works anywhere in the world, and for good reason. In loans backed by collateral, the lender expects to be paid first out of bankruptcy proceeds.

That's why they accept a lower interest rate than unsecured creditors in the first place. For unsecured lenders to receive any of their money back, there must be something left over after paying the secured creditors.

Of the many twists and turns taken in the Essar bankruptcy, this is the most damaging.

India has been attracting foreign distressed-debt specialists to help clean up its \$200 billion-plus of bad loans. The ruling, if it survives, may kill that trend.

Under an agreement with the Essar creditors' committee, ArcelorMittal's offer would have made secured financial lenders more than 90% whole. While that's a good recovery rate, it's less than 100%, meaning unsecured operational lenders should have had to go empty-handed. In the insolvency judges' view, though, the committee has no role to play in distributing the sale proceeds.

While collateral gives seniority in a liquidation, everyone's equal in a bankruptcy resolution. Or so the judgement says. As a result, financial creditors will see their take shrivel to 60.7% of claims, while that of the operational creditors will swell to the same level.

Those who can expect a bigger share include Standard Chartered Plc., which was complaining about being offered less than 2% of its claim after lending to an Essar Steel subsidiary.



Essar's Insolvency judges had ruled that creditors whose claims are backed by collateral won't get preferential treatment in the \$6 billion sale of the company's plant to ArcelorMittal

Energy companies, power utilities, and even the state tax officer will have the same rank. All operational creditors, who were going to get nothing, will be on a par with State Bank of India and other financial creditors.

Consider the implications for future Indian deals. If a secured creditor sells to a distressed-debt specialist, the investor will have overpaid thinking its claim would get settled first and that it would make, say, 40 cents on a 20-cent investment. That won't happen if the bounty is to be shared much more widely, restricting the payout to, say, 10 cents.

State Bank of India, which was expecting full recovery of its ₹11,000 crore debt just a few months ago, has approached India's Supreme Court to overturn the ruling.

Hong Kong-based investor SC Lowy also wants to appeal the decision. If the verdict isn't quashed, credit costs will skyrocket at a time when Indian real estate developers can't even borrow at 20%. Borrowers will be willing to pledge

assets, but which creditor will be able to put any value on them?

Banks will steer most bankruptcies toward liquidation, leading to unnecessary job losses and higher loan-loss provisions in a capital-starved financial system.

Global distressed-debt investors have been placing small bets in India, often by standing behind asset reconstruction firms. Now they'll be unable to price the Indian opportunity.

The Essar saga has already gone on for more than 600 days, when the original legal limit was 270 days. Since the billionaire Ruia family that founded Essar didn't want to cede its crown jewel to ArcelorMittal, an intense legal skirmish was unavoidable. But if India's 2016 bankruptcy law ends up making matters worse, then the signature reform of Prime Minister Narendra Modi needs an urgent overhaul.

The Modi government, now in its second five-year term, is so desperate to ease the country's financing crunch that it's even willing to sell sovereign dollar debt, something India has always avoided. To seek capital from risk-averse pension funds while simultaneously repelling risk-loving private equity and vulture funds is an unfortunate distortion of priorities.



Lotus' \$2.1 million Evija Electric Hypercar Doesn't Have Door Handles
bit.ly/2Yd8qBM

Cabinet approves 8 amendments to IBC for easier resolution

FROM PAGE 1

The proposal will help secured creditors of bankrupt Essar Steel Ltd, led by State Bank of India, that have challenged in the Supreme Court a ruling by the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal that Essar Steel's operational creditors have to be treated on a par with financial creditors at the time of settling claims.

A person familiar with the discussions in the government said on condition of anonymity that it will submit the cabinet decisions before the apex court, clarifying that the legislative intent of IBC was to accord higher priority to secured creditors. The proposed amendments also say that lenders can include commercial considerations in the manner of distributing the proceeds.

A statement from the government said the amendments aim to fill the critical gaps in the country's corporate rescue framework.

Another key amendment is to specify that the bankruptcy resolution or liquidation arrived at under IBC is binding on central, state and local governments, to whom the bankrupt firm may owe dues. This will prevent state authorities including income tax officials from questioning a

rescue plan adopted in a court-monitored process.

"Vesting with the committee of creditors the ability to take into account commercial considerations in respect of distributions under the resolution plan, making the resolution plan binding on all stakeholders and comprehensive restructuring through schemes will help foster investor confidence," said Shroff of Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas.

The amendments proposed also rework voting rights in the case of companies where there are a large number of creditors such as homebuyers and bondholders.

The idea is to make decision-making easier even if a large number of them do not take part in voting.

According to the new formula, if more than half of these creditors who are present approve a plan, it will be considered that the entire class of creditors has approved it.

It will help in quick decision-making in the case of companies such as Jaypee Infratech Ltd, in which homebuyers have a 58% voting share on the panel of creditors.

Homebuyers were the biggest source of funds for the developer, more than lenders and deposit holders.

The amendments aim to fill the critical gaps in the country's corporate rescue framework, says the government

Jalan panel for transfer of surplus RBI reserves to govt in tranches

FROM PAGE 1

time transfer of surplus reserves instead of a staggered one. "The dissent note will be included in the report unless it is withdrawn before the report is submitted," the official said.

In an interview on 8 July, Garg said the Jalan committee report would be discussed by RBI's board. "They will take an appropriate call. I don't think that it is probably required to be discussed by the government," he added.

RBI had set up the Jalan panel in December. Former deputy governor Rakesh Mohan is the vice chairman of the panel. Other members include RBI central board directors Bharat Doshi and

Sudhir Mankad, deputy governor N.S. Vishwanathan and finance secretary Garg. The panel later got extensions as it could not resolve the differences among its members.

"[It would] propose a suitable profits distribution policy, taking into account all the likely situations of the RBI, including the situations of holding more provisions than required and the RBI holding less provisions than required," the central bank said in a statement.

The committee was mandated to also suggest an adequate level of risk provisioning that RBI needs to maintain. That apart, any other related matter, including treatment of surplus reserves created out of real-

ized gains, was within the ambit of this committee.

In an interview on 5 November on the government's proposal to dip into RBI's contingency reserves, Jalan said the issue hinges on the potential impact of the contingency fund on the rest of the banking sector or the financial sector, and how urgent it is.

"RBI's responsibility is also to make sure the financial system, public sector banks, credit delivery by all the banking system is as desirable as it can be. They have contingency fund in the sense that if there is requirement, then they can meet those requirements to finance the interest of the creditor. The contingency reserve is supposed to enable RBI that without creating money they can finance what is required. For example, exchange rate management," he added.

FROM PAGE 1

downgrades of investments in companies of two financial services companies it did not name.

The management clarified that it does not expect any more major downgrades in the coming quarter, reiterating the credit cost guidance of 1.25% for fiscal year 2019-20.

On the operations side, the bank's other income, which includes core fee income, dropped 25% to ₹1,272.66 crore in the quarter from ₹1,694.14 crore a year ago.

Net interest income, or the difference between interest earned on loans and that paid on deposits, increased 2.78% year-on-year (y-o-y) to ₹2,280.84 crore from ₹2,219.14 crore in the corresponding period last year. Net interest margin narrowed to 2.8% from 3.1% in the previous quarter on account of interest reversal. The bank's loan book grew 18% y-o-y to ₹2.36 trillion, led by retail loans. Current and sav-



Yes Bank's loan book grew 18% to ₹2.36 trillion, led by retail loans.

ings account ratio dropped to 30.2% of total deposits compared to 33.1% in the previous quarter while retail term deposits grew 37.7% y-o-y.

"The key issue with Yes Bank is capital constraints. The bank's CET1 (Common Equity Tier 1 ratio) has reached 8%. Any further decline will attract problems for the bank. Hence, capital raising is the most important event for the bank," said Ashutosh Mishra, head of research, Ashika Stock Broking.

The management said it has not identified any material implications on its financial statement from a whistleblower complaint into alleged irregularities by its former managing director Rana Kapoor.

"The bank, at the direction of the audit committee and with the assistance of this external firm, is continuing to analyse the allegations in the whistleblower complaint and work is currently ongoing," it said.

Based on work done and findings till date, it said: "The bank has not identified any material financial statement implications and will consider the implications of ongoing work once the examination of this matter is completed."

Amid concerns over Yes Bank's weakening financial and operating performance, both foreign institutional investors (FIIs) and domestic institutional investors (DIIs) cut their stakes in the lender during the quarter, BSE data showed.

FII holding fell to 33.69%, down from 40.33% a quarter ago.

DIIs—mainly mutual funds and insurance companies—now hold a 6.59% stake, against 9.54% in the March quarter. DIIs have reduced their stake for the fourth consecutive quarter.

According to its shareholder pattern on BSE, "UTI along

with its various schemes" has reduced exposure by nearly 30 basis points to 1.32% from 1.61% in March quarter.

The names of three investors—HDFC Trustee along with its various schemes, Jasmine Capital Investments Pte Ltd and Vontobel Fund MTX Sustainable Asian Leaders—are not reflected on the list of Yes

Bank's public shareholders as of June 2019. It could not be immediately ascertained if these entities have partly or entirely sold their stakes. Shareholding patterns on stock exchanges show entries only for holdings above 1%. HDFC Trustee along with its various schemes, Jasmine Capital Investments Pte Ltd and Vontobel Fund MTX Sustainable Asian Leaders held 1.05%, 2.12% and 1.05%, respectively in the March quarter.

gopika@livemint.com

Bank's other income dropped 25% to ₹1,272.66 crore in the three months from ₹1,694.14 crore a year ago

MSME TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (PPDC)
Ministry of MSME : Government of India
Organization, Foundry Nagar, Agra-282006

Entrepreneurship Development Programme on
DIGITAL MARKETING
6 MONTHS OF FREE HAND HOLDING SUPPORT

VENUE: Plot No. B-127, Sec-2, NOIDA (Nr. Sec-15 Metro Station)
Date: 20th & 21st JULY 2019 (2 Days) | Time: 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM
Fees: 5,500/- (Inclusive Course Fees, Govt. Certificate, Soft Study Material, Lunch & Tea)

COURSE CONTENT: • SMM • Blog • YouTube Monetisation • Facebook Marketing • Twitter Marketing • Google Adwords & Analytics • Google AdSense • Keyword Generation • Affiliate Marketing • SEO • SEM • SMO • PPC • Email Marketing • Website Creation using WordPress.

Saurabh Kaushik: 98115 73331, 88268 72566
E-mail: dsma25@gmail.com | Website: www.ppdca.in
E-CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION WILL BE AWARDED

GE Power India Limited
CIN: L74140MH1992PLC068379
Registered Office: 'The International', V Floor, 16, Marine Lines Cross Road No. 1, Off Maharshi Karve Road, Churchgate, Mumbai-400 020 (India) | Tel. No.: 022-66399255/ 66399260
Website: www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Regulation 29 and 47(1)(a) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company will be held on Tuesday, 23 July 2019, inter alia, to consider and approve the standalone and consolidated Un-audited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter ended 30 June 2019.

The intimation is also available on the website of the Company (www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited) and on the website of the Stock Exchanges (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com).

For GE Power India Limited
sd/-
Pradeeptha Pudan
Company Secretary

Place: Noida
Date: 17.07.2019

nrcrt NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TRANSPORT CORPORATION LTD.
(A JV of Govt. of India and participating State Governments)

E-TENDER NOTICE

NIT No. DM/MS/ICOR-01/051 Tender ID: 2019_NCRCT_28936
Online bids are invited for Widening of existing NH-119 from Gandhi Bagh Chaukhaha, Meerut to Modipuram flyover, Meerut (RRTS Ch. 71200 to 75800 mts) for Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut RRTS Corridor
Document Download Start Date: 18.07.2019
Last Date/Time for Submission of Bids: 20.08.2019 upto 15:00 Hrs.

NIT No. DM/MS/ICOR-01/054 Tender ID: 2019_NCRCT_28936
Online bids are invited for Construction of Foot over bridge (FOB) at various locations from Ghaziabad (Meerut Tiraha) to Meerut Bypass along the alignment of Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut RRTS Corridor.
Document Download Start Date: 19.07.2019
Last Date/Time for Submission of Bids: 27.08.2019 upto 15:00 Hrs.

For detailed information and subsequent addendum/ corrigendum (if any), for above tenders, please visit NCRCT website www.nrcrt.in or CPP Portal www.etenders.gov.in or eprocurement@ppdc-ggm.com

7/6, Siri Fort Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi - 110049

MSME TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (PPDC)
Ministry of MSME : Government of India
Organization, Foundry Nagar, Agra-282006

Entrepreneurship Development Programme on
VIDEO MARKETING

Date & Time: 21st JULY 2019, SUNDAY, 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM
FEES : Rs. 3,500/- (Inclusive course fees, soft study material, lunch & certificate)
Venue: B-127, Sector-2, Noida, Near Sector-15 Metro Station

To learn safe & assured ways of making best use of Video Marketing to earn money, work at home/office & promote business for income generation.

COURSE CONTENT: • Creation of YouTube Channel • Channel Art & Logo • Making of Videos • Video Editing • Copyright Pictures/Videos/Background Music • Title & Description writing • Thumbnail Design • Uploading Video • YouTube SEO • Video Marketing on Facebook & Tiktok • How to Get more views & Subscribers • Revenue Generation

WHO SHOULD ATTEND: • Professionals • Students • Entrepreneurs • Work from home.

Saurabh Kaushik: 98115 73331, 88268 72566
E-mail: saurabhkaushik29@gmail.com | Website: www.ppdca.in
E-CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION WILL BE AWARDED

Business of Life

Daily articles on the workplace, and how it is evolving.

What CEOs are doing to improve gender equality at work

mint or nothing
THE MOST AWESOME BUSINESS DAILY THERE IS.

To get your MINT copy, give a missed call on 7039035039 or visit www.mintreaders.com or write to us at subscription@livemint.com

