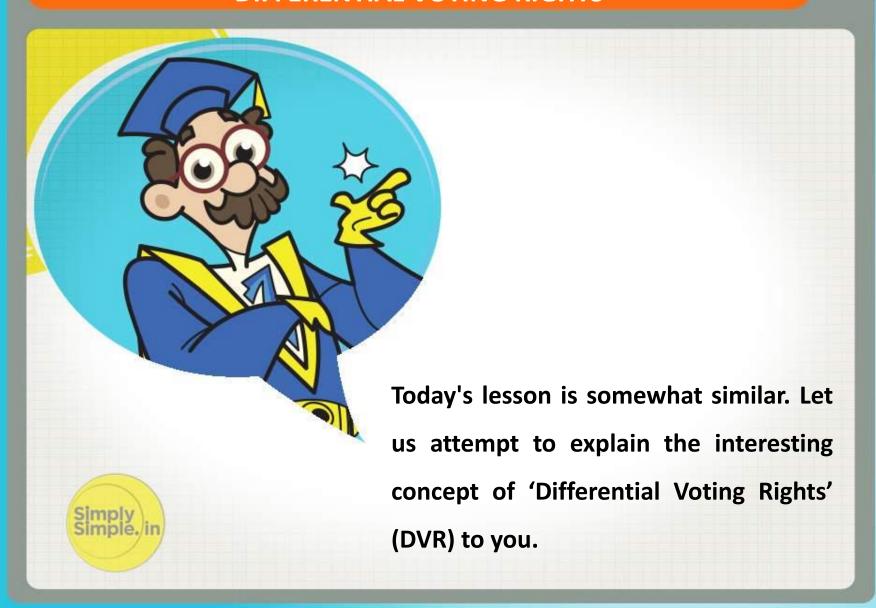


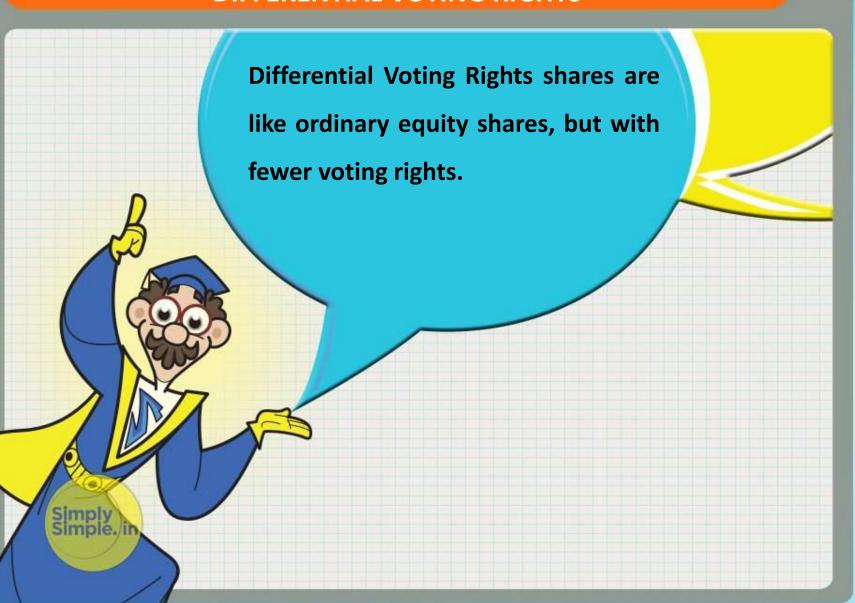
Such incentives are advantageous to both the company as well as the customer.

The customer gains from discounts and the banks or telecom companies save on printing and dispatching cost.





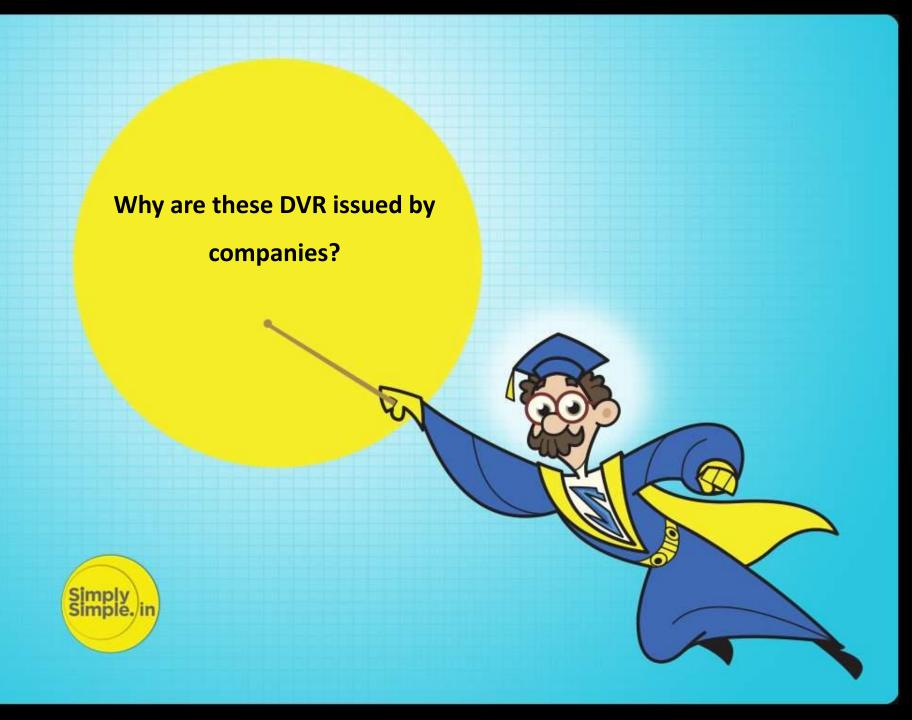




Also, DVR shares are priced lower at issuance and offer higher dividends in return of limited voting rights.

For instance, the DVR shares holders of XYZ Ltd. can exercise one vote for every 100 shares held versus a normal shareholder who can vote as per the number of shares he holds. The voting rights on DVRs differ from company to company. However, DVR shares get more dividend than ordinary shareholders.





Companies issue DVR shares for following reasons:

- To prevent hostile takeovers and dilution of voting rights.
- Helps strategic investors who do not want control but are looking at a reasonably big investment in a company.
- At times, companies issue DVR shares to fund new large projects. Due to fewer voting rights, even a big issue does not trigger an open offer.
- Differential voting rights allow investors to earn better returns in lieu of surrendering their voting rights; it allows a company to dilute its equity without matching dilution in the promoters' stake.

DIFFERENTIAL VOTING RIGHTS When can a company issue DVRs?

The Companies Act permits a company to issue DVR shares when, among other conditions, the company has distributable profits and has not defaulted in filing annual accounts and returns for at least three financial years.

However, the issue of such shares cannot exceed 25 per cent of the total issued share capital.





DVRs are a good investment option for long-term investors, typically retail investors, who prefer to receive higher dividends and are not necessarily interested in taking part in the decision-making and voting process of a company.



Though DVRs are listed on the bourses in the same way as ordinary equity shares, they trade at a discount to the price of the ordinary shares and are thinly traded shares, which mean these are highly illiquid stocks.

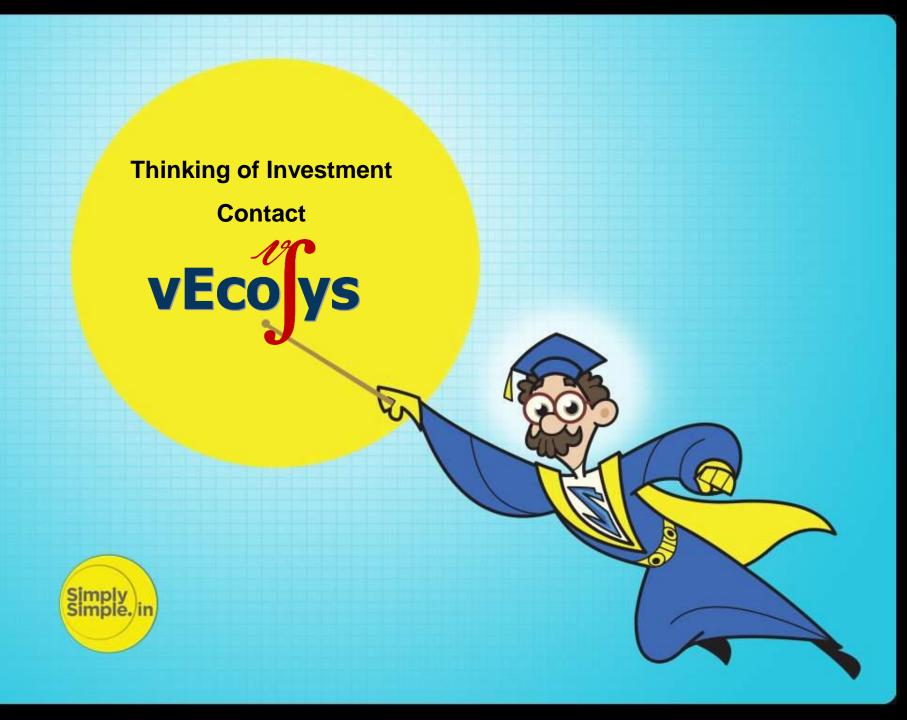
So finding buyers may be a little difficult.







Hope you have understood the concept of 'DIFFERENTIAL VOTING RIGHTS'.



DISCLAIMER

The views expressed in this lesson are for information purposes only and do not construe to be any investment, legal or taxation advice. The lesson is a conceptual representation and may not include several nuances that are associated and vital. The purpose of this lesson is to clarify the basics of the concept so that readers at large can relate and thereby take more interest in the product / concept. In a nutshell, Professor Simply Simple lessons should be seen from the perspective of it being a primer on financial concepts. The contents are topical in nature and held true at the time of creation of the lesson. This is not indicative of future market trends, nor is vEcoSys IMF Pvt. Ltd. attempting to predict the same. Reprinting any part of this material will be at your own risk. vEcoSys IMF Pvt. Ltd. will not be liable for the consequences of such action.

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