

CPSE Exchange Traded Fund

What is EPF?

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- The present government has specially constructed a fund to sell the equity stakes in PSUs. It is called CPSE Exchange Traded Fund. \n
- CPSE ETF was originally managed by Goldman Sachs MF, which was acquired by Reliance MF in October 2015.
- The government had raised Rs 6,000 crore through the second tranche of CPSE ETF in January 2017 and Rs 3,000 crore from first tranche in March 2014.

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- The fund-raising will help the government inch towards its Rs 56,500 crore disinvestment target for the current fiscal.
- CPSE ETF, which functions like a mutual fund scheme, comprises scrips of 10 PSUs ONGC, Coal India, IOC, GAIL (India), Oil India, PFC, Bharat Electronics, REC, Engineers India and Container Corporation of India. n
- During the offer, the CPSE ETF is available at a 5% discount to prevailing market prices.

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- But if you miss this window, the ETF is listed on the stock exchanges and you can buy or sell units in the secondary market. \n

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Why is it important?

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• When the Centre floats its disinvestment offers one at a time, the investor response is often dependent on market conditions.

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• So if markets are soaring and the sector to which the PSU belongs is

favoured, the offer gets lapped up.

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- But if markets are downbeat the offer bombs, prompting LIC or another state institution to do the rescue act.
- When the Centre disinvests through the ETF route, a bunch of PSUs can be disinvested at one shot.

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• Thus, the offer can be timed to good market conditions with a high decibel marketing campaign.

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• A healthy mop up from disinvestment will mean lower burden on tax payers.

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Why should I care?

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- If you're a big fan of state-run firms, the CPSE ETF offer is a good opportunity to buy a basket of them.
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- With a price earnings ratio of about 11 times, compared to the Nifty index's 22 times, the CPSE basket is inexpensive too. \n
- Investors who bought into the first tranche of the CPSE ETF have made a 54% return on their buy price. They also received bonus units.
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What are the risks involved?

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- The past performance is no guarantee of future returns. $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- PSUs do suffer from constant government intervention in their business and pricing decisions.
- With nearly 74% of its portfolio dedicated to energy stocks, the CPSE basket is heavily reliant on the commodity and economic cycle. \n

- An investment can work out splendidly for either the seller or the buyer. So if the Government wins, you lose. $\gamman{\car{l}}{\lambda}$

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Source: Business Line

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