

Ref: STL / REG-33&47 /Newspaper Publication /BSE / NSE / 2019-20/06

Dated: 05th August, 2019

To,
Department of Corporate Services,
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001

To,
Listing Department,
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
C-1, G-Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex
Bandra, (E), Mumbai – 400 0051

BSE Code: 541163; NSE: Sandhar

Sub: Copy of published Un-Audited Results.

Dear Sir / Madam,

Please find attached herewith the copy of Un-Audited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results for the First quarter ended on the 30th June, 2019 as published in requisite newspaper as per the requirement of Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Kindly take the same on record

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For **Sandhar Technologies Limited**

(Arvind Joshi)
Whole-Time Director,
Chief Financial Officer &
Company Secretary
DIN: 01877905

Sandhar Technologies Limited

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CIN: L74999DL1987PLCC29553

Deloitte quits as auditor of cash-strapped DHFL

Deloitte Haskins & Sells writes to MCA citing reasons for giving up the account

SUDIPTO DEY
New Delhi, 4 August

Deloitte Haskins & Sells, one of the joint auditors of the cash-strapped housing finance company DHFL, is believed to have put in its papers. In a communication to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the auditor has cited repeated failure on part of the company to provide them with sufficient explanation or information about certain unsecured borrowings.

However, the other joint auditor, Mumbai-based Chaturvedi & Shah, continues to service the company, sources added.

Earlier, both the joint auditors had noted in DHFL's financial results for FY19 that there were irregularities in granting of certain loans and that they had reservations about management preparing the statement of accounts using a going concern basis of



Deloitte's move to resign from DHFL comes at a time when the Big Four, and the credit rating agencies, are under the scanner for their role in the IL&FS crisis

accounting. "We are unable to comment on the company's compliance of the covenants in respect of all borrowings and consequential implications," the auditors had said.

Earlier, the auditors cited Section 143 (1) of the Companies Act had sought additional information from the company on certain transactions.

DHFL management has held the allegations of irregu-

larities are unfounded and malicious. The company is currently going through a plan to restructure its debt and inject fresh capital into the business through a stake sale.

When contacted, a DHFL spokesperson said they were not aware of the latest development. According to Companies law and Sebi-listing provisions, a company is supposed to inform the regulator any instance of resignation by

the auditor.

Deloitte's move to resign from DHFL comes at a time when all the Big Four audit firms, and the credit rating agencies, are under the scanner for their role in the IL&FS crisis. In June, auditors of Reliance Capital and Reliance Home, too, had resigned from the companies.

Markets regulator Sebi (Securities and Exchange Board of India) has recently proposed stricter disclosure norms for auditors of listed companies.

In a consultation paper, Sebi proposed that if the auditor of a listed entity has signed the audit report for all the quarters of a financial year, except the last quarter, the auditor should finalise the audit report for the said financial year before such resignation. In all other cases, the auditor shall issue limited review/audit report for that quarter before such resignation.

JioPhone loses ground in rural areas

SOHINI DAS & ROMITA MAJUMDAR
Mumbai, 4 August

Reliance Jio, now largest telecom operator in the country by subscriber volume, is seeing a slowdown in sales of its flagship offering, JioPhone.

The JioPhone is fourth-generation technology. Industry insiders feel used smartphones are gaining popularity in the hinterland, the main market for JioPhone. Recent data from Counterpoint Research showed the share of JioPhone in the feature phone market had shrunk from 47 per cent in the second quarter of 2018 to 26 per cent a year after.

Anshika Jain, analyst at Counterpoint, said introduction of a number of phones priced below ₹1,000 — by TTeL, Lava and Samsung, among others — was a reason.

"While the second-hand and refurbished phone market is growing, thanks to the entry of a few large e-com-

merce companies in this space as well, it is not the only reason for the lower demand. There is a pricing shift, with rural phone customers also upgrading to phones in the 6,000-8,000 and ₹10,000-12,000 range as the demand for premium specifications grows," she said.

Another analyst said the used smartphone market was highly fragmented, with no credible source of information on size and growth. "Used smartphones are definitely eating into the market share of JioPhone. However, this should not be a matter of concern for Jio, as long as their net subscriber additions remain steady," he said.

The JioPhone was subsidised, he added, and hence as long as Jio continues to sell SIMs, it is a positive for the company in revenue.

Sources in Jio said JioPhone contributed 30-40 per cent of their overall monthly addition. "The market share loss that Counterpoint data shows could be due to the fact that imports from earlier have sold over a longer period of time. Usually, phone buying is also seasonal, skewed around festivals and harvest seasons," said an official, who did not wish to be named.

Jio says the JioPhone launch had kept in mind the 500 million feature-phone user base at that time. It has, it says, no plan for a cheaper smartphone anytime soon, as cheaper variants of its LYF did not see much off-take. However, the feature-phone market is witnessing some slowing. Counterpoint said in the second quarter of 2019, the smartphone market showed growth over a year; however, the featurephone

market fell 39 per cent. The decline was due to inventory build-up for Jio, besides the year-before period seeing very strong demand for JioPhone.

"Featurephone demand is back to the 2017 (pre-JioPhone) level but it remains to be seen if entry-level smartphones in the coming quarters are able to attract the hundreds of millions of feature phone users," it said.

Of late, Jio's subscriber addition momentum has slowed. In a recent note (after Telecom Regulatory Authority of India subscriber numbers for May were issued), Edelweiss has noted Jio's subscriber addition dipped from an average of 10 million a month in 2018-19 (April 2018 to March 2019) to 8.1 million and 8.2 million in April and May 2019, respectively.

Analysts expect the JioPhone base to touch around 127 million over the next one year. At present, it is estimated to be 60-65 million.

Vodafone Idea needs to raise opex savings target: Analysts

SOHINI DAS
Mumbai, 3 August

As shares of Vodafone Idea, the country's second-largest telecom operator, continue to fall on the bourses, analysts say the firm's operational expenses (opex) savings target will have to be raised higher than the guided ₹8,400 crore as cash losses remain at elevated levels.

The firm hired one of the Big Four consultants to take a re-look at its opex and drive additional cost savings.

Analysts at Emkay Global said despite aggressive cost synergies, recent fundraising and partial revenue recovery, net debt to Ebitda ratio for FY21 (estimates) remains at an uncomfortable level of 10 times. Emkay revised its target price for the stock to ₹5 and maintained a sell rating.

In its note after the earnings call, Emkay noted that the opex savings target will have to be raised higher than the guided ₹8,400 crore as cash losses remain at elevated levels. It went on to add that the company hired one of the Big Four consultants to re-look into its opex and drive additional cost savings.

"The management will highlight this aspect in the next quarter. Out of the 22,000 site reductions it planned, Vodafone Idea has so far cut 14,000 sites (10,000 in Q4FY19 and 4,000 in Q1FY20). As of



BALANCE SHEET

	FY19	FY20E	FY21E
Total revenue (₹cr)	37,092.5	44,182.9	44,678.5
Ebitda (₹cr)	4,043.0	5,362.2	10,542.3
Ebitda margin (%)	10.9	12.1	23.6
Subscribers (mn)	334.1	317	317
Net adds (mn)	139.58	-17.1	0
ARPU (₹)	112	105	109

E: estimated; ARPU: Average revenue per user; Ebitda: Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization
Source: Emkay Research

now, there are no plans to accelerate the site reduction plan," the report said. The firm had indicated in its earnings call on Monday that it hired the consultant to work with it on cost synergies. It is hoped that it would be able to take out substantial amount of cost further.

Motilal Oswal analysts said that an additional ₹10,000-12,000 crore could be raised through monetisation of the Indus Towers stake sale and fibre assets and another ₹5,000 crore through cash flow from operations. "Against this, Vodafone has

estimated annual cash requirement of ₹25,200 crore (capex of ₹12,000 crore, debt repayment of ₹4,200 crore and interest cost of ₹12,000 crore) over the next two financial years. Thus, the current cash plus additional monetisation opportunity could optimistically suffice for the next 4-5 quarters," it said.

Voda Idea's Indus tower stake is roughly valued at ₹6,160 crore while its fibre assets are currently valued at ₹1,850 crore. By June 2020, the efforts towards network inte-

gration, capacity expansion and merger synergies are expected to boost the 4G coverage to 90 per cent. "However, until then, the subscriber churn coupled with cash flow crunch could risk the operating capability of the company," said Aliasgar Shakir, research analyst at Motilal Oswal.

Voda Idea's wireless revenue decline in the June quarter was affected by continuous down trading by high average revenue per user (ARPU) customers and subscriber churn on minimum recharge plans. The shrinkage in subscriber base by 102 million over the last three quarters is higher than estimated. Minimum recharge plan-led subscriber loss seems largely behind, while down trading may continue in the ensuing quarters," said Emkay.

Analysts said in some large circles, data market share is 20 per cent while user market share is 30 per cent. The company is targeting subscriber conversion to data to boost revenue growth.

Revenue in Q1FY20 declined 4.3 per cent sequentially to ₹11,270 crore (7 per cent below estimates), led by continuing high subscriber churn (it lost 14 million subscribers over the previous quarter). However, it was partly offset by a rise in ARPU of 4 per cent QoQ to ₹108 (against an estimate of ₹115) due to the minimum recharge plans.

Chinese firms work hard to be Indian

Facing severe backlash from the government, trader organisations, and independent bodies over time, Chinese digital commerce and social media firms are working hard to change the narrative.

From setting up their second office in India to bank-rolling onshore data centres, Chinese firms are going above and beyond even US tech firms to show they are as Indian as other players in the country. After facing flak from trader organisations over the last

couple of years, many Chinese e-commerce firms are working hard to make their online marketplace more inclusive. Therefore, instead of having just products from China, many of them such as Club Factory are working with a host of Indian sellers.

Club Factory, which has close to 50 million Indian users on its platform, is planning to add 10,000 sellers in India. It has an office in Gurugram and plans to open offices in Bangalore and Mumbai.

Valuation

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GRID FREQUENCY

POWERGRID TRANSMITTING POWER ENERGISING NATION

Extract of the Statement of Consolidated Un-Audited Financial Results for the Quarter ended 30th June, 2019

S. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended		Year Ended	
		30.06.2019 (Un-audited)	31.03.2019 (Un-audited)	30.06.2018 (Un-audited)	31.03.2019 (Audited)
1	Revenue from operations	9179.63	9535.12	8250.18	35592.12
2	Profit before tax (including Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (net of tax))	3402.46	(2158.47)	3735.93	9147.17
3	Profit after tax for the period before Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	2509.10	8486.79	1230.19	12560.39
4	Profit for the Period after tax	2502.80	3061.43	2277.87	10033.52
5	Total Comprehensive Income comprising net Profit after Tax and Other Comprehensive Income	2489.39	3026.20	2268.07	10017.18
6	Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face value of share: ₹10/- each)	5231.59	5231.59	5231.59	5231.59
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Balance sheet	4.78	5.85	4.35	19.18
8	Earnings per equity share (including movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Face value of ₹10/- each): Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	4.80	16.22	2.35	24.01
9	Earnings per equity share (excluding movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Face value of ₹10/- each): Basic and Diluted (in ₹)				

NOTES

1. Key Standalone Financial Information

Particulars	Quarter Ended		Year Ended	
	30.06.2019 (Un-audited)	31.03.2019 (Un-audited)	30.06.2018 (Un-audited)	31.03.2019 (Audited)
a) Revenue from operations	8804.11	9218.08	8130.73	34119.12
b) Profit before tax (including Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (net of tax))	3296.24	(2202.81)	3684.12	8962.11
c) Profit after tax for the period before Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	2434.19	8479.32	1194.02	12465.42
d) Profit for the Period after tax	2427.89	3053.96	2241.70	9938.55

2 The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Consolidated and Standalone Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulations 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Consolidated and Standalone Financial Results is available on the Investor Relations section of our website <http://powergridindia.com> and under Corporates Section of BSE Limited & National Stock Exchange of India Limited at <http://www.bseindia.com> and <http://www.nseindia.com>.

3 Previous periods figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary.

For and on behalf of
POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.

Sd/-

K. Srekanth
Director (Finance)

Place : New Delhi
Date : 2nd August, 2019



POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)
B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016.
Corp. Office: "Saudamini", Plot No.2, Sector-29, Gurugram, Haryana - 122 001.
CIN: L40101DL1980C0003121

Important Notice: Members are requested to register/update their e-mail ID with Company/Depository participants/Company's Registrar & Transfer Agent (Karvy) which will be used for sending official documents through e-mail in future.

A 'NAVRAATNA' COMPANY

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EXTRACT OF STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2019								
Sl. No.	Particulars	Standalone (₹ in lakhs, except per equity share data)			Consolidated (₹ in lakhs, except per equity share data)			
		Quarter ended		Year ended	Quarter ended		Year ended	
		30 June 2019	30 June 2018	31 March 2018	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	31 March 2018	
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	
1	Revenue from Operations	47,268.33	49,337.42	2,03,699.38	55,168.13	57,071.53	2,33,582.39	
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before tax, Exceptional Items)	2,445.49	3,113.97	14,345.11	2,574.33	3,265.68	15,301.49	
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional Items)	2,445.49	3,113.97	14,197.06	2,261.10	3,144.80	14,541.47	
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional Items)	1,625.77	2,190.30	9,532.70	1,392.79	2,182.69	9,585.24	
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	1,609.49	2,174.27	9,467.59	1,404.15	2,253.03	9,588.77	
6	Equity Share Capital	6,019.07	6,019.07	6,019.07	6,019.07	6,019.07	6,019.07	
7	Reserves excluding revaluation reserves			84,846.31			65,940.23	
8	Earnings Per Share (Face value of ₹ 10/- per share)							
1.	Basic:	2.70	3.64	15.84	2.31	3.63	15.92	
2.	Diluted:	2.70	3.64	15.84	2.31	3.63	15.92	

Note:

a) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarter ended 30 June 2019 of Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarter ended Financial Results are available on the websites of the BSE and NSE at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and on Company's website at www.sandhargroup.com

b) Effective 1 April 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases", applied to all lease contracts existing on 1 April 2019 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended 31 March 2019 have not been retrospectively adjusted. The effect of this adoption is not material on the profit for the period and earnings per share.

For Sandhar Technologies Limited

Place: Gurugram (Haryana)
Dated: 3 August, 2019

JAYANT DAVAR
Co-Chairman and Managing Director

