

February 08, 2020

To,
The Manager
Department of Corporate Services
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai - 400 001.

BSE Scrip Code: 504273

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement for Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results of the Company for quarter ended December 31, 2019 - Disclosure under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby enclose herewith copies of Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results of the Company for quarter ended December 31, 2019 in the following newspapers:

1. Financial Express; (all editions in English) and
2. Lakshadeep Mumbai

You are requested to kindly take the above information on your records.

Yours faithfully

For Modulex Construction Technologies Limited



Bhoomi Mewada
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer



Economy

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2020



PMFBY & PVT INSURERS

Narendra Singh Tomar, agriculture minister

Farmers in most affected areas/states received higher claims. Hence, it is not correct to say that private insurance companies have made windfall gains under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana.

Quick View

Maha farm loan waiver

MAHARASHTRA CHIEF MINISTER Uddhav Thackeray on Friday said the Mahatma Jyotirao Phule Farm Loan Waiver Scheme will be implemented in the state by April 15. The state government has uploaded the names of 88% farmers eligible for the waiver, announced in December last year with an upper limit of Rs 2 lakh, on its portal, officials said. A statement from the CMO said the implementation of the farm loan waiver is being done on a war-footing.

ICRA VIEW

GST compensation fund may fall short by ₹25k cr in FY20

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Mumbai, February 7

PEGGING THE UNPAID GST compensation to the states at ₹60,000-70,000 crore for the October-January period, rating agency Icrs has said the GST compensation fund may see a shortfall of ₹15,000-25,000 crore for 2019-20.

The agency assesses the compensation for the losses related to the GST, required by all the states for the period from October 2019 to January 2020, at ₹60,000-70,000 crore, which the Centre is likely to disburse in the March quarter.

The Centre has to pay the states at 14% annually for the first five years of the GST regime and the government had earlier



projected an 18% growth in collections for this year, while the same has been tepid at a little over 5% till January.

According to Jayanta Roy, group head of corporate sector rating at Icrs, the GST compensation required by all the states for the October 2019-January 2020 period is at ₹60,000-70,000 crore, which the Centre is likely to disburse in the fourth quarter.

Given the balance of around ₹17,000 crore available in the GST compensation fund in December 2019, and the compensation cess of around ₹28,000 crore estimated to be collected in the fourth quarter, a shortfall of ₹15,000-25,000 crore in the compensation fund for 2019-20 is estimated. Based on the trends in the cess collected and the amount of GST compensation released to the states during 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 till December 2019, Icrs estimates the balance available in the GST compensation fund to be around ₹17,000 crore. The Centre has pegged cess collection at ₹98,000 crore in the Revised Estimate for 2019-20.

No windfall gains to pvt insurers under PMFBY

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, February 7

THE CENTRE ON Friday told Parliament that private insurance companies have not made "windfall gains" under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) as the overall claim ratio between 2016-17 and 2018-19 was as high as 81%.

Agriculture minister Narendra Singh Tomar, in his written reply to the Rajya Sabha, made it clear that the difference between premium collected and claims paid is not the margin or profit for these firms. The reinsurance and administrative cost totalling 10-12% of gross premium also has to be borne by the insurance companies.

The government is implementing two crop insurance schemes — PMFBY and Restructured Weather Based Crop

Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS). According to provisions of the PMFBY and RWBCIS, the minister said premium from farmers, along with central and state government share in premium subsidy, is paid to the insurance company concerned for acceptance of risk and payment of claims as per the provision of scheme.

"Insurers save premium in good seasons/years and pay high claims, if any, in bad years from savings made in good years," he said, adding that crop is all about spreading the risk over the period and over the area.

In spite of overall good monsoon during first three years of the implementation of PMFBY, the claim ratio during 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 was about 77%, 86% and 80% (provisional), respectively, he said.

Not negotiating comprehensive FTA with US currently: Goyal

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, February 7

THE GOVERNMENT ON Friday said currently India is not negotiating a comprehensive free-trade agreement (FTA) with the US. "No, sir. Presently, India is not negotiating a comprehensive FTA with the US," commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal said in a written reply to the Rajya Sabha.

India is demanding exemption from high duties imposed by the US on certain steel and aluminium products, resumption of export benefits to certain domestic products under their Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), greater market access for its products from sectors including agriculture, automobile, automobile components and engineering.

On the other hand, the US wants greater market access for its farm and manufactur-

ing products, dairy items and medical devices, and cut on import duties on some ICT products.

No proposal to impose restriction on Malaysian imports

There is no proposal to impose a restriction on import of any item from Malaysia currently, Parliament was informed on Friday. Goyal said currently, crude palm oil is freely importable while refined palm oil has been put under the restricted category. But, this restriction is applicable for imports from all countries, he said. Indonesia and Malaysia are major suppliers of palm oil to India. The move to put a restriction on refined palm oil comes in the backdrop of remarks by Malaysia on the new citizenship law and Kashmir issue.

From the Front Page

Railways: 'Hiked fares will compensate barely 5% of ₹55k-cr losses'

TERMINING PRICE increase a sensitive matter, Goyal said, "This is a drop in the ocean towards making railways self-sufficient. Otherwise it will be impossible to improve or provide the services."

Goyal said Indian Railways has been continuously upgrading its services and facilities and during the last 5.5 years, it has undergone significant improvement in level of services, punctuality, cleanliness of stations, safety track record and the replacement of old and worn out equipment.

"Due to all these measures while on the one hand we are improving the railways operations and its passenger services, there is obviously a huge cost element," he said.

Goyal said there is no increase in suburban fare and the passenger segment of it comprised about 66% of total number of passengers.

Suzuki looking at procuring components outside China

FIAT CHRYSLER Automobiles said a European plant could close within two weeks if Chinese parts suppliers cannot get back to work soon.

Suzuki does not produce or sell any cars in China, but procures some components there for its plants in India, where it controls around half of the passenger vehicle market via its local unit Maruti Suzuki India.

Its global car production has not been impacted yet, but Suzuki is looking at the possi-

bility of procuring "made in China" car parts from other regions if it cannot access parts due to ongoing stoppages, managing officer Masahiko Nagao told reporters.

Japan's fourth-largest automaker said its December quarter operating profit fell 11% to 51.8 billion yen (\$471 million), its lowest since the March 2016 quarter and below an average forecast of 58.4 billion by nine analysts.

Global vehicle sales slipped 3.7% to 752,000 units due largely to a 7.9% fall in sales at home.

Sales in India rose slightly to 407,000 units. Yet it expects its India sales to slide by a fifth this business year, as the industry battles a steep sales contraction following decades of strong demand growth, hit by tighter credit and higher insurance costs.

Suzuki said sales during the Diwali holiday season improved, but it would take much more time for demand to recover.

The company kept its forecast for full-year operating profit to drop 40% to 200 billion yen, a four-year low.

Toyota output at China plants suspended till February 16

It said it would extend its production stoppage "after considering various factors, including guidelines from local and region governments, parts supply, and logistics."

"For the week of Feb. 10, we will be preparing for the return to normal operation from Feb. 17 and beyond," it said in a statement.

The decision extends Toyota's initial plans to suspend operations through Sunday, and comes as the threat from the coronavirus crisis closes in

on the global auto industry.

South Korea's Hyundai Motor and affiliate Kia Motors said on Friday that they plan to restart production at their Chinese factories on February 17, from a previously planned February 9. "We will take preventive measures against infection at factories," a spokeswoman said.

Suzuki Motor Corp said it was looking at the possibility of procuring "made in China" car parts from other regions if it cannot access parts due to ongoing stoppages.

The Japanese automaker does not produce or sell any cars in China, but procures some components there for its plants in India, where it controls around half of the passenger vehicle market via its local unit Maruti Suzuki India.

Fiat Chrysler Automobiles on Thursday said one of its European plants could close within two to four weeks if Chinese parts suppliers cannot get back to work soon. REUTERS

SBI cuts MCLR by 5 bps; term deposit rates also slashed

FOR SENIOR citizens, the rate stands at 6.5%, down 10 bps from 6.6%. Meanwhile, HDFC Bank offers an interest rate of 6.3% on retail term deposits less than ₹2 crore in the 1 year 1 day to 2 years' tenor, while senior citizens can avail a rate of 6.8%.

Bank of India also reduced its MCLR by 10 bps for maturities up to six months effective February 10. Additionally, the bank has reduced interest rates on housing loans, which will now be available from 8% p.a., while vehicle loans would be priced from 8.50% p.a.

RBI governor Shaktikanta Das in the monetary policy said the external benchmark system

introduced from October 1, 2019 had strengthened monetary transmission. "During October-December 2019, the weighted average lending rate (WALR) of domestic banks on fresh rupee loans declined by 18 bps for housing loans, 87 bps for vehicle loans and 23 bps for loans to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs)," he said.

The one-year median MCLR has declined by 55 bps between February 2019 and January 2020. The WALR on fresh rupee loans sanctioned by banks has declined by 69 bps and the WALR on outstanding rupee loans by 13 bps during February-December 2019. "The decision to allow long-term repo operations for 1-year and 3-years for total amount of Rs 1 trillion at policy repo rate will bring down cost of funds for banks and will facilitate better transmission within the current constraints of downward rigidity of deposit rates," Rajnish Kumar, chairman, SBI, had said.

CPSEs scale up capex; move to push FY20 GDP

AMONG THE government-owned entities, Building Material and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) has made a provision to invest ₹15,000 crore in revised estimate compared with no such plan earlier. BMTPC undertakes research, development and large scale application of new building material technologies. Hudco, which invests in housing projects and allied activities such as water supply, roads and transport and other commercial infrastructure, would scale up its investment by ₹14,387 crore to ₹31,887 crore in RE for FY20. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development would invest ₹7,000 crore (off-budget funding of government

schemes) in water and sanitation projects while Higher Education Financing Authority would be investing ₹2,700 crore in FY20 as compared with no such plan earlier by these two bodies. Among others, oil retailer HPCL would be scaling up its investment by ₹2,000 crore to ₹11,500 crore in this fiscal.

Mumbai to tax garbage collection

IT'S UNCLEAR though how it will achieve that goal given tax collections on the sale of apartments and offices in India's priciest property market missed the current-year's target by 12%. Faced with a fall in revenues from the major sources of income, "the corporation plans to adopt innovative measures for resource mobilization," Care Ratings economists, including Madan Sabnavis, wrote in a report. These include "measures to recover outstanding dues of property tax and water tax by way of issuance of notices to defaulters, disconnection of water connections, attachments and auction of properties," they wrote. BLOOMBERG

No longer need policy nudge for savings: FM

"I FEEL most of us are underestimating Indian taxpayer. If he has money in his hand, he is the best judge where he wants to put it — whether to save it or spend it on a house or vehicle or insurance," she said.

From 34.6% in FY12, India's savings rate has fallen to 29.2% of GDP in FY19 and is estimated to dip further to 28.5% or thereabouts in FY20. Household savings rate fell in tandem to just 18.2% in FY19

and is seen to be around 17% at present. The precipitous fall in savings rate has got reflected on investment rate, which fell from 39% in FY12 to the current level of around 30%.

Removal of tax exemptions is slated to hurt insurance companies the most, as over 45% of their new business is driven by tax breaks. Mutual fund players too are worried as they fear that long-term flows that come to them through the equity linked savings schemes (ELSS) would be impacted.

Revenue secretary Ajay Bhushan Pandey said, "The minister has made a beginning here by giving an option to taxpayers to (choose a regime sans exemptions). Most taxpayers, almost 80% of them, will find this new regime more attractive."

Sitharaman also said the government was working on the contentious Financial Resolution and Deposit Insurance (FRDI) Bill, but added she was not sure of the time-line to table it in Parliament. The Bill, which was introduced in 2018 before being withdrawn, had a "bail-in" clause that suggested in case of insolvency in a bank, depositors would have to bear a part of the cost of the resolution by a corresponding reduction in their claims. It caused a huge political furor. Even unions representing public-sector banks and insurance companies opposed the Bill, saying it proposed to empower authorities with sweeping powers to wind up PSBs and insurers.

The minister welcomed the measures announced by the RBI in the latest monetary policy review to boost the supply of liquidity for MSMEs and really players.

On the Centre's revised fiscal path charted in the Budget, the minister said, "Based on the experiences that we had in the last round of government trying to provide stimulus, we've

essentially made sure that we are doing it in a very discreet and considered manner."

Sitharaman said, "We kept the macroeconomic fundamentals in mind and made sure that the necessary stimulus which was the demand of the time, both for increasing consumption and also for ensuring investments in long-term asset building, (has been provided in a prudent manner)."

Market participants shared their other pain points with the minister in a no-holds-barred conversation, where she asked them for inputs and suggestions if they were "not happy". Be it alleged higher tax liabilities for HNIs and promoters in the new dividend taxation regime to why she did not remove the long-term capital gains tax on listed equities, the FM paid heed to market participants' concerns, but refrained from making any commitments.

On LTCC, the minister said the government had not had enough time to assess the impact of the tax-re-introduced in budget FY19. She said, "Have I had a reasonable chance to assess what I would get out of long term capital gains tax as it stands now? I have not even had a reasonable time."

Equal share for 2 tenors in 1st tranche of LTROs

THIS MEANS banks would be able to borrow one-year and three-year tenor money at just the policy repo rate, that currently stands at 5.15%.

"Since June 2019, the Reserve Bank has ensured that comfortable liquidity is available in the system in order to facilitate the transmission of monetary policy actions and flow of credit to the economy. These efforts are being carried forward with a view to assuring banks about the availability of

endurable liquidity at reasonable cost relative to prevailing market conditions," the RBI had said.

The announcement has led to drastic fall in short-term bond yields with the rally continuing even on Friday. For instance, the 3-year government bond yield has dropped a total of 26 basis points over the last two days to a three-month low of 5.848%.

MS Gopikrishnan, independent market expert, believes that the market could be disappointed with the fact that the first set of LTROs have been split 50:50 between the two tenors rather than announcing a larger quantum for the 3-year tenor.

"The market could have been hoping the bulk of the amount to be allotted for the 3-year tenor. If this trend continues then the next Rs 50,000 crore would also be split in the same way. As a result, there could be a limit to further fall in the short-term yields as the demand would outpace the supply for LTRO. This is because those market participants who do not get the money in the LTRO may sell the short-dated securities that they recently lapped up," Gopikrishnan said.

Going forward, it would be noteworthy to watch whether the RBI will do further LTRO in addition to the already announced Rs 1 lakh crore. If that happens, there could be further downward pressure on the short-term yields which at present are already headed towards the lows seen during the financial crisis times.

The central bank also pointed out that in case of over-subscription of the notified amount, the allotment will be done on pro-rata basis. The eligible collateral for LTROs and the applicable haircuts will remain the same as applicable for LAF.

MODULEX CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CIN: L45100PN1973PLC182679

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STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED ON 31ST DECEMBER, 2019

Sr. No.	Particulars	Standalone				Consolidated					
		Quarter Ended		Year Ended		Quarter Ended		Year Ended			
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.03.2019		
1.	Total income from continuing operations	0.16	0.10	1.62	0.24	1.79	0.00	2.25	0.00	64.73	
2.	Net profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations (before Tax, Exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	(24.00)	(7.99)	(51.04)	(23.96)	(48.69)	(49.48)	0.00	(307.81)	0.00	(772.53)
3.	Net profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations before Tax (after Exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	(24.00)	(7.99)	(51.04)	(23.96)	(48.69)	(49.48)	0.00	(307.81)	0.00	(772.53)
4.	Net profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations after Tax (after Exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	(24.00)	(7.99)	(51.04)	(23.96)	(48.69)	(49.78)	0.00	(308.11)	0.00	(772.53)
5.	Total comprehensive income for the period (comprising profit/(loss) for the period (after tax) and other comprehensive income (after tax))	(24.00)	(7.99)	(51.04)	(23.96)	(48.69)	(49.78)	0.00	(308.11)	0.00	(772.53)
6.	Net profit/(loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	(24.00)	(7.99)	(51.04)	(23.96)	(48.69)	(49.78)	0.00	(308.11)	0.00	(772.53)
7.	Total comprehensive income for the period (comprising profit/(loss) for the period (after tax) and other comprehensive income (after tax))	(24.00)	(7.99)	(51.04)	(23.96)	(48.69)	(49.91)	0.00	(308.23)	0.00	(772.53)
8.	Equity Share Capital	5,130.30	4,285.75	5,130.30	4,285.75	5,130.30	4,285.75	5,130.30	4,285.75	4,285.75	
9.	Reserves (excluding revaluation reserves, if any)	-	-	-	-	23,515.89	-	-	-	-	23,995
10.	Basic and diluted earnings per share (for continuing and discontinued operations) of Rs. 10/- each (In Rs.)	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.12)	(1.86)	(0.17)	(0.11)	0.00	(0.70)	0.00	(2.68)

Note:
1. The above unaudited financial results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and thereafter approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on February 06, 2020. The statutory auditors have carried out a limited review of these results.
2. The limited review as required under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 has been completed by the auditors of the Company.
3. The figures of the previous period(s) have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary.
4. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly financial results filed with the stock exchange. The full format of the same is available on the BSE website www.bseindia.com and also on Company's website: www.modulex.in

For MODULEX CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Sd/
Bhoomi Mewada
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: February 06, 2020

PREMIER POLYFILM LTD.

Regd. Office: 305, III Floor, Elite House, 36, Community Centre, Kallash Colony Extn., Zamroodpur, New Delhi - 110048.

CIN NO. L25209DL1992PLC049590, Phone : 011-29246481 Email : premierpoly@premierpoly.com

EXTRACT OF STANDALONE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED ON 31ST DECEMBER, 2019

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended	Quarter Ended	Nine Months	Nine Months	Year Ended
		31/12/2019	31/12/2018	Ended 31/12/2019	Ended 31/12/2018	31/03/2019
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
1.	Total Income from Operations	4,43	4,390	12,608	12,500	17,294
2.	Net Profit for the period before tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	293	141	540	328	619
3.	Net Profit before tax for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	293	141	540	328	619
4.	Net Profit for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	228	101	412	246	446
5.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (comprising profit for the period (after tax) and other Comprehensive Income (after Tax))	228	100	408	236	462
6.	Equity Shares Capital (Face value Rs.5/- Per equity share)	1,059	1,059	1,059	1,059	1,059
7.	Reserve (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited balance sheet of previous accounting year	3,106	2,770	3,106	2,770	2,770
8.	Earning Per Share of Rs. 5/- each (for continuing and discontinued Operations) Basic and diluted	1.08	0.48	1.97	1.17	2.13

1. The above extract is an extract of the detailed format of Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under the Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the financial results are available on the stock exchanges website: www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com. The same is also available on the company's Website: www.premierpoly.com.
2. The above results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the company at their Meeting held on 07th February, 2020.
3. Figures for the previous Quarter/Year have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary to correspond with the Current Years figures.

For Premier Polyfilm Ltd.

Amar Nath Goenka
Managing Director
Din : 00061051

Place : New Delhi
Date : 07/02/2020

