

Ref. No: 2021-22/47

July 27, 2021

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051
Scrip Code: COROMANDEL

BSE Limited,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai 400 001.
Scrip Code: 506395

Through: NSE NEAPS

Through: BSE Listing

Dear Sirs,

Subject : Intimation under Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 - Newspaper advertisement pertaining to financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2021.

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed copies of the advertisement pertaining to financial results of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2021, as published in the newspapers viz., Business Line (English) and Andhra Prabha (Telugu) on July 27, 2021.

The aforesaid advertisements are also uploaded on and can be accessed from the Company's website at <https://coromandel.biz/>

We request you to acknowledge and take it on your record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For **Coromandel International Limited**


Rajesh Muthija
Sr. Vice President-Legal
& Company Secretary

Enclosure: As Above.

PRE-PACKS FOR MSMEs

Insolvency Amendment Bill tabled in Lok Sabha by FM

Bill to replace Ordinance that was issued in April this year

OUR BUREAU
New Delhi, July 26

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman, on Monday, introduced a Bill in the Lok Sabha to provide statutory backing to pre-packaged insolvency resolution process (pre-pack) regime for companies classified as micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

This Bill — Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (amendment) Bill 2021 — once passed by Parliament will replace an ordinance that the Centre had promulgated this April for introducing pre-packaged insolvency resolution for MSMEs.

Currently, India has about 6.7 lakh companies that are classified as MSMEs, and they could benefit from the pre-packaged insolvency framework.

A pre-pack for MSMEs is cost-effective and quickens the res-



Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman speaks in Lok Sabha during the Monsoon Session of Parliament, in New Delhi, on Monday.

olution process. A pre-packaged insolvency, in the Indian context, is an arrangement where the resolution of a company's business is negotiated with a buyer before the appointment of an insolvency professional.

Viable alternative

It is a blend of informal and formal mechanisms, with the informal process stretching up to NCLT admission, followed by the existing NCLT-supervised process for resolution as specified under the Insolv-

ency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC). Pre-packs are a viable alternative to the current corporate insolvency process and will be significantly less time-consuming and inexpensive against the formal insolvency proceedings.

The government had deemed it fit to first introduce pre-packs for MSMEs as they are critical for India's economy, contributing significantly to the country's gross domestic product, besides providing employment to a sizeable population. MSMEs

have suffered most during the pandemic times and with the threshold of debt default at ₹1 crore now under IBC, most units fall outside this range.

The Centre has notified ₹10 lakh as the minimum debt default threshold for MSMEs for which the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process can be resorted to. The Ordinance specifies maximum time period of 120 days from the pre-packaged insolvency commencement date by when the pre-pack process should be completed.

The framework introduced through the Ordinance was an experiment of sorts and different in some ways from the normal Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP). Unlike CIRP, in the pre-pack framework for MSMEs, the debtor is in possession and creditor in control. The debtor will continue to run the enterprise till resolution happens.

However, in the normal CIRP, the resolution professional takes over from the very day the company is admitted to CIRP.

FinMin rules out farm loan waiver

OUR BUREAU
New Delhi, July 26

The Finance Ministry has ruled out any farm loan waiver. In a reply to a query on the issue in Lok Sabha, the Minister of State for Finance Bhagwat Karad said, "There is no proposal under consideration of the Union Government to waive off farm loans."

Using data from Nabard, it said that as on March 31, 2021, over ₹16.80-lakh crore was outstanding in more than 13.85 crore accounts.

Black money

On black money in the question and answer session in the House, Pankaj Chaudhary, Minister of State for Finance, said in a written reply that there is no official estimate of the black money stashed in Swiss Bank for the last 10 years. He informed the House that as on May 31, 2021, assessments under the Black Money Act, 2015 have been passed in 166 cases, wherein demand of ₹8,216 crores has been raised.

Chaudhary added that undisclosed income of ₹8,465 crore (approximately) has been brought to tax and penalty of ₹1,294 crore has been levied in HSC cases. Undisclosed income of ₹1,010 crore (approx.) has been detected in ICIJ (International Consortium of Investigative Journalists) cases. In the Panama Papers Leaks cases, undisclosed credits of ₹20,078 crore (approx.) have been detected. And in the Paradise Papers Leaks cases, undisclosed credits of ₹246 crore (approx.) have been detected, he said.

Hand sanitiser

In a written response to a question, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman informed Lok Sabha that as per the HSN (Harmonised System of Nomenclature) Classification reference, for Covid-19 medical supplies, prepared jointly by the World Customs Organization and World Health Organization, hand sanitiser have been classified HS sub-heading '3808 94', describing it as a liquid or gel generally used to decrease infectious agents on the hands.

Therefore, hand sanitiser are globally classified under this sub-heading as 'disinfectant'. HSN, as used globally, is the basis of classification of goods in GST and Customs (for international trade).

She acknowledged representations received from industry bodies to consider hand sanitiser as 'medicament' as well as to consider reduction of rate of GST from 18 per cent.

INDIA-EU FREE TRADE PACT

No resolution so far on linking of investments, GIs

Talks likely in Sept; EU insists on standalone pacts in 3 areas; India wants comprehensive one

AMITISEN
New Delhi, July 26

India and the EU are likely to begin negotiations on the revamped proposal for a bilateral free trade agreement (FTA) in September, but there continues to be disagreement between the two sides on whether to carve out separate agreements on investment protection and geographical indications (GIs), said a source tracking the matter.

"Both sides have made significant progress on the ground work to restart the negotiations, but there is no resolution on whether to work and conclude pacts on investment protection and geographical indications separately, as wished by the EU, or go by India's demand of linking the conclusion of all three agreements and agreeing on a complete package," the source told BusinessLine.

There are now hopes that

when officials from the two sides meet for the negotiations in September or later this year, the issue would be finally sorted out, the source added.

FTA negotiation

In May, at the India-EU Leaders' meet, it was decided that the two sides would resume the FTA negotiation (formally known as the Broad-based Trade and Investment Agreement) that was suspended in 2013 following differences over issues such as reduction of import duties on automobiles and alcohol, and greater market access in financial services by India.

Indian professionals in the EU countries. India is keen to re-launch the talks as it wants to get into trade pacts with countries that are outside the influence of China. The EU, on the other hand, wants to reaffirm its strong economic ties with India, a significant trade partner, through an FTA, espe-

cially after exit of the UK from the bloc. The EU is India's third largest trading partner, accounting for 65.2 billion worth of trade in goods in 2020 or 11 per cent of total Indian trade, after China and the US, per EU figures.

"Months before the India-EU Leaders' meet, the EU had demanded that an investment protection pact and an agreement on GIs should be carved out separately from the FTA, but India had not agreed," said the source.

However, the joint statement of the leaders' meet laid down that an investment pact would indeed happen as a standalone pact, while the two sides would decide together the fate of the pact on GIs.

"The Commerce Ministry, which drives all negotiations for free trade pacts, objected to the bit on a separate investment pact mentioned in the joint statement and wrote to the EU stressing that while the talks on investments and GIs could take place on separate tracks, they needed to be concluded together with the FTA. The EU has not replied in the positive yet and matters are hanging," said the source.

Lok Sabha passes Factoring Regulation (Amendment) Bill

Will pave the way for non-NBFCs, other entities to undertake factoring activities

OUR BUREAU
New Delhi, July 26

The Lok Sabha on Monday passed the Factoring Regulation (Amendment) Bill 2020 that seeks to widen the scope of entities that can engage in factoring business. The Bill will pave the way for non-NBFC factors and other entities to undertake factoring activities.

Moving the Bill for passage in the lower house, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman said that the government has accepted all the recommendations of the Standing Committee of Finance, which had submitted its report on February 3 this year.

Eight changes

She said the Standing Committee had recommended about eight changes, including one legislative change and all have been accepted by the government.

It may be recalled that the Factoring Regulation (amendment) Bill 2020 was introduced in the Lok Sabha in September last year and the purpose of the proposed amendments was to liberalise the restrictive provisions in the Act and at the same time ensure that a strong regulatory/oversight mechanism is in place through the Reserve Bank of India.

Factoring is a transaction where an entity (like MSMEs) 'sells' its receivables (dues from a customer) to a third party (a 'factor' like a bank or NBFC) for

immediate funds (partial or full). Currently, seven non-bank finance companies called NBFC factors do the majority of the factoring through the principal business condition. These are Canbank Factors, India Factoring and Finance, SBI Global Factors, Siemens Factoring, Bibby Financial Services, IFCI Factors and Pinnacle Capital Solutions.

Panel recommendations

The Standing Committee on Finance headed by Jyoti Sinha had recommended the integration of Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) with GST invoicing portal leading to automatic uploading of all GST invoices on to the TReDS platform to enable real-time sharing of data that will allow buyers and sellers to have a single window access to invoices.

This panel had also recommended that receivables coming from the Central and State governments should compulsorily be brought under the ambit of TReDS through this legislation so that payments pending from the governments, which have already been approved for various MSMEs, are made available to them on a timely basis.

The standing committee has also recommended that credit insurance be extended for domestic factoring to provide additional protection to the

factor and further encourage and promote the factoring companies to lend to more aggressively to MSMEs. Also, factoring company should be granted status of specialised MSME funding entity so that a major portion of their corpus is earmarked for the benefit of MSMEs. To encourage growth of factoring business, the standing committee had also stressed the need to have a credit rating mechanism for receivables and suggested that commercial banks be encouraged to provide a wholesome financing for factors.

Industry view

Reacting to the Lok Sabha passing the Factoring Bill, Ramesh Iyer, Founder & CEO, Vayana Network, a trade finance platform, told BusinessLine that allowing non-NBFC factors and other entities to undertake factoring is expected to increase the supply of funds available to small businesses. This may result in bringing down the cost of funds and enable greater access to the credit-starved small businesses, ensuring timely payments against their receivables, he said.

Furthermore, recommendations of the Standing Committee are expected to increase the traction of TReDS platforms. Steps like integration with GST, mandatory listing of the government dues and direct filing of charges will improve the operational efficiency and acceptability of the platforms among the financiers.

Minimum Assured Return Scheme: PFRDA cancels RFP for consultant appointment

KR SRIVATS
New Delhi, July 26

Pension Fund Regulatory & Development Authority (PFRDA) has cancelled the request for proposal (RFP) for appointment of a consultant to help design a Minimum Assured Return Scheme (MARS) under the National Pension System (NPS).

It will soon re-issue another RFP after making some changes in light of the experience gained from the earlier effort, sources close to the development said.

The earlier RFP, floated in May this year by the pension regulator, had to be cancelled as there was only one entity that had bid, it added.

The whole idea behind having MARS is to have a separate scheme that can offer a guaranteed minimum rate of return to NPS subscribers, especially those who are risk averse. Currently, the NPS gives returns annually based on prevailing market conditions. The appointed consultant, with requisite actuarial skills, is expected to help formulate/design a MARS that can be offered to the existing and prospective subscribers by the pension funds.

The chosen consultant is also expected to set up a procedure to evaluate and approve basic scheme design modifications by the pension funds and supervise MARS. The consultant would be required to prescribe fees, solvency requirements, risk management and reporting mechanisms for pension funds in respect of MARS.

www.Larsentoubro.com

LARSEN & TOUBRO

Registered Office: L&T House, Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400 001 CIN : L99999MH1946PLC004768

EXTRACT OF STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended
	June 30, 2021 (Reviewed)	March 31, 2021 (Reviewed) (Note (v))	June 30, 2020 (Reviewed)	
1 Revenue from continuing operations	29334.73	48087.90	21259.97	135979.03
2 Profit before tax from continuing operations (before exceptional items)	2274.62	5747.36	669.74	12235.80
3 Profit before tax from continuing operations (after exceptional items)	2274.62	5747.36	894.46	8542.02
4 Profit/(loss) before tax from discontinued operations	-	(132.14)	16.72	10790.50
5 Net profit after tax (after exceptional items) from continuing operations including share in profit/(loss) of joint ventures/associates	1531.66	3820.16	536.88	4683.36
6 Net profit/(loss) after tax from discontinued operations	-	(124.46)	7.05	8237.92
7 Net profit after tax from continuing operations & discontinued operations attributable to owners of the Company	1174.44	3292.81	303.14	11582.93
8 Total comprehensive income from continuing operations & discontinued operations attributable to owners of the Company	1341.72	2854.93	721.34	12712.42
9 Paid-up equity share capital (face value of share: ₹ 2 each)	280.92	280.91	280.80	280.91
10 Other equity attributable to owners of the Company	-	-	-	75587.62
11 Earnings per share (EPS) from continuing operations & discontinued operations (not annualised):				
(a) Basic EPS (₹)	8.36	23.45	2.16	82.49
(b) Diluted EPS (₹)	8.35	23.42	2.16	82.41

Notes:
(i) The Company reports consolidated financial results on quarterly basis as per Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended. The standalone financial results are available on the Company's website viz. www.Larsentoubro.com and on the websites of BSE (www.bseindia.com) and NSE (www.nseindia.com). The specified items of the standalone financial results of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2021 are given below:

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended
	June 30, 2021 (Reviewed)	March 31, 2021 (Reviewed) (Note (v))	June 30, 2020 (Reviewed)	
a) Revenue from continuing operations	13109.00	29754.11	8149.99	73315.59
b) Profit before tax from continuing operations (before exceptional items)	969.15	3476.36	336.66	7256.42
c) Profit before tax from continuing operations (after exceptional items)	969.15	3476.36	336.66	4437.77
d) Net profit after tax from continuing operations	749.97	2467.04	281.65	2686.49
e) Profit/(loss) before tax from discontinued operations	-	(33.58)	33.34	11199.23
f) Net profit/(loss) after tax from discontinued operations	-	(25.93)	24.93	8650.48
g) Net profit after tax from continuing operations & discontinued operations (d+f)	749.97	2441.11	306.58	11336.97

(ii) The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly financial results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended. The quarterly financial results in the detailed format are available on the Company's website viz. www.Larsentoubro.com and on the websites of BSE (www.bseindia.com) and NSE (www.nseindia.com).
(iii) The Group's operations during the quarter were impacted by the second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic. The Group expects to recover the carrying value of assets, based on its assessment of the business/economic conditions and will continue to evaluate the pandemic-related uncertainty and update its assessment.
(iv) Figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 represent the difference between audited figures for the financial year and the limited reviewed figures for the nine months period ended December 31, 2020.
(v) Figures for the previous periods have been regrouped/reclassified to conform to the classification of the current period.
(vi) The above results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 26, 2021. The same have also been subjected to Limited Review by the Statutory Auditors.

For LARSEN & TOUBRO LIMITED
S. N. SUBRAHMANYAN
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director

Coromandel International Limited
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Extract of the Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter ended 30 June 2021

Particulars	For the			
	quarter ended 30 June 2021	quarter ended 31 March 2021	quarter ended 30 June 2020	Year ended 31 March 2021
Total income from operations	3,685.62	2,871.72	3,223.92	14,257.01
Profit for the period before tax	448.20	213.32	340.18	1,785.95
Net Profit for the period after tax	337.78	155.85	250.57	1,329.15
Net Profit for the period after taxes and minority interest	337.78	155.85	250.57	1,329.15
Total comprehensive income for the period (Comprising profit after tax and Other comprehensive income after tax)	339.05	149.57	259.08	1,342.24
Paid-up equity share capital (Face value ₹1/- per share)	29.34	29.34	29.32	29.34
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Balance Sheet of the previous year	-	-	-	5,121.25
Earnings per share (of ₹ 1 each) for the period - not annualised:				
- Basic (₹)	11.51	5.31	8.55	45.34
- Diluted (₹)	11.49	5.30	8.53	45.22

Notes:
1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges (www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com) and the Company (www.coromandel.biz).
2. Additional information on standalone financial results are as follows:

Particulars	For the			
	quarter ended 30 June 2021	quarter ended 31 March 2021	quarter ended 30 June 2020	Year ended 31 March 2021
Total income from operations	3,666.21	2,856.59	3,222.18	14,205.37
Profit before tax	442.04	210.83	338.10	1,765.55
Profit after tax	329.18	156.28	248.36	1,312.18

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Samer Goel
Managing Director
Place: Chennai
Date: 26 July 2021

BusinessLine
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రెండు కాల్పు డీ. ముగ్గురు మృతి



విద్యార్థి/పాఠకుడు... ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శి... ప్రమాద కారణం... రెండు కాల్పులలో ముగ్గురు మరణించారు...

దర్గాం గేసు... అదుపులోకి కాశ్మీర్ వ్యాపార

హైదరాబాద్, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ దర్గాం పాఠశాల బాంబు దాడులకు సంబంధించిన దర్గాం గేసు... అదుపులోకి తెచ్చారు...

రైల్వే పాల్గొనాం ధర తగ్గింపు

హైదరాబాద్, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాజధాని పాల్గొనాం ధర తగ్గింపు... ప్రభుత్వం తీసుకున్న నిర్ణయం...

జనీ రెయిల్ రద్దు పట్టిన విద్యార్థి 30కి రాయితీ

హైదరాబాద్, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ జనీ రెయిల్ రద్దు పట్టిన విద్యార్థులకు రాయితీ... ప్రభుత్వం తీసుకున్న నిర్ణయం...

నేడు నల్గొండలో వైఎస్ షర్మిల రుద్రాంగి హాగ్ బిడ్డ

హైదరాబాద్, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ నేడు నల్గొండలో వైఎస్ షర్మిల రుద్రాంగి హాగ్ బిడ్డ... ప్రభుత్వం తీసుకున్న నిర్ణయం...

రాష్ట్ర సలహాదారుల భద్రత కట్టుదిట్టం

హైదరాబాద్, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర సలహాదారుల భద్రత కట్టుదిట్టం... ప్రభుత్వం తీసుకున్న నిర్ణయం...

చూ.50 లక్షల విలువైన గణాంక సమీక్ష

హైదరాబాద్, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ చూ.50 లక్షల విలువైన గణాంక సమీక్ష... ప్రభుత్వం తీసుకున్న నిర్ణయం...

చిరా ఆస్తిల్లో సుదీర్ఘ వివాదం

హైదరాబాద్, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ చిరా ఆస్తిల్లో సుదీర్ఘ వివాదం... ప్రభుత్వం తీసుకున్న నిర్ణయం...

కాకతీయ మెడికల్ కాలేజీ ప్రిన్సిపల్ గా మోహన్ రెడ్డి

హైదరాబాద్, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ కాకతీయ మెడికల్ కాలేజీ ప్రిన్సిపల్ గా మోహన్ రెడ్డి... ప్రభుత్వం తీసుకున్న నిర్ణయం...

ఒకేసారి గుండె, ఊపిరితిత్తుల అధ్యయన మార్పిడి

హైదరాబాద్, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ఒకేసారి గుండె, ఊపిరితిత్తుల అధ్యయన మార్పిడి... ప్రభుత్వం తీసుకున్న నిర్ణయం...

మళ్లీ డిగ్రీ వైపు విద్యార్థులు

బీకామ్ కోర్సు నిర్వహణలో ముగ్గురువుతున్న కాలేజీలు... విద్యార్థులు ఆసక్తిపరుతున్నారు...

రేవు, ఎల్లూడి తెలంగాణలో వానలు

హైదరాబాద్, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రేవు, ఎల్లూడి తెలంగాణలో వానలు... ప్రభుత్వం తీసుకున్న నిర్ణయం...

హామీల అమలుపై 48 గంటల్లోగా సుప్రత ఇవ్వాలి

హైదరాబాద్, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ హామీల అమలుపై 48 గంటల్లోగా సుప్రత ఇవ్వాలి... ప్రభుత్వం తీసుకున్న నిర్ణయం...



కామన్ ఆయ్ బీకామ్, డిగ్రీ గ్రూపులు ఎంపిక... విద్యార్థులు ఆసక్తిపరుతున్నారు...

రాష్ట్రంలో పలుచోట్ల భూ ప్రకంపనలు

హైదరాబాద్, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రంలో పలుచోట్ల భూ ప్రకంపనలు... ప్రభుత్వం తీసుకున్న నిర్ణయం...

మహిళా బాంబర్లు

హైదరాబాద్, ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ మహిళా బాంబర్లు... ప్రభుత్వం తీసుకున్న నిర్ణయం...

ఫీజు కోసం ఇబ్బంది పెట్టాడు



ఇంజనీరింగ్ కాలేజీలు ఏసీసీ/ఈ సిబిఎస్ లు పాఠశాల... తెలంగాణ డిగ్రీ కౌన్సిల్ తరఫున ఆడిటర్లు జారీ...

Table with financial data for the quarter ended 30 June 2021, including Total Income, Profit, and Net Profit.

సాగర్ ఫైనాన్షియల్ (ఇండియా) లిమిటెడ్

Table with financial data for Sagar Financial (India) Limited, including Total Income, Profit, and Net Profit.

తెలంగాణలో అటవీ సంరక్షణ భేష..

మహారాష్ట్రలోను ఇక్కడి విధానాలను అమలు చేస్తాం... మహారాష్ట్ర పీసీసీఎస్ సాయకమార్గం...

వర్షాకాలంలో ముందస్తు భద్రతా చర్యలు

ఎన్ సీఆర్ జీఎం గణాంక సమీక్ష... రైల్వే భద్రతపై డిఆర్ఎంఎలతో సమీక్ష...

తెలంగాణలో అటవీ సంరక్షణ భేష..

మహారాష్ట్రలోను ఇక్కడి విధానాలను అమలు చేస్తాం... మహారాష్ట్ర పీసీసీఎస్ సాయకమార్గం...

వర్షాకాలంలో ముందస్తు భద్రతా చర్యలు

ఎన్ సీఆర్ జీఎం గణాంక సమీక్ష... రైల్వే భద్రతపై డిఆర్ఎంఎలతో సమీక్ష...

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