

Dixon Technologies (India) Ltd.

28th July, 2021

To Secretary Listing Department BSE Limited Department of Corporate Services Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001	To Secretary Listing Department National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex Mumbai – 400 051
Scrip Code - 540699 ISIN: INE935N01020	Scrip Code- DIXON ISIN: INE935N01020

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Sub: Submission of copies of newspaper publication under Regulation 47(3) of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015**

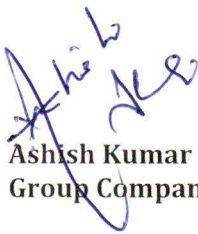
Pursuant to Regulation 47(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith copies of extracts of Un-Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter ended 30th June, 2021 published in the following newspapers on 28th July, 2021:

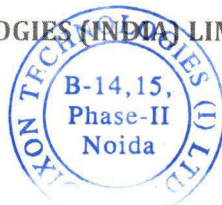
1. Business Standard- English
2. Business Standard- Hindi

We request you to kindly take this on your record.

Thanking You,

For DIXON TECHNOLOGIES (INDIA) LIMITED


Ashish Kumar
Group Company Secretary, Head - Legal & HR



Encl: as above

Covid vaccine for children likely in August: Govt

Zyudus Cadila has done trials on 12-plus; Bharat Biotech conducting trials on two-plus

RUCHIKA CHITRAWANSHI & SOHINI DAS
New Delhi, 27 July

The government has indicated that Covid-19 vaccines for children are likely to be available next month. Health Minister Mansukh Mandavkar made the statement during the BJP Parliamentary Party meeting on Tuesday, according to reports.

The health ministry, in response to a query, said clinical trials were on and a decision will be taken based on expert opinion. "If the data is robust, experts will decide whether the vaccines can be given to children," Law Agarwal, joint secretary, health ministry, said.

Two vaccine makers — Bharat Biotech, maker of Covaxin, and Zyudus Cadila — are developing these vaccines.

Ahmedabad-based pharmaceutical firm backed by Zyudus Cadila (Zyudus Cadila) is awaiting approval from the Controller General of India (CGI) for its vaccine, ZyCoV-D. It has sought approval for its use in children above 12 years, and has already submitted safety and tolerability data from the Phase 2 clinical trials. The firm

has generated data on 1,000 adolescents (between 12 and 18 years) from its Phase 3 trials, too. This data will be submitted to the regulator soon.

The company plans to soon start clinical trials on children aged five and above for its plasma-DNA technology-based Covid-19 vaccine. Its Managing Director, Sharvil Patel, told *Business Standard* last week.

So far, no vaccine in the world has been approved for children below 12 years. India's Bharat Biotech is now in the middle of conducting clinical trials on children above two years for its candidate, Covaxin.

The DCGI and its expert committee are reviewing data submitted by Zyudus for its Phase 3 clinical trial, comprising 28,000 people.

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Cases rising in 22 districts

Over 10% positivity in 54 Even as India registered the lowest daily cases in 132 days at less than 30,000, there is an upward trend in Covid cases in 22 districts in the last four weeks. The number of districts showing over 10 per cent positivity rate has also increased to 54 in the last week compared to 46 the week before.

"It may be an aberration but it is a cause of concern that the second wave is not over. We may be tired but the virus is not," said V K Paul, member-health, Niti Aayog during a press briefing on the Covid situation in India.

The states where districts have shown an increase in daily cases in the last month include Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Assam and Tripura.

Ten districts in Kerala had over 10 per cent positivity rate in the last week and seven are seeing an increasing trend in cases including Alappuzha, Kottayam, Malappuram, Thrissur, Wayanad, Ernakulam and Pathanamthitta.

The health ministry said it was in constant touch with states for early detection of cases. "Reproduction number in Kerala is 1.2," said Paul, adding, "Mortality in the state is not high but when there is so much virus replication, variants can emerge and other areas can get the infection."

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NUMBER WISE HOW EFFICIENT IS INDIA'S COVID VAX PROGRAMME

ISHAN GERA
New Delhi, 27 July

India administered more than 2.2 million vaccines for Covid-19 on July 27, far less than 9 million doses it had administered on June 21. However, the country has been averaging 4.5 million vaccinations daily. The government says it has been vaccinating nearly 70 million people every fortnight — more than the UK's entire population — but critics argue the coverage (percentage of population vaccinated) is limited.

Hence, there are two countering arguments about India's vaccination strategy. Its campaign is one of the largest in the world, having administered 415 million vaccines since January. The US, which started vaccinations in December, has administered 538 million doses. China, the only country to have done better, has administered 1.48 billion doses.

In terms of daily vaccinations as well, India's record is phenomenal. China has performed better, averaging 11 million vaccinations daily. However, in terms of coverage, India has administered the first dose to 23.9 per cent of its population but only 6.3 per cent have got both doses. In contrast, over two-thirds of UK's population has received its first dose and over half is fully vaccinated. In the US, 56 per cent of the population has got the first dose and 48 per cent is fully vaccinated.

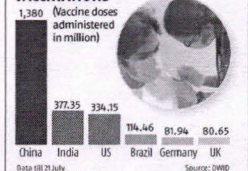
In India vaccination fewer people than other countries. A *Business Standard* analysis shows that the average vaccination per site in India was 109 in July. The highest per-site vaccination was 135 on July 3, when 6.6 million doses were administered across 48,778 sites. In the UK, the average vaccination per site in July was 126 and the average vaccination per site at its peak was over 200.

Vaccinations depend on productivity, but they are also a function of availability and management. The US and the UK inked deals with vaccine manufacturers much before India.

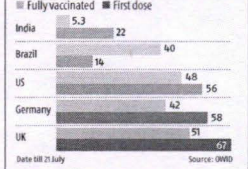
A comparison of sites shows that the UK and India are not too different in terms of management, i.e. site availability per 100,000 people. In the UK, 2.8 sites are available for every 100,000 people, whereas in India 2.6 sites are available.

The productivity of Indian healthcare workers has been higher than most other countries. The average three-doctor-to-cater to 1,000 people in OECD countries. In rural India, one doctor sees more than 10,000

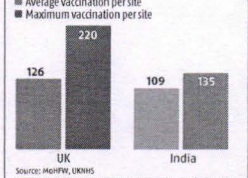
1. INDIA PERFORMS BETTER THAN MOST IN TERMS OF TOTAL VACCINATIONS



2. BUT IN TERMS OF COVERAGE, INDIA LAGS FAR BEHIND



3. UK IS MORE PRODUCTIVE THAN INDIA



people. The OECD bloc has 9 nurses per 1,000 patients. India has only 2.74 nurses per 1,000. The ratio of nurses to ventilators and ICU beds has been 1:2 and 1:3 respectively, even though the norms prescribe ratio of 1:1 for ventilators and 1:2 for ICU beds.

Two IPOs reveal Gen Z's vision of banking

ANDY MUKHERJEE
27 July

India's biggest-ever initial public offering can't be chalked up solely to the zeitgeist. Like most markets, irrational exuberance and easy money will undoubtedly play a part in Paytm's upcoming \$2.2 billion share sale. But above all, investors will be placing bets on what a 12-year-old, unprofitable fintech firm backed by SoftBank Group Corp and Ant Group Co could yet become.

As for what that might be, look toward South Korea.

There, KakaoBank Corp, an affiliate of Ant-backed Kakao Pay Corp, is going public at the top of its indented price range after institutions bid \$2.25 trillion, more than 1,700 times the shares offered to them. Retail participation ended Tuesday.

Internet-based businesses are raising funds at a record pace, making use of the boost given by the pandemic to all things digital. Additionally, exposure to a Korean new-age virtual bank or an Indian fintech gives start-up investors a hiding place from Beijing's

unpredictable regulatory action against tech titans, including Ant.

But there's more going on at KakaoBank, something that might also be relevant to Paytm. The tempo is being set by customers in their 20s and 30s who don't care much about banks as brick-and-mortar institutions but want to consume banking online like any other service, customised to their spending patterns and investment priorities.

When younger tenants approach the internet-only KakaoBank for loans to lease apartments — known in Korea as "jeonse" — they don't have to show up at a branch, which doesn't exist anyway. Face-to-face contact offers little additional information to the lender, given that 90 per cent of the population is on KakaoTalk. From within the popular, 11-year-old messaging service — parent Kakao Corp's first big success — users can access the Kakao Pay wallet

for cashless person-to-person and in-store payments.

That's a big advantage over traditional lenders that "lack a platform to attract customers and collect data from non-financial services, as well as incur higher costs to maintain physical branches," according to Moody's Investors Service. KakaoBank, which currently competes in 14 per cent of the country's non-dominant debt market, will in 12 to 18 months start attacking 65 per cent of the market, Moody's says. No wonder, then, that KakaoBank's post-IPO market value won't rank too far behind that of the largest retail lenders, KB Financial Group Inc and Shinhan Financial Group Co.

In India, Paytm — shorthand for "pay through mobile" — has come some distance from its roots as a tool for people to recharge their pre-paid phone accounts and pay for Uber rides. The platform handled \$4 (85 billion)

of payments to merchants last year, similar to Kakao Pay's \$7 billion (US\$ 85 billion). It's KakaoBank's \$20 billion deposits that make the difference. Paytm's banking unit doesn't even have \$8 billion yet.

That's because Paytm only operates a so-called payments bank, which is barred from making loans, issuing credit cards or keeping more than \$200,000 in deposits per customer. (Until recently, the limit was half that amount.) Even then, Indians clearly see some value in their Paytm Payments Bank accounts. When you look at where digital money goes in India after it's transferred online, Paytm's bank is at the top of the heap in receiving funds.

Now, if Paytm had an unrestricted banking licence, it could in theory challenge traditional lenders the same way as KakaoBank in Korea.

time and society is concerned about learning loss. It is a "light-rope walk," said V K Paul, member (health), Niti Aayog.

decisions to open schools but all protocols have to be followed to ensure the safety of children and staff. "Schools have been closed for a long

time and society is concerned about learning loss. It is a "light-rope walk," said V K Paul, member (health), Niti Aayog.

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50 years ago, Nasa put a car on the Moon

REBEKA ROYLE
27 July

Dave Scott was not about to pass by an interesting rock without stopping. It was July 31, 1971, and he and Jim Irwin, his fellow Apollo 15 astronaut, were the first to drive on the moon. After a six-hour inaugural jaunt in the lunar rover, the two were heading back to their lander, the Falcon, when Scott made an unscheduled pit stop.

West of a crater called Rhyolite, Scott scrambled out of the rover and quickly picked up a black lava rock, full of holes

formed by escaping gas. Scott and Irwin had been trained in geology and knew the specimen was a vesicular rock, would be valuable to scientists on Earth. They also knew they needed permission to stop and get it, mission managers would say. So Scott made up a story that they stopped because he was fidgeting with his seatbelt. The sample was discovered when the duo returned to Earth. Scott described what he'd done, and "Seabell Rock" became one of the most prized geologic finds from Apollo 15.

Seabell Rock never would have been collected if the astronauts had not brought a car with them. Apollo 11 and Apollo 13 are the NASA lunar missions that tend to be remembered most vividly. But at the 50th anniversary of Apollo 15, which launched on July 26, 1971, some enthusiasts, historians and authors are giving the lunar rover its due as one of the most enduring symbols of the American moon exploration programme.

Foldable, durable, battery-powered and built by Boeing and General Motors, it is seen by some as making the last three missions into the crowning achievement of the Apollo era.

Shooters crash out, debutant boxer a win away from medal

AGENCY
Tokyo, 27 July

India's shooters failed to hit the mark and the country suffered heartbreak in badminton as well on Tuesday, but day 5 of the Tokyo Olympics was salvaged by wins in boxing and hockey.

Considered India's best bet for a podium finish, the duo of Saurabh Chaudhary and Manu Bhaker came in under pressure and failed to qualify for the final of the 10m air pistol mixed team event.

They finished seventh in the second phase of qualification.

The other Indian team, Abhishek Verma and Yashaswini Singh Deswal, failed to clear qualification 1 and finished in the 17th place.

In the 10m air rifle mixed event, too, the two Indian pairs crashed out at the qualifications stage. The duo of Elwani Valdarov and Divyansh Singh Panwar finished 12th, while Anjum Moudgil and Deepak Kumar ended 18th out of 29 pairs.

Chirag-Satwik's win not enough Shuttlers Chirag Shetty and Satwiksairaj Rankireddy emerged victorious against the England pair of Ben Lane and Sean Vandy in their final Group A match but still missed out on qualifying for the quarterfinals. Ranked 10th in the world, the Indians beat their opponents 21-17-21-9.

However, they couldn't make it to the knockout stage as they finished third in Group A behind the top-seeded Indonesian team and the world number three pair from Chinese Taipei.

All three teams finished on the same points with two wins each and when the number of games won was considered to identify the qualifiers, the Indians lost. Only the top two pairs of a group make it



Lovlina Borgohain (left) in action against Germany's Nadine Apez on Tuesday to the quarterfinals.

Lovlina Borgohain (69kg) is one win away from winning a boxing medal after defeating German veteran Nadine Apez in a closely-fought last-16 stage. The 25-year-old debutant prevailed 3-2 over her rival, who is 12 years older, by the thinnest of margins claiming all three rounds on split points.

Borgohain, a two-time World and Asian championships bronze-medallist, will face off against former world champion and fourth-seeded Nien-Chen Chen of Chinese Taipei on July 30.

Men's hockey team stages comeback Draquelet Rupinder Pal Singh scored a brace as the Indian men's hockey team overcame a demoralising defeat in the previous match to cruise past Spain 3-0 and inch closer to a quarterfinal berth.

Drabek 1-7 by Australia in their last match. India produced a spirited performance against world No 9 Spain and scored

through Simranjeet Singh (14th minute) and Rupinder Pal Singh (15th and 51st) to record a comfortable win in their third Pool A match. India, ranked fourth in the world, had earlier defeated New Zealand 3-2 in their opening fixture. Spain, meanwhile, are yet to register a win in the competition. The Indians will next play reigning Olympic champions Argentina on Thursday.

Sharath tests naghty Ma Long Sharath Kamal matched the legendary Ma Long stroke for stroke in the first three games before making a third round exit from the table tennis competition, ending India's medal-less yet impressive run at the Tokyo Olympics.

The way 39-year-old Sharath played against Long has convinced him to think about competing in his fifth Olympics in Paris. He fought tooth and nail in the first three games against the reigning Olympic and world champion before going down 7-11, 11-8, 11-3, 4-11 and 4-11 in 46 minutes.

Following the unprecedented gains made from the 2018 Asian Games, where India won a table tennis medal for the first time ever, the performance of Sharath and Manika Batra in the round of 32 added significantly to the sport's growing popularity. They both achieved a first by reaching the third round at the Summer Games.

Sailing Vishnu Saravanan finished at 12th spot at the Laser Race 6, with Pooja Raut coming 15 to follow on Wednesday. With this he has moved to 22nd in the overall table, moving up three positions. Only the top 10 qualify for the medal race. In the women's Laser Race 6, Nethra Kumarann — India's first woman sailor to qualify for the Olympics — finished 38th, with four races left.

DIXON TECHNOLOGIES (INDIA) LIMITED

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 CIN: L32101UP1993PLC066581, Website: www.dixoninfo.com, Ph. No: 0120 4737200
 Extract of Unaudited Financial Results for the Quarter ended June 30, 2021

REVENUE
Growth +21%

EBITDA
Growth +12%

PBT
Growth +116%

PAT
Growth +133%

Figure above depicts consolidated result Q1, FY21-22 in comparison with Q1, FY20-21

S. No.	Particulars	Standalone				Consolidated			
		Quarter ended		Quarter ended		Quarter ended		Quarter ended	
		30-Jun-21	31-Mar-21	30-Jun-20	31-Mar-20	30-Jun-21	31-Mar-21	30-Jun-20	31-Mar-20
11	Total Income from Operations	153,131	184,066	46,603	557,699	186,767	211,069	51,715	644,975
2	Net Profit for the period before tax (after exceptional and extraordinary items)	2,413	6,196	240	20,616	2,410	6,137	216	21,701
3	Net Profit for the period before tax (after exceptional and extraordinary items)	2,413	6,196	240	20,616	2,410	6,137	216	21,701
4	Net Profit for the period after tax (after exceptional and extraordinary items)	1,822	4,452	182	15,197	1,816	4,426	166	15,880
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/Loss for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	1,821	4,450	171	15,192	1,815	4,422	150	15,975
6	Equity Share Capital (Face value Rs. 2/- each)	1,171	1,171	1,157	1,171	1,171	1,171	1,157	1,171
7	Retained/(Accrued) Reserves as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year	-	-	-	89,061	-	-	-	72,559
8	Earnings per share (face value of Rs. 2/- per share) (net annualised)	3.11	7.66	0.31	26.14	3.10	7.61	0.28	27.49
	Diluted earnings per share (in rupees)	3.01	7.49	0.31	25.59	3.00	7.44	0.27	26.87

Note:
 1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Financial Results is available on the Company's website (www.dixoninfo.com) and on Stock Exchanges website (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com)
 2. The above results were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors in their respective meetings held on 27 July, 2021.
 3. Figures of the previous periods have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever necessary.

On behalf of the Board
 For Dixon Technologies (India) Limited
 Sd/-
 Atul B. Lall
 Vice Chairman & Managing Director
 (DIN: 08791436)

Place: Noida
 Date: 27/Jul/2021

