

Date: 17/09/2020

The General Manager Department of Corporate Services BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejabhoy Towers Dalal Street, Fort Mumbai - 400 001	The Manager Listing Department National Stock Exchanges of India Limited Exchange Plaza , 5 th Floor, Plot No.C/1, G Block, Bandra- kurla Complex, Bandra(East) Mumbai – 400 051
Scrip Code : 523796	Scrip Code : VICEROY

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject: Compliance under Regulation 47 of the SEBI Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

Pursuant to the provision of Regulation 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, enclosed please find the copy of newspaper advertisement of the Un-audited Financial Results of the Company for the First quarter ended 30th June, 2020 published today i.e. 17th September, 2020 in Financial Express (in English) and Navatelangana (In Telugu).

The Advertisement may also be accessed on the website of the company at the link:
www.viceroyhotels.in

This is for your information and record.

Thanking You,
Yours Faithfully,

For Viceroy Hotels Limited


M. Sreedhar Singh
Chief Executive Officer

VICEROY HOTELS LIMITED

AT-1 BONDS WRITE-OFF

Yes Bank seeks transfer of all pending cases to Bombay HC

Investors have challenged the bank's March decision to write off AT-1 bonds worth ₹8,415 issued by it in 2016 and 2017



bonds and third tranche AT1 bonds vests with the Bombay HC, the Bank stated in its transfer petition.

Due to serious deterioration in the financial position of the bank, the central government in consultation with RBI had on March 5 decided to supersede the board of Yes Bank and put it under moratorium for one month, and imposed a withdrawal cap of ₹50,000 a month for all depositors.

Yes Bank in its appeal stated that its "write-down decision is a purely commercial decision which was required to be taken, given the exigencies of the situation and was well within the contours of the 2016 Information Memorandum and 2017 Information Memorandum".

Additional tier-I bonds, issued by banks and companies bearing a fixed rate of interest payable at regular periods, are not risk-free and the banks also have the ability to permanently write down such bonds with no obligation to repay the principal amount, it added.

proceedings," Yes Bank is seeking transfer of cases from the HCs of Madras and Delhi and one from District Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission, Faridabad, to the Bombay High Court on the ground that all the writ petitions/consumer complaint involve same or substantially same questions of law emanating from its March 14 decision.

The Bombay HC is already hearing two petitions filed by Indiabulls Housing Finance and Axis Trustee Services.

The matter will next come up for hearing on September 23. According to the 2016 Information Memorandum and 2017 Information Memorandum, the exclusive jurisdiction to decide any issue arising of the second tranche AT1

INDU BHAN
New Delhi, September 16

YES BANK ON Wednesday moved the Supreme Court seeking transfer of the petitions pending before various high courts and consumer forum to the Bombay High Court. Various investors have challenged the Bank's March decision to write off two tranches of additional tier-1 bonds issued by it in 2016 and 2017.

AT-1 bonds worth ₹8,415 crore were completely written off after a scheme of reconstruction for the bank was approved by the government and the RBI.

To avoid "multiplicity of the

'Shifting manufacturing base opportunity for India'



SUSHIL BANERJEE

Former DG, Institute of Steel Development and Growth

AS WE ARE grimly passing through the months of the pandemic, the holding of webinars and participating in them has become a matter of habit. One unique advantage of these webinars is the chosen themes which are varied, hugely interesting and covering much beyond the areas we have been so long familiar with. It is however, possible that some widely known topics are discussed in a number of times or discussed as a passing reference many a times. One such area relates to National Steel Policy 2017.

The document envisages a capacity creation of 300MT of crude steel by 2030-31 and not production. Capacity creation target in NSP should have followed the target of steel demand that would emerge in the domestic market in another 13 years' time (2017-18 to 2030-31). Anyway, the level of steel production that the country targets would depend on capacity utilisation ratio. The large steel players have been operating at more than 100% utilisation, while the average operational ratio of the SME sector stands at 55-60%. Taking together, the average capacity utilisation in 2030-31 can be assumed to be at 85% for India at a conservative level and at 90% optimistically. This gives range of CS production between 255-270 MT. Thus if Indian steel industry aims a crude steel production level of 255MT, it would necessitate a capacity of 300MT of CS by 2030-31 as per NSP 2017. Taking the actual steel production at 109 MT in FY20, it would require the production to grow at an annual average rate of 8.0% between FY20 to FY31, which appears feasible, but for the temporary setback in the current year. At this level, the finished steel availability, assuming yield loss of 10%, stands at 229.5 MT (230MT, say) which would be available to cater to

the domestic demand. This however, assumes that levels of exports and imports match each other. If, however, India becomes a net exporter which is the current trend, it would need a higher capacity utilisation level to make that much quantity of additional steel available for exports.

Thus to have a capacity augmentation of 300MT of steel by FY31, a domestic demand level of minimum 230MT of finished steel would be required at an annual average rate of 7.9% growth during FY20 and FY31. This also appears reasonable for a developing country like ours with a massive deficit in infrastructure (housing, roads, railways, ports, airports, energy, oil and gas) and manufacturing sector. Thus, the pressure of meeting the indigenous demand is going to be the single critical criterion to drive the efforts of fresh capacity creation in the country. The fund requirement of fresh capacity addition (@ ₹6000 cr/MT for greenfield) is enormous. Long-term funding source in line with infrastructure financing investment is urgently needed.

That domestic demand (not only for steel) is to be met by domestic supply and not from imports (result of global excess capacity) is the central piece of logic in Atmanirbhar Bharat policy which also talks of speedy development of Indian manufacturing sector to achieve capabilities to roll out products hitherto being imported. It is no longer assembly of the products in India by importing components. As per the comparative advantage principle of international trade, each country is to aim for producing those items where it is cost competitive (economies of scale advantage) and rarely it is found that a country is self sufficient in



Technology transfer by setting up manufacturing facilities in India is the surest way of enhancing the indigenous manufacturing capability to become Atmanirbhar

leads to importing some critical items where another country has got relatively higher cost advantage. There is no harm in following this principle in terms of total value addition and all along the global trade has flourished on this basis.

Time has changed drastically in the last few years. Concept of free trade has hit the wall of fairness. Enhancing imports of one critical product where the country may not enjoy comparative advantage, while permissible under globalisation, has severely undermined the hidden ability of the country to increase indigenous manufacturing capability and thereby offering employment opportunities to its growing population. Political polarisation has brought in additional risk factors for continuous dependence on single import

sources. The weakness in demand for especially traditional items (including engineered goods) in advanced developed countries has made available two critical components namely, technology and investible finance. The trend to shift the manufacturing base from China by Japan, USA, South Korea, Australia, Canada, Germany is emerging as a good opportunity for countries like Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines and India. This is

actually happening and apparent from increasing trend in FDI flows to India and comfortable FE reserve.

Technology transfer by setting up manufacturing facilities in India is the surest way of enhancing the indigenous manufacturing capability to become Atmanirbhar. To become a part of global supply chain would offer abundant opportunities to reap the benefit of economy of scale. A whole gamut of activities and these are specific to each sector and inter-ministerial coordination with much needed policy intervention by the government in terms of technology transfer, land acquisition, speedy project clearance, support in taxes and levies and above all the support of state governments would be a necessary and sufficient condition for the success of a self-reliant Bharat.

—Views expressed are personal

Insurance firm ACKO raises \$60 m

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, September 16

INSURANCE FIRM ACKO on Wednesday said it has raised \$60 million (about ₹441.8 crore) in a funding round led by Munich Re Ventures.

The funding round also saw participation from existing investors Amazon, RPS Ventures and Intact Ventures Inc, the corporate venture arm of Canada's largest property and casualty insurer (Intact Financial Corporation), according to a statement.

ACKO plans to use the funds to accelerate its growth in existing lines and to expand into new product lines, it added.

Founded by Varun Dua and Ruchi Deepak in 2016, ACKO has more than 60 million unique customers to date. It offers bite-sized insurance

products in partnership with over 20 players in the internet ecosystem such as Amazon, Ola, redBus, Zomato and UrbanClap.

Recently, the company announced its IPL partnership with Delhi Capitals to drive large scale brand awareness by engaging with a vast consumer base.

"Munich Re has been a strategic partner to ACKO since inception and we are really excited to bring them on board as our investor. As one of the largest re-insurance companies globally, their investment shows confidence in our data and technology-driven business model," Varun Dua, Founder and CEO of ACKO, said.

Munich Re Ventures, headquartered in San Francisco, has made 30 investments in insurtech and new technology companies globally.

REITs, InvITs can list on bourses operating in IFSC

MARKETS REGULATOR SEBI on Wednesday allowed emerging investment vehicles — REITs and InvITs — to list on stock exchanges operating in the International Financial Services Centre.

Besides, the watchdog has asked bourses in the IFSC to evolve a detailed framework prescribing the initial and continuous listing requirements for InvITs and REITs whose units are proposed to be listed.

In a circular, Sebi said units of infrastructure investment trusts (InvITs) and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) meeting certain conditions may be permitted to list on stock exchanges operating in the IFSC.

—PTI

CAMS IPO aims to raise ₹2,240 crore; NSE to sell off entire holding

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Mumbai, September 16

CAMS, WHICH ACTS as a registrar and transfer agent (RTA) for mutual funds, on Wednesday announced its initial public offering (IPO), targeting to raise ₹2,240 crore from investors amid the liquidity flush.

The offer will see sale of 1,82,46,600 equity shares or 37.4% stake by NSE Investments, the subsidiary of National Stock Exchange (NSE).

The entire quantum of shares being sold to investors is NSE's holding and there will not be any new issue of shares which may see money coming into the company.

The company's chief executive Anuj Kumar said NSE decided to sell its entire holding in the company after capital markets watchdog Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi) directing the top equity bourse to pare its holding in the company.

The company counts on other investors including private equity major Warburg Pincus and the HDFC Group, who will continue to be invested.

The issue will open on September 21 and close of September 23. Before that, the anchor investors' portion will open on September 18, it said.

Half of the issue is reserved for qualified institutional buyers, 35% to retail investors, 15% to non-institutional bidders and there is a reservation of 1.82 lakh shares for employees, who will get the shares at a 10% discount.

The price band has been set at between ₹1,229-1,230 per share and the company will raise ₹2,242 crore at the upper end of the band.

The issue comes amid a jump in IPOs lately, and is the biggest offering by size in the recent times.

SONAL MERCANTILE LIMITED									
Registered Office : 365, Vardhaman Plaza, 111 Floor, Sector-3, Rohini, Delhi 110085, Tel. 011-49091417									
Website : www.sonomercantile.in, E-mail id : sonomercantile@yahoo.in									
STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED AND STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Rs in lakhs)									
S. No.	Particulars	Consolidated				Standalone			
		Three Months Ended		Year Ended		Three Months Ended		Year Ended	
		30.06.2020 (Un-Audited)	31.03.2020 (Un-Audited)	30.06.2019 (Un-Audited)	31.03.2020 (Audited)	30.06.2020 (Un-Audited)	31.03.2020 (Un-Audited)	30.06.2019 (Un-Audited)	31.03.2020 (Audited)
1	Total Revenue from operations	450.89	330.39	270.49	1,308.44	450.89	330.39	270.49	1,308.44
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before tax and Extraordinary items	124.32	(84.32)	87.75	265.44	124.32	46.12	87.75	265.43
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before tax and after Extraordinary items	124.32	(84.32)	87.75	265.44	124.32	46.12	87.75	265.43
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax	93.03	(102.19)	63.34	191.61	93.03	28.25	63.34	191.60
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	347.23	85.86	230.9	847.67	93.03	28.25	63.34	191.60
6	Equity paid up share capital	1,473.85	1,473.85	1,473.85	1,473.85	1,473.85	1,473.85	1,473.85	1,473.85
7	Earnings per share :								
	Basic (₹)	2.36	0.19	1.71	4.36	0.63	0.19	0.43	1.30
	Diluted (₹)	2.36	0.19	1.71	4.36	0.63	0.19	0.43	1.30

Notes: 1 The above results were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee & approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 15th September, 2020. The Statutory auditors have carried out a Limited Review of these financial results.

2 The above is an extract of the detailed format of Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter ended June 30, 2020 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Results are available on the Stock Exchange website i.e. www.bseindia.com and on the company website www.sonomercantile.in.

For Sonal Mercantile Limited
Sd/-
Kush Mishra
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : 15th September, 2020

SPA CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED									
Registered Office: 25, C-Block, Community Centre, Janakpuri, New Delhi - 110 058									
Website: http://www.spacapital.com/CapitalServices/ CIN: L65910DL1984PLC018749									
Tel No. 011-45586600, 45675500 E-Mail id: listing@spacapital.com									
STATEMENT OF STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Rs. In crores except for Shares and EPS)									
Sl No	Particulars	Standalone				Consolidated			
		3 months ended June 30, 2020		Year ended March 31, 2020		3 months ended June 30, 2020		Year ended March 31, 2020	
		Unaudited	Refer Note below	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited
1	Total Income from Operations (net)	13.306	10.961	6.511	32.674	13.306	10.961	32.674	32.674
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	0.094	0.582	-0.440	0.698	0.094	0.582	0.698	0.698
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	0.094	0.582	-0.448	0.690	0.094	0.582	0.690	0.690
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	0.069	0.288	-0.453	0.158	0.031	0.283	0.154	0.154
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax) and other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	0.069	0.288	-0.453	-0.781	0.031	0.283	-0.785	-0.785
6	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year	13.60	13.60	14.25	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60
7	Equity Share Capital (Face Value of Rs. 10/- each)	30,74,225	30,74,225	30,74,225	30,74,225	30,74,225	30,74,225	30,74,225	30,74,225
8	Earnings Per Share (Face Value of Rs. 10/- each)	0.22	0.94	-1.48	-2.54	0.10	0.92	-2.55	-2.55
	Diluted:	0.22	0.94	-1.48	-2.54	0.10	0.92	-2.55	-2.55

Notes: 1 The above is an extract of the detailed format of Financial Results for the Quarter ended June 30, 2020, filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Financial Results for the Quarter ended June 30, 2020 is available on the website of Stock Exchange at (www.bseindia.com) as well as on the Company's Website at http://www.spacapital.com/CapitalServices/

2 The Financial Results of the Company for the Quarter ended June 30, 2020 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on September 15, 2020 and the same have been reviewed by the Statutory Auditors in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

3 The financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 being the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and published year to date figures upto the third quarter of the financial 2019-20, which were duly reviewed by the Company's statutory auditors.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Sd/-
Sandeep Parwal
Chairman Cum Managing Director
DIN: 00025803

Place : New Delhi
Dated: September 15, 2020

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	(Rs. in Lakhs)				
		Quarter Ended		Year Ended		
		30-Jun-20	31-Mar-20	30-Jun-19	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
1.	Total Income from Operations	2283.22	11883.51	15203.48	51212.21	65149.93
2.	Net Profit for the period (before tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(1641.33)	195.20	485.88	1058.34	4146.53
3.	Net profit for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or extraordinary item)	(1644.20)	175.28	483.63	1032.86	4143.84
4.	Net Profit for the period after tax(after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(1229.74)	(211.39)	329.39	370.12	4494.13
5.	Total comprehensive income for the period (Comprising Profit for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	(1229.74)	(220.76)	329.39	360.76	4508.46
6.	Equity Share Capital	1502.74	1502.74	1502.74	1502.74	1502.74
7.	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year				29903.64	29838.46
8.	Earnings per share of Rs. 10/- each					
	a) Basic	(8.18)	(1.41)	2.19	2.46	29.91
	b) Diluted	(8.18)	(1.41)	2.19	2.46	29.91

Notes: 1 The above Financial results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee & approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 15th September, 2020

2 The Statutory Auditors have carried out a Limited Review of the results of the Company

3 The financial figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the unaudited published year to date figures up to the third quarter ended December 31, 2019, being the date of the end of the third quarter of the financial year which were subjected to limited review.

4 Previous period figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary.

5 The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly financial results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing and other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the quarterly financial results are available on the stock exchange website(s), NSE-www.nseindia.com, BSE-www.bseindia.com and Company's website-www.cmilimited.in.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
CMI Limited
Sd/-
Amit Jain
(Managing Director)
DIN: 00041300

Date : 16.09.2019
Place : New Delhi

VICEROY HOTELS LIMITED							
Regd. Office: Plot No.20, Sector-I, Survey No.64, 4th Floor, HUDA Techno Enclave, Hyderabad - 500081, Telangana. Phone No.040-23119695 / 40349999 Fax No.040-40349828.							
email: secretarial.viceroy@gmail.com, www.viceroyhotels.in, CIN:L55101TG1965PLC001048							
EXTRACT OF STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2020.							
Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	STANDALONE				CONSOLIDATED	
		Quarter Ended 30-06-2019		Quarter Ended 31-03-2020		Quarter Ended 30-06-2020	Year Ended 31-03-2020
		Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited
1	Total Income from Operations	194.87	1,954.34	2,133.95	8,836.95	280.84	12,696.69
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(582.40)	(648.84)	(68.36)	(724.58)	(697.73)	(1,514.41)
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(582.40)	(648.84)	(68.36)	(724.58)	(697.73)	(1,514.41)
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(486.00)	(697.70)	(117.23)	(920.05)	(623.54)	(1,685.62)
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	(486.00)	(697.70)	(117.23)	(920.05)	(623.54)	(1,685.62)
6	Equity Share Capital	4,240.52	4,240.52	4,240.52	4,240.52	4,240.52	4,240.52
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year						
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10/- each)						
	Basic:	(1.15)	(1.65)	(0.28)	(2.17)	(1.47)	(3.98)
	Diluted:	(1.15)	(1.65)	(0.28)	(2.17)	(1.47)	(3.98)

Notes: 1 The above results have been approved by the Resolution Professional in the meeting held on 15.09.2020. The statutory auditors of the company have carried out limited review report for the First Quarter ended 30.06.2020.

2 The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly/Annual 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 website of the Stock Exchange(s) and the listed entity. (www.nseindia.com, www.bseindia.com and on the company's website: www.viceroyhotels.in.)

For VICEROY HOTELS LIMITED,
Sd/-
Sd/-
Sd/-
Sd/-
Sd/-
Sd/-

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 15-09-2020

P. Prabhakar Reddy
Former CMD

Devraj Govind Raj
Former Director

K Hari Narayana Rao
CFO

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