

QUICKLY

Rajnish Kumar elected IBA chief
Mumbai, October 18
 SBI Chairman Rajnish Kumar was elected Chairman of Indian Banks' Association (IBA) by its managing committee on Friday for 2019-20. The committee also elected three deputy chairmen—G Rajkumar, MD and CEO, IDBI Bank, was elected honorary secretary of the association for the year 2019-20. **IBANews**

Rupee up 2 paise versus US dollar
Mumbai, October 18
 The rupee closed almost flat at 71.14 per US dollar amid hovering crude oil prices and lacklustre global cues. At the forex market, the rupee opened at 71.20 versus the US dollar, it traded in range of 71.31 and 71.05 during the day, before finally finishing at 71.14, up 2 paise from its previous close. **IN**

BankEdge to increase training centres
Mumbai, October 18
 BankEdge, one of the most economical banking and finance academies, plans to train 50,000 students over the next four years to enable them become banking professionals with leading banks, NBFCs, and other financial sector players. The company, which operates through about 64 training centres, plans to increase it to 150 to provide an opportunity for students from tier-II and tier-III centres to get jobs in the banking sector. **IBANews**

MPC MINUTES

Slowdown, weak consumer sentiment prompted RBI's 25-basis-point rate cut

Experts see space for further cut in repo rate to boost domestic growth

larger 40-basis-point cut to boost growth. Eventually, majority opinion prevailed, with the RBI cutting the policy repo rate by 25 bps from 5.40 per cent to 5.15 per cent on October 4.



OUR BUREAU
Mumbai, October 18
 In the face of continued slowdown in economic activity and weak business sentiment in summer sentiment, all six members of the monetary policy committee (MPC) recommended a cut in the policy repo rate, as per the minutes of the committee's meeting released by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on Friday.

Accommodative stance
 Benign retail inflation and the expectation that it will remain below the 4 per cent target proved to be the clincher in the rate-cut decision. All members voted for continuation of the accommodative monetary policy stance, with four specifically stating that this stance continues until the economic activity is reinvigorated.

He opined that "monetary policy, however, cannot be a permanent form of stimulus. As Lawrence Lindsey says in his book, *The Growth Experiment Revisited* (Basic Books, 2013), monetary policy should lean against the wind and help stabilise the business cycle. But it cannot become the wind itself, particularly one that blows as gale force."

While five members of the MPC recommended a 25 basis point (bps) cut in the policy repo rate, Ravindra Dholakia, former professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, pushed for a

larger 40-basis-point cut to boost growth. Eventually, majority opinion prevailed, with the RBI cutting the policy repo rate by 25 bps from 5.40 per cent to 5.15 per cent on October 4.

MD Patra, Executive Director, RBI, underscored that downturn in the economy, and especially in spending, may be deeper and more pervasive than expected. "In its counter-cyclical role, monetary policy has to be pre-emptive in ad-

ressing the negative gaps - inflation below target, and output below potential - which seem to be developing some persistence. Available space for policy action has to be calibrated to secure the closure of the gaps," he said.

BP Kanungo, Deputy Governor, RBI, said the slowdown in GDP growth in the recent period has been underpinned by deficient domestic demand. An inflation is projected to remain below the target of 4 per cent till the first quarter of 2020, policy space is available to support growth, he added.

"In my opinion, we need to maintain accommodative stance with possible rate action till growth recovers provided the inflation remains within the target... enough space exists... for 40 bps reduction in the policy repo rate now with space still existing for future till growth recovers," explained the former IIM professor.

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I&T Finance Q2 net declines 69%

OUR BUREAU
Mumbai, October 18

The consolidated net profit of diversified non-banking finance company I&T Finance Holdings fell 68.7 per cent to ₹174.51 crore in the second quarter, as it took the benefit of the lower corporate tax rate and deferred tax assets provisions. It had a net profit of ₹559.12 crore in the July to September 2018 quarter.

"ITFH is opting for lower corporate tax rate of 25.7 per cent, leading to lower tax liability from 2019-20 onwards," it said in a statement on Friday. Its pre-deferred tax asset net profit is ₹647 crore for the second quarter this fiscal, which was an increase of 15 per cent from the ₹560 crore in the same period a year ago.

ITFH's total lending book grew by 10 per cent in the second quarter of the fiscal to ₹1,00,258 crore, against ₹91,820 crore in the same period a year ago.

Net interest margin and fees stood at 6.86 per cent in the second quarter, against 6.86 per cent a year ago.

SC refuses to entertain a/c holders' plea to lift restrictions on cash withdrawals

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, October 18

The Supreme Court, on Friday, refused to entertain a plea filed on behalf of scam-hit PMC Bank account holders seeking lifting of restrictions imposed by the Reserve Bank of India on cash withdrawals.

'Approach the High Court'
 A bench, headed by Chief Justice of India, Ranjan Gogoi, said, "We are not inclined to entertain this petition under article 32 (write jurisdiction). Petitioner can approach the High Court concerned for appropriate re-

lief." PMC Bank has been put under restrictions by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) following a ₹4,355-crore scam.

Deposit withdrawals have been capped at ₹40,000 over a six-month period, causing panic and distress among depositors.

Advocate Shashank Sudhi, appearing for petitioner Be-

son Kumar Mishra, said he has filed the petition on behalf of 500 PMC Bank account holders, seeking lifting of restrictions imposed by the RBI on cash withdrawals.

On Wednesday, around 50 depositors of the PMC Bank staged a protest outside the RBI demanding revoking restrictions on cash withdrawals.

A depositor of PMC Bank allegedly committed suicide in Mumbai on Tuesday while another died of a heart attack a few hours after taking part in a protest by bank customers seeking their money back.

Depositors' association wants RBI to raise withdrawal limit to ₹1 lakh

OUR BUREAU
Mumbai, October 18

In a bid to alleviate the problems being faced by depositors of scam-hit Punjab and Maharashtra Co-operative Bank, the All-India Bank Depositors' Association (AIBDA) has suggested an immediate action to the RBI, including upping the deposit withdrawal cap to ₹1 lakh, and creation of a special line of credit that can allow additional withdrawal of up to ₹10 lakh for all eligible large depositors. The RBI needs to

immediately raise the deposit withdrawal cap to ₹40,000 to ₹1 lakh well before the beginning of the upcoming Diwali festival, even as it completes its inspection and investigation of the activities of PMC Bank, said Amita Sehgal, honorary secretary, AIBDA.

Exclusive line of credit
 The association has sought the creation of an exclusive line of credit from the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation's (DICGC) huge funds surplus of ₹87,995 crore (as of March-end 2019). It is easily

possible to offer such a unique line of at least ₹2,000-2,500 crore, which is less than 3 per cent of the corporation's fund value.

"This can surely cover withdrawal limit of an additional up to ₹10 lakh for all large eligible depositors of PMC Bank."

"This special line of credit can be redeemed progressively with a vigorous and rigorous recovery process by confiscating and selling the assets of HDL and its promoters - the perpetrators of the massive fraud [at PMC Bank]," said the association in a statement.

ICICI Lombard net up 5%

OUR BUREAU
Mumbai, October 18

Private sector ICICI Lombard General Insurance posted a 5 per cent increase in net profit at ₹307.91 crore in the second quarter of the fiscal. It had posted a net profit of ₹293.10 crore in the same period a year ago.

However, with losses in crop insurance, the gross direct premium income of the private sector general insurer rose by 16.4 per cent to ₹2,993 crore in the July to September 2019 quarter, against ₹3,530 crore a year ago.

"Excluding crop segment, GDP of the company increased to ₹2,898 crore in the second quarter of 2019-20, compared to ₹2,530 crore in the second quarter of 2018-19, registering a

growth of 14.5 per cent. The industry growth (excluding crop segment) for the second quarter was 15.4 per cent," it said in a statement on Friday.

Bhargav Dasgupta, MD and CEO, said the company has not been able to write any crop business this year. "Reinsurance terms have turned adverse to insurance companies, so it doesn't make sense. Rates on ground are more aggressive," he said, adding that the focus is more on motor, retail health, SME business, and fire insurance. The board of directors also declared an interim dividend of ₹3.50 per share for the first half of the fiscal year.

The general insurer's scrip closed flat at ₹1,243.85 apiece on the BSE on Friday.

IRDAI tightens ad norms for insurance companies

OUR BUREAU
Hyderabad, October 18

Insurers will now have to be more clear and transparent while advertising their products. "All insurers should ensure that communications are clear, fair and not misleading wherever they are made of communication. All advertisements must clearly state the availability of the underlying element of life insurance coverage to clearly identify the product as an insurance product," the regulator said in a master circular.

ULIPs
 In respect of unit-linked life insurance products (ULIPs), the actual asset mix of various underlying funds vis-a-vis the

asset composition of approved asset patterns, shall be placed on the web portal of the respective life insurance companies at least on half-yearly basis, the circular said.

The insurers should not highlight the positive financial condition of the parent (promoting partner) without mentioning the financial condition of the insurer, and/or indicate the assets of the parent company, which can be banked upon when desired.

While explaining the rationale behind the circular, the nature and content of advertisements, IRDAI said the success of insurance sales' communication depends on public confidence and faith they repose in insurers.

DHFL's June quarter numbers continue to baffle auditors

ANALYSIS

RADHIKA MERVIN
 BI Research Bureau

Dewan Housing Finance Company (DHFL) was the darling of the stock market just about a year back. But the value destruction in the stock that began in September last year has been unerring.

No disbursements
 DHFL reported a loss of ₹206 crore in a steep loss of ₹2,223 crore. But given that there has been minimal or no disbursements since the December 2018 quarter, earnings were expected to be muted in the June quarter. What is of

more concern is the fact that the earlier statutory auditors - Chaturvedi & Shah LLP and Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP - raised several red flags over DHFL's March quarter results, the newly appointed auditor, SKK Mankeshwar, has also stated that developments raise a significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

In respect of certain loans, the auditor stated that it was unable to comment if they have been properly secured and, hence, these loans may have been granted in a manner that is prejudicial to the interest of the company."

Many of these concerns were already raised by the earlier auditors.

The auditor observations The earlier auditors had put forth several qualifications and observations to the March quarter results that could have a material impact on the financial statements of the company. The management has given an update on these observations in the June quarter results, which have been reviewed by the new auditor.

2019, the earlier auditors had noted significant deficiencies in the grant and rollover of ICDS. While the management believes that no adjustments are required to the carrying value of the ICDS, the new auditor has stated that it has not been able to comment on the recoverability of the ICDS due to lack of sufficient audit evidence to support the management's assertion. As of June 2019, ICDS outstanding stood at ₹4,01,021 crore.

After the Coprapost allegations, the report by Independent Chartered Accountants looking into the allegations had highlighted certain procedural and documentation lapses (end-use monitoring of the funds loaned not performed). After the issuance of the audit re-

port for the year ended March 2019, the audit committee and the board are yet to draw their responses in terms of a closure report in respect of the matter.

A) As noted, cheques aggregating ₹16,487 crore in the March quarter) received from the borrowers were initially recorded in certain customer accounts for receipts, but were not deposited in the banks and later reversed. The management reported that no such instances existed as on June 2019.

B) The earlier auditors had noted instances of irregularities in the documentation of project/mortgage loans aggregating to ₹24,077 crore as on March 2019. In the June quarter, the management has reported that ₹265 crore of such loans have been closed on receipt of amount or have been securitised.

C) The company had marked down value of loans (wholesale) aggregating ₹34,881 crore and reclassified as Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (PVTPL) as of March 2019; the resultant fair value loss of ₹3,253 crore was charged to P&L. As of June quarter, loans aggregating ₹35,285 crore were reclassified as PVTPL and fairly valued at ₹3,620 crore; the resultant fair value loss of ₹408 crore has been charged to P&L in the June quarter.

In respect of all these (A to C), the auditor has stated that it has been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to support the values of the loans.

GMR Pochanpalli Expressways Limited		Unaudited Financial Results - for the period ended September 30, 2019	
S. No	Particulars	30-Sep-19	30-Sep-18
1	Total Income from Operations	4,54,82,521	4,42,00,381
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	666,63	1,115,45
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	666,63	1,115,45
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	501,20	813,39
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income)	499,71	817,63
6	Paid-up equity share capital (Face Value of ₹10 each)	18,80,00,000	18,80,00,000
7	Reserves excluding revaluation reserves (per balance sheet/preferred accounting)	13,08,31,51	13,50,89,44
8	Net worth (as per Ind AS Financials)	36,78,31,51	32,30,89,44
9	Secured Debt (including interest accrued)	134	2,06
10	Outstanding Redeemable Preference Shares	0.36	0.59
11	Debt: Equity Ratio (as per Ind AS Financials)	0.36	0.59
12	Earning Per Share (EPS) of ₹10/- each (for continuing and discontinued operations) -		
13	Basic	0.36	0.59
14	Diluted	0.36	0.59
15	Capital Redemption Reserve	9,25,91,54	9,25,91,54
16	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (as per Ind AS Financials)	1.64	0.82
17	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (as per Ind AS Financials)	1.40	1.61

Sundaram-Clayton Limited

Regd office: 'Chaitanya', No. 12, Khader Nawaz Khan Road, Chennai 600 006
 Tel : 044-2833 2115 Fax : 044 - 2833 2113
 Website : www.sundaram-clayton.com Email : corpsec@sccl.co.in
 CIN : L35999TN1962PLC004792

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND HALF YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2019

(Rs. in Crores)

S. No.	Particulars	Standalone			Consolidated		
		Quarter ended	Half Year ended	Quarter ended	Quarter ended	Half Year ended	Quarter ended
		30.09.2019	30.09.2018	30.09.2019	30.09.2018	30.09.2018	30.09.2018
1	Total Income	344.14	721.72	486.70	6,226.68	10,547.12	5,826.42
2	Net Profit before tax (before Exceptional Items)	8.78	14.17	17.14	255.28	491.89	351.33
3	Net Profit before tax (after Exceptional Items)	1.71	7.10	17.14	324.25	560.86	351.33
4	Net Profit after tax (after Exceptional Items)	1.37	6.24	12.09	261.96	417.80	237.38
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	(12.98)	(34.34)	12.54	219.64	333.17	219.68
6	Equity Share Capital (Face value of Rs. 5/- each)	10.12	10.12	10.12	10.12	10.12	10.12
7	Earnings Per Share (Face value of Rs. 5/- each) (not annualised)						
	(i) Basic (in Rs.)	0.68	3.08	5.97	74.03	118.16	67.80
	(ii) Diluted (in Rs.)	0.68	3.08	5.97	74.03	118.16	67.80

Notes:

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of 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 unaudited financial results are available on the Stock exchange websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and on Company's website (www.sundaram-clayton.com).
- The Company has prepared these standalone and consolidated financial results in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Effective 1st April 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases', using the modified retrospective method and applied the Standard to its leases retrospectively and has recognised the effect of the cumulative adjustment in the opening balance of retained earnings, on the date of initial application (1st April 2019). Comparatives for the period prior to the current quarter /half year ended has not been restated.

For Sundaram-Clayton Limited
 Sd/-
 Chairman