Ahmedabad 15-08-2019

CHANAKYA
NI POTHI

PE firm KKR enters education sector in India, buys 90% stake in EuroKids

In its third control deal this year, private equity firm KKR India will buy around 90 per cent of education company, the EuroKids Group, from Gaja Capital and the company's (EuroKids) founders.

The deal will be done in a single tranche of Rs 1,400 crore or $200 million, according to sources who are aware of the transaction. They added that the deal will be concluded at the end of this month.

Earlier, control deals for KKR included the 60 per cent buyout of Ramky Enviro Engineers for $530 million and a majority stake in Max Healthcare in India.

The EuroKids deal marks its foray into the space but worldwide KKR has executed transactions in education across geographies.

Its global deals include investments in the UK-based Cognita Schools which offers K-12 education as well as the Baltimore-based Laureate International Universities, an American network of colleges. The Centre, in recent times, has stressed on the need for reforms for education and its growing role in the country's development.

PE firm KKR enters education sector in India, buys 90% stake in EuroKids Sources said growth capital firm General Atlantic was also engaged in a possible transaction involving EuroKids.

Spokespersons at KKR India and Gaja Capital, however, declined to comment.

Founded in 2001 by partners Prajodh Rajan and Vikas Phadnis, the EuroKids Group manages preschools and schools upto Class 12 and also runs a franchise model in India. The EuroKids Group consists of Eurokids International Pvt Ltd, Euroschool Properties & Infrastructure and Euroschool International.

It also owns schools such as Billabong High and Kangaroo Kids.

The group generated revenue of Rs 350 crore in FY18, and most recently around Rs 450 crore. It has been growing around 22 per cent a year, sources said, adding that its strategy has been to offer quality education at strategic locations across the nation.

Gaja Capital, which acquired 50 per cent in EuroKids in 2013 along with its Swiss investor Partners Group, increased its stake in five years to about 75 per cent. EuroKids has around 1,000 schools in 360 towns in India, Nepal and Bangladesh while EuroSchool runs a chain of 10 K-12 schools in six Indian cities. Other players in the pre-school segment include Modern Montessori International, Shemrock, and TreeHouse.

Tata Sons' FY19 net rises 30% to Rs 1,144 crore on TCS share buyback

Tata Sons, the holding company of the Tata group, reported a 30 per cent rise in its net profit at Rs 1,144 crore for the financial year ended March 2019 — thanks to the company selling part of its stake worth Rs 10,630 crore in the share buyback offered by its cash-rich subsidiary Tata Consultancy Services (TCS).

The huge cash gain of the company from the TCS buyback could have translated into higher profits but stood reduced because the company wrote off its investments in Tata Teleservices to the tune of Rs 14,690 crore during the year, according to the Tata Sons 2018-19 annual report.

In the previous year, Tata Sons had taken a far bigger write-off worth Rs 28,651 crore when it repaid liabilities of the loss-making telecom subsidiary to banks.

Total income, on the other hand, declined by 27.7 per cent year-on-year to Rs 20,229 crore in FY19. While revenue from operations, which is mainly dividends from subsidiaries, grew 10.5 per cent, other income dipped by 44.9 per cent. In the financial year 2017-18, Tata Sons had sold TCS shares worth Rs 9,000 crore in the open market, which had resulted in higher other income.

Soon after taking over as chairman, N Chandrasekaran transferred the wireless telephony business of subsidiary Tata Teleservices to Bharti Airtel for free and paid off all bank and government dues worth close to Rs 50,000 crore. Tata Sons also had to buy back Tata Teleservices shares from its equity partner DoCoMo, which resulted in additional liability in fiscal 2018. The clean-up of "legacy issues", as raised by Tata Sons former chairman Cyrus Mistry, especially Tata Teleservices liabilities, is expected to continue in the present financial year also.

Interestingly, excluding "other income", the operating profit of the company declined by 14 per cent to Rs 5,138 crore in 2018-19.

When contacted, a Tata Sons spokesperson declined to comment.

During the year, Tata Sons also bought back non-convertible debentures worth Rs 7,000 crore from insurance companies such as Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), as insurance regulations bar insurers to invest in private limited companies.

Tata Sons became a private limited company in fiscal 2018, which prompted the buyback of its debt instruments from insurance companies.

Tata Sons' net debt grew by over 50 per cent from Rs 18,142 crore in FY18 to Rs 27,587 crore in the financial year ended March 2019. As a result, its finance cost also rose by 36.5 per cent.

As the company raised debt from overseas markets for the first time, the company incurred a hedging cost of Rs 476 crore. Its overseas borrowings were Rs 9,683 crore for 2018-19. The employee cost of the company also rose to Rs 399 crore, up 67 per cent as compared to Rs 239 crore reported in FY18.

The company has proposed higher dividend of 1,000 per cent to its shareholders which includes Tata Trusts and the Mistry family.

'Rock bottom': Passenger vehicle sales plunge 31%, steepest in two decades

The downward spiral continued for Indian automakers in July as sales fell by 18 per cent over the same month last year.

Sales of passenger vehicles declined by 30.98 per cent, the steepest fall in two decades, and industry executives are now counting on a good monsoon to revive them in the festive season.

"What is 'rock bottom'? Each month we feel it's rock bottom. If we look at the numbers for last month, we thought they were very low, but this time they are breaking an almost 19-year record. You can never say this is the worst," said Vishnu Mathur, director general, Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (Siam).

Sales have been going down since July last year, leading to automakers cutting production. While original equipment manufacturers (OEM) have not yet resorted to job cuts, ancillary companies have been doing so because orders have dried up for them.

Siam has raised an alarm, saying the prolonged slowdown has destroyed 15,000 jobs and, without an immediate intervention by the government, there will be more.

"Job losses till last count were at 15,000 and mostly in the equipment supply sector," Mathur said, adding that those sloughed off were mostly temporary workers.

"More than 300 automobile dealerships have closed down so far. The industry needs an urgent revival package from the government."

No jail, CSR non-compliance should be a civil offence: Govt-appointed panel

Barely a week after Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman's assurance to corporate entities to review the jail-term provision in the corporate social responsibility (CSR) law, a high-level committee has recommended that non-compliance with CSR norms be made a civil offence and moved to a penalty regime.

This is a departure from the recent policy change which had provided for a three-year jail term for violating CSR norms.

The committee chaired by Injeti Srinivas, secretary, corporate affairs ministry, submitted its recommendations to Sitharaman on Tuesday, suggesting that CSR expenditure be made tax deductible, in order to incentivise CSR spending by companies. "There is a need to address the distortions in CSR spending arising from prevalent tax structure."

It has suggested a provision to carry forward unspent CSR balance for three to five years.

"We are glad that our voices have been heard. It is a step in the right direction," said Rumjhum Chatterjee, chairperson, National Committee of CSR, Confederation of Indian Industry.

A clarification may be issued that for newly designated fund should be created for transfer of unspent CSR money beyond three to five years.

The committee has recommended that Schedule VII be aligned with the sustainable development goals to include sports promotion, senior citizens' welfare, welfare of differently abled persons, disaster management, and heritage protection.

The idea behind this is to ensure that the CSR amount should be spent by the company — "it must not be lying with the company."

According to government dataof the total 21,337 companies liable for CSR 9,753 companies did not report CSR activity in 2017-18.

The panel, according to a press statement emphasised that CSR spending has to be a "board-driven process to provide innovative technology-based solutions for social problems" and that the board has to assess the credibility of an implementation agency, which have to be registered with MCA to carry out CSR activities.

"The report seems to be a U-turn from the changes that have been made in the Companies Act. It is surprising as it is not in alignment with the thought process behind the

incorporated companies the CSR obligation under Section 135 of the Companies Act "shall lie only after they have been in existence for three years", the committee said in its report.The committee has also said that CSR should not be used as a "means of resource-gap funding for government schemes".

According to the new CSR norms under Section 135 of the Companies Act a company has to earmark a part of its profit for social activities and transfer all unspent amount to an escrow account if it is an ongoing project.This account will be opened by the company concerned in a bank and be called the unspent corporate social responsibility account.

The CSR expenditure which remains unspent in three years would be transferred to any fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act such as the Swachh Bharat Kosh, the Clean Ganga Fund, and the Prime Minister's Relief Fund.

The central government funds should be discontinued as CSR spend, the committee report said and instead a special changes made to CSR regime," said Ankit Singhi, partner, Corporate Professionals.

It has also suggested third-party assessment of major CSR projects and bringing CSR under the purview of statutory financial audit. CSR spending will have to become part of the financial statements of the company. The committee has said that companies having CSR prescribed amount below ~50 lakh may be exempted from constituting a CSR committee.

Government may identify 5 per cent of the CSR mandated companies on a random basis for third-party assessments.

The other recommendations of the committee include developing a CSR exchange portal to connect contributors, beneficiaries and agencies, allowing CSR in social benefit bonds and promoting social impact companies.The committee constituted in October, 2018 has among its members N Chandrasekaran, chairman, Tata Sons, and Amit Chandra, managing director, Bain Capital Private Equity, among others.

MAXIMAA SYSTEMS LIMITED

CIN NO. L27100GJ1990PLC014129
Registered Office : B-1 , Yashkamal, Tithal Road, Valsad 396001,Gujarat.
Ph: +91 2632 222402/222403 Fax No : 02632 222302 Email : cs@maximaasystems.com
Website : www.maximaagroup.com

Extract of Standalone Un-Audited Financial Results for the Quarter ended 30th June, 2019

(Rs. In Lacs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	STANDALONE			
		QUARTER ENDED			YEAR ENDED
		31.12.2018 Un-Audited	30.09.2018 Un-Audited	31.12.2017 Un-Audited	31.03.2018 Audited
1	Total Income from Operations (Net)	231.34	350.03	274.57	1164.09
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (Before Tax, Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	-30.77	29.92	4.95	0.85
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and or Extraordinary items)	-30.77	29.92	4.95	0.85
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and or Extraordinary items)	-30.77	29.92	4.95	0.85
5	Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax)	-30.77	29.92	4.95	0.85
7	Equity Share Capital	1160.03	1160.03	1,011.73	1160.03
8	Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year)	0	0	0	739.03
9	Earnings Per Share (Face Value of Rs. 2/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) -				
	(a) Basic	-0.0531	0.0516	0.0098	0.0015
	(b) Diluted	-0.0531	0.0516	0.0098	0.0015

Notes:
1.The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) wef 01st April, 2017 (Transition date being 01st April, 2016) and accordingly un-audited standalone financial results has been prepared in accordance with the Ind-AS prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).
2.The above un-audited standalone financial results were, subjected to review by the Statutory Auditor of the Company, reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 14th August, 2019. Limited Review Report issued by the Statutory Auditor along with un-audited financial results is being filed with the BSE and MSEI.
3.The above results is an extract of the detailed format of the Standalone un-audited financial results for the quarter ended 30th June, 2019 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations 2015. The full format of the un-audited financial results for the quarter ended 30th June, 2019 along with LRR issued by the Statutory Auditor is available under Investor section of company website at www.maximaagroup.com and Financial Result at Corporate announcement of www.bseindia.com

On behalf of the Board
For, Maximaa Systems Limited
Sd /-
Mr. Manoj B Shah
Managing Director
DIN: 00017594

Place : Valsad
Date : 14-08-2019

DYNAMIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

CIN : L24110GJ1989PLC011989
Regd Office :Plot No. 5501/2, Phase III, Nr. Trikampura Cross Road, G.I.D.C., Vatva, Ahmedabad - 382 445
Tel : 25897221-22-23, Fax: 25834292
Email : accounts@dynaind.com Website : www.dynaind.com

Extract of Unaudited Financial Results for the Quarter ended on 30th June, 2019

(Rs. In Lakhs except earning per share)

PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended on 30.06.2019 Un-audited	Corresponding quarter ended in the previous year 30.06.2018 Un-audited	Previous Year ended 31.03.2019 Audited
Total Income from the operations	1488.26	2150.01	6618.49
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	78.52	173.74	565.56
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	78.52	173.74	565.56
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	49.36	125.53	406.75
Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax) and other comprehensive Income (after tax)]	50.35	124.38	406.03
Equity Share Capital	302.85	302.85	302.85
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year)			4482.39
Earning per share (of '10 each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)			
Basic:	1.63	4.14	13.43
Diluted:	1.63	4.14	13.43

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Results for the Quarter ended 30th June, 2019
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 and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly/Yearly Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website (http://www.bseindia.com/corporates/ann.aspx?scrip=524818%20&dur=A) and on website of the company at (http://dynaind.com/investors_zone.html).
2.The above financial results of the Company were reviewed by the Audit Committee in its meeting held on August 14, 2019. The Board of Directors in its meeting held on August 14, 2019 approved the same and also Limited Review of results for the quarter ended 30th June, 2019 were carried out by the Statutory Auditors.
3. The company has only one segment of activity named "Chemicals" i.e. Dyes, Dye Intermediates and Pigments.
4.Figures of the previous quarter/period have been regrouped, wherever necessary.

For, Dynamic Industries Ltd.
Sd/-
Dipakkumar Chokshi
Chairman & Whole Time Director
DIN : 00536345

Date : 14th August,2019
Place : Ahmedabad

POLYLINK POLYMERS (INDIA) LIMITED

CIN :L17299GJ1993PLC032905
Regd. Office & Works : Block No. 229-230, Valthera, Tal - Dholka, Dist. - Ahmedabad-387810
Phone No.079-26427800 FAX No.079-26421864
Email: polylink@polylinkpolymers.com; website: www.polylinkpolymers.com

Statement of Unaudited Financial Results for the Quarter Ended 30th June, 2019

(Rupees in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended			Year Ended
		30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	31.03.2019 (Audited)	30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	31.03.2019 (Audited)
1	Total Revenue from operations	1,501.54	1,220.61	1,105.00	4,703.91
2	Total Expenses	1,457.28	1,213.59	1,048.05	4,608.09
3	Profit from ordinary activities before exceptional items and tax	56.02	24.57	71.29	158.14
4	Profit before tax	56.02	24.57	47.02	158.14
5	Profit after tax for the period/year	39.77	7.14	20.02	111.39
6	Total Comprehensive Income for the period/year	39.84	5.20	20.65	111.25
7	Paid-up equity share capital (Face value per share Rs. 5 each)	1,105.58	1,105.58	1,105.58	1,105.58
8	Earnings per share (not annualised)				
	(a) Basic (Rs)	0.18	0.03	0.09	0.50
	(b) Diluted (Rs)	0.18	0.03	0.09	0.50

Notes :
1. The above unaudited financial results were subjected to limited review by the statutory auditors of the company, reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved and taken on record by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 13th August, 2019. The review report of the statutory auditor is being filed with the Bombay Stock Exchange.
2. The above is an extract of the detailed format of the unaudited financial results for the quarter ended 30th June, 2019, 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 along with the limited review report is available under Investors section of our website at www.polylinkpolymers.com and under Financial Results at Corporate section of BSE website at www.bseindia.com.

By order of the board
For, Polylink Polymers (India) Limited
Sd/-
U.S. BHARTIA
CHAIRMAN
DIN : 00063091

Date : 13th August, 2019
Place : Noida