

STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India Private Limited Tower 3, 27th - 32nd Floor Indiabulls Finance Centre Elphinstone Mill Compound Senapati Bapat Marg Elphinstone (W), Mumbai - 400 013 India

Tel: +91 (22) 6185 4000 Fax: +91 (22) 6185 4101 www.deloitte.com/india

Ref: DTTIPL/G-200/730

The Board of Directors,
Siemens Limited
130, Pandurang Budhkar Marg,
Worli, Maharashtra,
Mumbai 400 018.

Dear Sirs,

Re: Valuation Analysis of the Metals Technologies Business of Siemens Limited

This has reference to our engagement letter, the various discussions that we have had with and the information that we have received from the management and key executives of Siemens Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Siemens" or the "Company") from time to time in connection with the valuation analysis of its Metals Technologies Business (the "Business").

SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

Siemens Limited, India, part of the Siemens Group, Germany, provides technology-enabled solutions operating in the core business segments of Industry, Infrastructure & Cities, Energy and Healthcare. Siemens offers a solution portfolio consisting of industry-specific applications to optimize the performance of enterprises across the entire value chain, sustainable solutions for energy generation, transmission, distribution and consumption, value-added services and consulting. The equity shares of Siemens are listed on BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

The Company is considering a proposal to transfer its Metals Technologies Business (the "Business") as a going concern, by way of a slump sale, to a separate legal entity ("Proposed Transfer"). The Business is primarily engaged in providing designing, engineering and automation services to the Indian metallurgical industry.

It is in this connection that the Company, has requested Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India Private Limited ("DTTIPL") to carry out a valuation analysis of the Business on a going concern basis as at 30th September 2014 (the "Valuation Date") and provide a report thereon to the Board of Directors of the Company containing a range of values of the Business.

It should also be understood that the values at which investments are made / price paid in a transaction may differ from the values computed in this report due to factors such as the motivation of parties, negotiation skills of the parties, the structure of the transaction (i.e. financing structure, transition of control, etc.) or other factors unique to the transaction.

This report and the information contained herein are absolutely confidential. It is intended only for the sole use and information of the Board of Directors of the Company / Committee of the Board and only for the purpose mentioned above. We understand that the Company may be required to submit this report to regulatory authorities / stock exchanges / shareholders, under applicable laws, in connection with the Proposed Transfer. We hereby consent to such disclosure of this report, on the basis that we owe responsibility to only the Company that has engaged us and no other person; and that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, we accept no responsibility or liability to the shareholders of the Company or any other party, in connection with this report. The results of our valuation and our report will not be permitted to be used or relied by the Company for any other purpose or any other party for any purpose whatsoever. We are not responsible to any other person / party for any decision of such person / party based on our report. Any person / party intending to provide finance / invest in the Business / shares of the Company / its holding company / associates / joint ventures, shall do so after seeking their own professional advice and after carrying out their own due diligence procedures to ensure that they are making an informed decision. It is hereby notified that reproduction, copying or otherwise quoting of our report or any part thereof, except for the purpose as set out earlier in this report, is not permitted.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

ohmatsu

Mumbai

Valuation analysis was undertaken on the basis of the following information relating to the Business, furnished to us by the management of the Company and information available in public domain:

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India Private Limited

Regd. Office: 12, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Opp. Shiv Sagar Estate, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018

CIN No.: U74140MH1995PTC093339

 Extracted summarised profit and loss accounts for the 3 years ended 30th September 2014 and extract of balance sheet of the Business as at 30th September

2014.

2. Projected balance sheets and profit and loss accounts of the Business for the next 10 years starting 1st October 2014 and ending 30th September 2024 as approved by the

management of the Company.

3. Other relevant details such as its past and present activities, future plans and

prospects and other relevant information and data.

We have also received the necessary explanations, information and representations,

which we believed were relevant to the present valuation exercise from the management

of the Company.

SCOPE LIMITATIONS

Our report is subject to the scope limitations detailed hereinafter. As such the report is to

be read in totality, and not in parts, in conjunction with the relevant documents referred to

in this report.

Our work does not constitute an audit, due diligence certification or review of

the historical financial statements and projections of the Company / Business referred

to in this report. Accordingly, we are unable to and do not express an opinion on

the accuracy of any financial information referred to in this report. Valuation analysis and

results are specific to the purpose of valuation and the valuation date mentioned in the

report is as agreed per terms of our engagement. It may not be valid for any other

purpose or as at any other date.

Valuation analysis and results are also specific to the date of this report. A valuation of

this nature involves consideration of various factors including those impacted by

prevailing stock market trends in general and industry trends in particular. This report is

issued on the understanding that the Company has drawn our attention to all the

matters, which it is aware of concerning the financial position of the Business and any

other matter, which may have an impact on our analysis, on the value of the Business,

including any significant changes that have taken place or are likely to take place in the

financial position of the Business. We have no responsibility to update this report for

events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

3

ohmats

Mumbai

ohmats

Mumb

In the course of the valuation, we were provided with both written and verbal information, including financial and operating data. We have evaluated the information provided to us by the Company through broad inquiry and analysis (but have not carried out a due diligence or audit or review of the Business for the purpose of this engagement, nor have we independently investigated or otherwise verified the data provided). We have been given to understand by the management of the Company that it has not omitted any relevant and material factors. Accordingly, we do not express any opinion or offer any form of assurance regarding the accuracy and completeness of the information / data provided to us by the Company. We assume no responsibility for any errors in the above information furnished by the Company and their impact on the present exercise.

We express no opinion on the achievability of the forecasts relating to the Business given to us by the management of the Company. These forecasts are the responsibility of the management of the Company. The assumptions used in their preparation, as we have been explained, are based on the Company's present expectation of both - the most likely set of future business events and circumstances and the management's course of action related to them. It is usually the case that some events and circumstances do not occur as expected or are not anticipated. Therefore, actual results during the forecast period may differ from the forecast and such differences may be material.

This report is not nor should it be construed as our recommending the Proposed Transfer. It does not address the relative merits of the Proposed Transfer as compared with any other alternatives or whether or not such alternatives could be achieved or are available. Any decision by the Company regarding whether or not to proceed with the Proposed Transfer shall rest solely with the Company. We express no opinion or recommendation as to how the shareholders of the Company should vote, if required in connection with the Proposed Transfer. This report and the opinion / valuation analysis contained herein is not nor should it be construed as advice relating to investing in, purchasing, selling or otherwise dealing in securities. This report does not in any manner address, opine on or recommend the prices at which the securities of the Company could or should transact at following the Proposed Transfer.

Neither this report nor its contents may be referred to or quoted in any registration statement, prospectus, offering memorandum, annual report, loan agreement or other agreement or document given to third parties.

No investigation of the Company / Business's claim to title of assets has been made for the purpose of this valuation and the Company / Business's claim to such rights has been assumed to be valid. No consideration has been given to liens or encumbrances against the assets, beyond the loans disclosed in the accounts. Therefore, no responsibility is assumed for matters of a legal nature.

Our report is not nor should it be construed as our opining or certifying the compliance with the provisions of any law/ standards including company, securities market, foreign exchange regulatory, accounting and taxation (including transfer pricing) laws/ standards or as regards any legal, accounting or taxation implications or issues.

We have not conducted or provided an analysis or prepared a model for any fixed asset valuation and have wholly relied on information provided by the Company in that regard.

The fee for our valuation analysis and this report is not contingent upon the results reported.

BACKGROUND

The Business is primarily engaged in providing designing, engineering and automation services to the Indian Metallurgical Industry. The Company works jointly with Siemens group companies to execute the projects.

The Business has five segments, namely;

- Iron making- Agglomeration, Blast Furnace, Smelting / Direct Reduction
- Steel Plants, Minimills and Environmental. Technology Converter Plants, Electric Steelmaking, Long Rolling, Environmental Technology
- Casting and Rolling Continuous Casting, Endless Strip Production, Hot and Cold Mills, Aluminium mills, Strip Processing
- Electrics/ Automation (EA) EA for Steel Plants, Casting & Rolling, Modernization –
 Packages & Products, Electrical Services
- Metallurgical Services Sale of Spares & Components, Maintenance & Repair

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India Private Limited

Regd. Office: 12, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Opp. Shiv Sagar Estate, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018

CIN No.: U74140MH1995PTC093339

The Business has a factory located at Navi Mumbai and services many steel producers in the public and private sectors across the country. The Business has around 749 employees. The Business has earned revenues of around INR 8,456 million with a loss before tax of around INR 133 million for the year ended 30th September 2013. For the nine month period ended 30th June 2014, the Business earned revenues of around INR

5,581 million with a loss before tax of around INR 139 million.

APPROACH

There are several commonly used and accepted methods for determining the value of the business/ shares of a company, which could be applied to the present case, to the extent relevant and applicable, such as:

1. Net Asset value or Break up value based on the value of the assets and liabilities

(NAV).

2. Value based on market quotes as available from recognised stock exchanges

(Market Price method).

3. Value based on the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method.

4. Value based on Market Multiples of Comparable listed Companies (CCM).

5. Value based on Transaction Multiples of Comparable Transactions (CTM).

In the case of a going concern, as in the present case, the net asset value of the Business based on the value of its net assets is of relatively limited relevance - as compared to its value based on its potential earning capacity - and hence has been kept

in the background.

In the present case we are valuing the Business - which does not have an independent quoted market price – and is only one of the many businesses of the Company. Hence, though the equity shares of the Company are listed, the Market Price method cannot be applied.

The CTM Method involves applying derived transaction multiples of comparable transactions to the maintainable earnings of the subject company/ business. We have performed a search for suitable comparable transactions for valuing the Business of the Company under this method. However, in the absence of any comparable transaction in the recent past in respect of which complete details of the deal structure, etc are available in public domain, we were unable to apply the CTM method.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India Private Limited

Riggd. Office: 12, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Opp. Shiv Sagar Estate, Worli, Mumbai – 400 018

VIN No.: U74140MH1995PTC093339

cohmat

The CCM Method involves applying derived market earnings multiples based on the market quotations of comparable public / listed companies possessing attributes similar to the business of such company to the company's future maintainable profits. There are companies listed in India/ overseas which are operating in the same industry as the Business. The Business has incurred losses during the past 3 years. Considering the change in management strategy of focusing on contracts and pricing of contracts in order to improve margins, the past performance may not be a reliable indicator of the profitability of the Business going forward. For the applicability of the CCM method in the present case, one would have to look at future projections for arriving at maintainable earnings. In such circumstances and as the DCF takes into account the specific strengths of the Business and represents expected performance based on the business projections including incremental working capital and capital expenditure requirements to achieve the projected working results, we have used the DCF as the primary method, keeping the multiples of companies, operating in the same industry, in the background.

In the present case, we have considered it appropriate to value the Business under the DCF method.

Discounted Cash Flow Method (DCF)

The DCF method is considered the most theoretically sound approach and scientific and acceptable method for determination of the value of a business. Under this technique the projected free cash flows from business operations are discounted at the weighted average cost of capital to the providers of capital to the business, and the sum of the present discounted value of such free cash flows is the value of the business.

The future free cash flows are derived considering, inter alia, the changes in the working capital and investments in capital expenditure. They are an aggregation of the free cash flows during the explicit forecast period - prepared based on the business plan - and during the post explicit forecast period, estimated using an appropriate method, and are available to all providers of the company's capital - both debt and equity.

The discount rate i.e. weighted average cost of capital (WACC), which is applied to the free cash flows should reflect the opportunity cost to all the capital providers (namely shareholders and creditors), weighted by their relative contribution to the total capital of

the business. Determining the WACC, involves determining the Debt Equity ratio, Cost of

Debt and the Cost of Equity.

To the value of the operating business so arrived, the value of surplus / non-operating

assets, if any, and other assets / liabilities as appropriate have to be adjusted to arrive at

the total value of the business

In the present case, we have applied the DCF method to the projected working results of

the Business for the 10 years ending 30th September 2024, as furnished to us by the

management of the Company to arrive at the value of the Business under this method.

CONCLUSION

It would be in the light of the aforesaid, and after taking into consideration the principles

of valuation as propounded by various authorities, that one would have to consider the

value of the Business.

The present valuation exercise would have to proceed on a going concern basis and

hence has to lay emphasis on earning capacity i.e. what the Business is capable of

earning in the future with asset value being of relatively limited relevance and being

relegated to the background. In this context the estimated or future maintainable profits /

cash flows would have to be taken into consideration. For the reasons set out earlier in

this report, we have valued the Business using the DCF method.

In the ultimate analysis, valuation will have to be tempered by the exercise of judicious

discretion and judgment taking into account all the relevant factors. There will always be

several factors, e.g. quality of the management, present and prospective competition,

yield on comparable securities and market sentiment etc. which are not evident from the

face of the balance sheets but which will strongly influence the worth of a share. This

concept is also recognized in judicial decisions. For example, Viscount Simon said in

Gold Coast Selection Trust Ltd. Vs. Humphrey reported in 30 TC 209 (House of Lords)

and quoted with approval by the Supreme Court of India in the case reported in 176 ITR

417 as under:

ohmai

Mumbai

"If the asset takes the form of fully paid shares, the valuation will take into

account not only the terms of the agreement but a number of other factors, such

as prospective yield, marketability, the general outlook for the type of business of the company which has allotted the shares, the result of a contemporary prospectus offering similar shares for subscription, the capital position of the company, so forth. There may also be an element of value in the fact that the holding of the shares gives control of the company. If the asset is difficult to value, but is nonetheless of a money value, the best valuation possible must be made. Valuation is an art, not an exact science. Mathematical certainty is not demanded, nor indeed is it possible."

On a consideration of all the relevant factors and issues discussed herein, in our opinion, the value of the Business for the Proposed Transfer on a going concern basis, as at 30th September 2014, works out in the range of INR 6,551 million (Indian Rupees Six Thousand Five Hundred and Fifty One million only) to INR 7,596 million (Indian Rupees Seven Thousand Five Hundred and Ninety Six million only).

Yours faithfully,

For Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India Private Limited

Senior Director

Date: 4 NOV 20