

4th August, 2022

National Stock Exchange of India Limited **BSE** Limited

### Scrip Code -

National Stock Exchange of India Limited: SIEMENS EQ

BSE Limited: 500550

Information pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations")

Dear Sir / Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the Listing Regulations, please find enclosed the newspaper advertisements, published in Business Standard (in English) and Navshakti (in Marathi) on 4th August, 2022, regarding financial results of the Company for the third quarter / nine months ended 30th June, 2022.

Kindly take the same on record.

Yours faithfully, For Siemens Limited

**Ketan Thaker** Company Secretary

Encl: as above

# **Tata Steel Europe:** A tale of two plants

Both the Netherlands and UK facilities have turned around but the transition to a green steel future may differ

ISHITA AYAN DUTT Kolkata, 3 August

ata Steel's European story is a tale of two halves: The well-configured, efficient and bigger steelmaking site is in the Netherlands and the high-cost plant with structural inefficiencies is in the UK.

Numbers reflect this. A record rally in steel prices led to a stellar showing by Tata Steel Europe in FY22 and Q1FY23. The EBITDA in FY22 — at £1.2 billion (₹12,164 crore) — was the highest ever since Tata Steel's £6.2-billion acquisition of Corus

In O1FY23, Europe EBITDA at £621 million (₹6,037 crore) was the best ever for a quarter. But the bulk of that would have come from the Netherlands, typically accounting for about 75 per cent.

The UK, which at peak level was losing £300-400 million. has come a long way — Tata Steel UK EBITDA in FY22 stood at £215 million.

A flash in the pan or sustainable enough to justify the substantial investment required for the impending transition to greener steel?

In an interview to Financial Times last month, Tata Steel and Tata Sons Chairman Natarajan Chandrasekaran indicated that a transition to a greener steel plant was the intention but was only possible with financial help from the UK government.

The management has made it clear that without this support, the sites could close. Tata Steel has been in discussion with the UK government for the last two years. But the clock is ticking as many of the assets will come to their end-of-life cycle in the next couple of years at Port Talbot, the steelmaking

to be replaced with new ones or the years, a number of units in transition into a

new process, T V Narendran, man-In the aging director and Netherlands, chief executive Tata Steel is not officer, Tata Steel, as dependent on explained. So this govt support for is a good opportuthe transition as nity to transition it is in the UK. greener Why? It generates enough cash,

Tata Steel Europe has two primary steelmaking

units: LImuiden approach to transition for the two sites is different.

and mostly has

In the Netherlands, the plan is to adopt a hydrogen route involving the introduction of direct reduced iron (DRI) technology, which can make iron using natural gas or hydrogen before being converted to steel in one or more electric arc furnaces to be set up in the future.

In the UK, the idea is to replace the blast furnace route with electric arc furnace and use locally available scrap (the UK is the second largest producer). The main point of difference between the two sites, however,

Steel is not as dependent on government support for the transition as it is in the UK. Why? It generates enough cash,



Tata Steel Europe (₹ crore)						
	Liquid steel	Total	Raw	material	EBITDA	
	production (MT)	revenue		cost		
FY13	13.1	78,012		NA	764	
FY14	13.6	84,666		35,106	3,008	
FY15	13.4	79,878		27,542	4,285	
FY16	11.0	53,555		24,062	-513	
FY17	9.9	52,085		19,737	4,705	
FY18	10.7	59,985		27,429	3,713	
FY19	10.3	64,777		28,222	-715	
FY20	10.3	55,939		25,894	-664	
FY21	9.6	56,051		24,662	-618	
FY22	10.1	90,023		40,189	12,164	
FY23 (Q:	1FY23) 2.4	25,961		11,162	6,037	
Compiled by BS Research Bureau Source: Investor presentations						

coastal plant. It's the only plant Steel has found to be 3-3.2 MT in Europe with a pellet plant, which is a big advantage since you have a lot more flexibility in raw material," said Narendran. And it's a single-site 7-million tonne (MT) operation — larger the site, the better it is from a cost-efficiency point of view.

In the last 15 years, Tata Steel Europe has mostly hobbled on account of its UK operations. The British side -14.4 MT at the time of acquisition — was a These assets will either have constellation of sites. But over

> the UK have been sold and the capacshrunk

around 5 MT. In 2011, Tata Steel sold Teesside Cast Products to Sahaviriya Steel of Thailand for \$469 million; in 2016, Scunthorpe was sold to Greybull

and Port Talbot, Wales. The steel business was sold to Liberty House for £100 million. The only upstream asset now left is Port Talbot.

But the downstream assets - though on a much stronger footing than the upstream are also spread all over the UK. That means additional cost in transporting steel from one site to another. The energy cost in Netherlands and Port Talbot has to buy more electricity from the grid than the plant in the Netherlands. The result: the cost of production in the UK is £30-40 per tonne more than in the Netherlands.

"In the cost curve point of In the Netherlands, Tata view, the UK side is in a worse position than the Netherlands," said Narendran.

So, while the capacity utilisation in the Netherlands is more than 90 per cent, in the A host of advantages tip the UK it's more about operating at but is expected to chart their balance for IJmuiden. "It's a an optimal level — which Tata own course from here on.

(or 60-64 per cent capacity utilisation).

High operating cost in the UK has contributed to the decline of the steel industry over decades particularly with the rise of lowcost producing countries like China. According to a House of Commons Library Briefing Paper, the steel industry in the UK supported 320,000 jobs in 1971 compared to 23,000 in 2019 (excluding steel processing).

But there are other externalities that have changed for the better, especially as far as steel tariffs are concerned. "The present set of steel tariffs/safeguard measures were introduced by the European Union back in 2018 in response to the tariffs imposed by the US under Donald Trump. Even after Brexit, the UK continued with it. The same was again extended for two years by the UK in June 2022," said Hetal Gandhi, direc-Capital, reportedly tor, CRISIL Research. That token should protect the local steel industry from chean imports

> The focus of Tata Steel in the last few years has been to make the European business self-sufficient. And to make it happen, Tata Steel Europe has been split into Tata Steel Netherlands and Tata Steel UK effective October 2021 with separate governance

structures While it does all of that, it may also help in seeking supthe UK is twice that in the port from respective governments in the transition to green steel. The UK government, for instance, may be warmer to the idea of supporting a company focused on UK operations, in contrast to Tata Steel Europe, the holding company, which also had mainland Europe operations, especially in the Netherlands under the fold.

The journey of Tata Steel's European operations — spread over the UK and the Netherlands — had a shared beginning

# PSBs in account aggregator network

Mumbai, 3 August

Following the finance minister's nudge, all the 12 public sector banks have joined the account aggregator (AA) framework, bringing in its fold over a billion accounts. Major private sector banks are already live on the AA ecosystem, which was launched to bolster the lending ecosystem.

for the AA ecosystem, as many as 22 major private sector and public sector banks (PSBs) have gone live on the framework since its launch in September last year.

public and private bank accounts, are now live on India's Account Aggregator. A seminal moment for the world's largest open banking ecosystem. This will unleash India's next wave of financial inclusion & fintech innovation," Sahamati said in a tweet.

However, many PSBs have gone live with just one AA and it is important for these entities to go live with other AAs that have received approval from the RBI. The central bank has approved six More on www.business-standard.com

AAs, and given in-principle approval to eight more entities.

BG Mahesh, co-founder and CEO, Sahamati, said, "Until now, we have been focused on getting the banks and lately the PSBs to go live as financial information providers (FIPs) because it allows citizens to share their financial data in a safe manner with financial information users (FIUs). We will support all efforts by FIUs to integrate According to Sahamati, an industry alliance their products with the AA framework, and also support ongoing efforts by FIPs to enable citizens to choose the AA they would like to use as their consent manager."

The AA framework will see the GST Network "1.1 billion accounts, including all major go live in a few months. And work has begun with SEBI entities, insurers and pension funds to include them in the ecosystem.

"So far, we were working on educating the entities on the benefits of joining the AA ecosystem. Now we need to work on citizen awareness to educate them why they should use AA as the only route to share their financial data," Mahesh said.

# Taiwan braces for Pelosi visit aftermath

New Delhi, 3 August

Triggering a major escalation of tensions between the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the United States (US), top American official — Speaker of the House of Representatives, Nancy Pelosi - landed in Taipei, Taiwan on Tuesday, ignoring furious threats from Beijing that China would treat it as a violation of its sovereignty and respond with military force.

America has trodden carefully in its relations with communist China, especially on the issue of Taiwan. Senior US officials have avoided Taiwan, and only one US president, Dwight D Eisenhower, had visited the island in 1960. The last high-ranking American official to visit Taiwan was one of Pelosi's predecessors in 1997 — Newt Gingrich, the House Speaker at that time.

In its strategic signalling, Beijing has messaged consistently that it regards any threat to Taiwan, or any move towards independence by the Republic of China (ROC) government, as an existential threat to the PRC. Such a threat would be met with military force and, if necessary, the use of nuclear weapons.

The PRC has also announced live-fire military drills encircling Taiwan, in a move that Taipei's defence ministry said threatened the island's key ports and urban areas. At some points, Chinese operations will come within 20 km of Taiwan's shoreline, according to coordinates shared by the PLA.

Taiwan's 23 million people have lived for decades under the shadow of a potential invasion. Now, that threat has intensified under President Xi Jinping, China's current leader and the most assertive one in a generation.

"If Pelosi insists on visiting Taiwan, China will take resolute and strong measures to defend its sovereignty and terri- exchanges with Taipei.



torial integrity," the PRC's Foreign Ministry spokesman, Zhao Lijian, had warned on Monday. "Those who play with fire will perish by it."

In a phone call to his counterpart, Joe Biden, Chinese President Xi Jinping warned against "meddling" with

### "One China" policy

Over the years, Beijing's hardball diplomacy has coerced various countries, including the US, into dealing with Taiwan within the "One China" framework. This is the PRC's official position, which holds that there is only one sovereign state called China, with the PRC serving as its sole, legitimate government. The "One China" principle 'acknowledges that all Chinese, on either side of the Taiwan Strait, maintain there is but One China and Taiwan

The US technically does not support Taiwan's independence. Through diplomatic pressure, Beijing tries to keep the ROC isolated on the world stage and opposes countries having official

### Taiwan Relations Act, 1979

Beijing will never condone direct relations between the US and Taiwan, since it regards Taiwan as a mere renegade province, awaiting re-unification with the mainland. To cater for this sensitivity, US President Jimmy

Carter passed the Taiwan Relations Act in 1979, which laid down provisions that govern the unofficial relations between Washington and Taipei.

The Taiwan Relations Act of 1979 is not a defence treaty. It does not guarantee American military intervention if the People's Liberation Army (PLA) attacks Taiwan. It, however, states

that "the United States will make available to Taiwan such defense articles and defense services in such quantity as may be necessary to enable Taiwan to maintain sufficient self-defense capabilities."

Taiwan's defence forces are small but well-equipped and effective. Its air force has over 300 fighter aircraft, including F-16s and Mirage 2000s. The ROC's navy,

which will be called upon to block the PRC's amphibious landings, deploys four destroyers, 22 frigates, 13 corvettes and four submarines. Even so, the PLA will enjoy a heavy numerical advantage.

Decisions about the weaponry that the US will provide Taiwan are to be determined in Washington by the President and Congress. America's policy of "strategic ambiguity" merely dissuades Taiwan from a unilateral declaration of independence, while dissuading the PRC from unilaterally unifying Taiwan with the PRC.

### Taiwan: A troubled history

Taiwan is an island off the eastern coast of China, to which the Chinese Nationalists (the Kuomintang, or KMT), led by Chiang Kai-shek, retreated in 1949 after they were defeated in an armed revolution by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP).

The CCP gained control of the mainland, where it established an ideological communist state — the PRC. Meanwhile the KMT, established itself in Taiwan as the ROC, eventually evolving into a liberal democracy.

The US initially recognised Taiwan's government as the legitimate government of China. But after Washington

and Beijing formally established diplomatic relations in 1979, the US-Taiwan relationship entered a decades-long period of diplomatic limbo.

Washington and Taipei behaved like allies — yet neither maintains an official embassy in the other's capital. US presidents have long avoided interacting with their Taiwanese counterparts, even over the

phone, to avoid angering Beijing.

Taiwan's defence

forces are small

and effective.

lts air force

has over 300

fighter aircraft,

including F-16s

and Mirage 2000s

but well-

equipped

Now, Nancy Pelosi has managed to do what several US presidents were unable, or unwilling, to do. China, however, continues to claim Taiwan as its own territory and has repeatedly threatened military force to seize the island. US military forces are now bracing themselves for the aftermath of Pelosi's visit.

### **SIEMENS**

**Extract of Consolidated unaudited financial results** for the quarter and nine months ended 30 June 2022

(₹ in million)

	Quarter ended			Nine months ended	Year ended
No.	Particulars	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 September
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
1	Total revenue from operations	42,583	28,390	114,807	131,985
2	Net Profit for the period before tax from continuing operations	4,078	1,962	11,860	13,927
3	Net Profit for the period after tax from continuing operations	3,025	1,398	8,802	10,298
4	Net Profit/(loss) for the period before tax from discontinued operations	(24)	27	141	623
5	Net Profit/(loss) for the period after tax from discontinued operations	(18)	20	105	590
6	Net Profit for the period	3,007	1,418	8,907	10,888
7	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising of Profit for	3,256	1,364	8,929	11,159
	the period and Other comprehensive income (after tax)]				
8	Equity Share Capital	712	712	712	712
9	Reserves (excluding revaluation reserve) as shown in the Audited	-	-	-	102,892
	Balance sheet of the previous year				
10	Earnings Per Share (EPS) of ₹ 2 each (in Rupees) *				
	- Basic and diluted EPS for continuing operations	8.49	3.92	24.72	28.92
	- Basic and diluted EPS for discontinued operations	(0.05)	0.06	0.30	1.65
	- Basic and diluted EPS from total operations	8.44	3.98	25.02	30.57
	* not annualised except year end EPS				

## Notes:

1 On 1 March 2021, Siemens Limited ("The Holding Company") acquired 99.22% equity share capital of C&S Electric Limited from its promoters for a preliminary sale share consideration of ₹ 21,588 million, payable in cash, on cash free / debt free basis on terms and conditions that are mutually

The fair value of assets and liabilities acquired have been determined in accordance with IND AS 103 'Business Combinations'. The purchase price has been allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on the estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired has been allocated to goodwill. The Group has completed the purchase price allocation during the guarter ended 31 March 2022.

The comparative figures have been restated wherever necessary.

The fair value of net identifiable assets acquired has been finalised at ₹9,640 million, net of deferred tax impact after measurement period adjustments due to revision in fair valuation of intangible and tangible assets, financial assets, contingent liabilities and inventories on refinement in key assumptions and valuation methods. As a result, goodwill is ₹12,072 million.

- 2 The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 27 May 2022, approved the sale and transfer of the Holding Company's Large Drives Applications (LDA) business (Portfolio Companies Segment) to Siemens Large Drives India Private Limited (a subsidiary of Siemens Large Drives GmbH, which in turn is a subsidiary of Siemens AG), as a going concern on a slump sale basis, with effect from 1 July 2022, for a cash consideration of ₹ 4,400 million. The said transaction is subject to receipt of requisite statutory and regulatory approvals, as applicable. Subsequently, the LDA business has been sold and transferred by the Holding Company to Siemens Large Drives India Private Limited on 1 July 2022. The results for the same has been disclosed
- The Holding Company has executed a Power Purchase Agreement and entered into a Share Subscription and Shareholders Agreement on 22 October 2021, for the subscription of 26% of the paid-up equity share capital of Sunsole Renewables Private Limited (Sunsole), subject to fulfilment of conditions precedent as agreed between the parties. On 28 February 2022, Sunsole has allotted 26% of its paid-up equity share capital to the Holding Company as first tranche allotment for a consideration of ₹ 2.7 million. The Holding Company has accounted for the investment as per Equity Method under IND AS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures'.
- During the previous year, the operations for the quarter ended 30 June 2021 and year ended 30 September 2021 were impacted due to the second wave of COVID-19. The expenses incurred in respect of continuing operations were ₹251 million and discontinued operations were ₹11 million.
- During the previous year, on 1 January 2021, the Holding Company divested its Mechanical Drives (MD) business to Flender Drives Private Limited for a final consideration of ₹ 3,759 million. The gain on the sale transaction for the year ended 30 September 2021 was ₹ 487 million. The tax expense on this transaction for the year ended 30 September 2021 was ₹ 362 million (including write-off of deferred tax assets of ₹ 302 million). The results for the same has been disclosed as discontinued operations.
- The specified items of the standalone financial results of the Company for the quarter and nine months ended 30 June 2022 are given below:

				( \ 111 1111111011)
	Qua	rter	Nine months	Year
	end	ended		ended
Particulars	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 September
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Total revenue from operations	39,148	26,128	105,001	125,224
Net Profit for the period before tax from continuing operations	3,980	2,118	11,562	14,055
Net Profit for the period after tax from continuing operations	2,955	1,595	8,575	10,440
Net Profit/(loss) for the period before tax from discontinued operations	(24)	27	141	623
Net Profit/(loss) for the period after tax from discontinued operations	(18)	20	105	590
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	3.186	1.561	8.702	11.301

The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly and nine monthly 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 and nine monthly Standalone and Consolidated financial results are available on the Stock Exchange websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website (www.siemens.co.in)

Place: Munich, Germany Date: 2 August 2022

Registered office: Birla Aurora, Level 21, Plot No. 1080, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400030

Corporate Identity Number: L28920MH1957PLC010839 Tel.: +91 22 6251 7000; Fax: +91 22 2436 2404

Email / Contact: Corporate-Secretariat.in@siemens.com / www.siemens.co.in/contact Website: www.siemens.co.in

**Sunil Mathur** Managing Director and

Chief Executive Officer

For Siemens Limited

### कं नाव: द टाटा पॉवर कंपनी लि.

नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय : बॉम्बे हाऊस, २४, होमी मोदी स्ट्रीट, मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र ४००००१. सचना याद्वारे देण्यात येते की. कंपनीच्या खालील नमद सिक्यरिटीज करिताची प्रमाणपत्रे हरवली/गहाळ झाली आहे. सदर सिक्युरिटीजचे धारक/अर्जदारांनी प्रतिलिपी शेअर प्रमाणपत्र जारी करण्यासाठी कंपनीकडे अर्ज केला आहे.

कोणाही व्यक्तीचा सदर सिक्युरिटीजच्या संदर्भात दावा असल्यास सदर तारखेपासून १५ दिवसात तिच्या नोंदणीकृत कार्यालयात कंपनीकडे असा दावा दाखल करणे आवश्यक आहे, अन्यथा कंपनी पुढील सूचनेशिवाय प्रतिलिपी प्रमाणपत्र जारी करण्याची कार्यवाही करेल.

धारकाचे नाव	सिक्युरिटीचा प्रकार	सिक्युरिटीजची	विभिन्न	ा क्रमांक
	आणि दर्शनी मुल्य	संख्या	पासून	ते
भावना धर्मेश	समभाग- एफव्ही	3200	९९८८८१	१००२०८०
उपाध्याय	१/-			

ठिकाण: वापी दिनांक: ०१/०८/२०२२ अर्जदाराचे नाव. भावना धर्मेश उपाध्याय





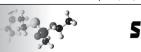
www.freepressjournal.in



## Savita Oil Technologies Limited

CIN – L24100MH1961PLC012066

Registered Office: 66/67, Nariman Bhavan, Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400 021, India Tel: 91 22 6624 6200 / 6624 6228;
Fax: 91 22 2202 9364 E-mail : legal@savita.com; Website : www.savita.com



# **SAVSOL** | TRANSOL



Statement of Unaudited Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter ended 30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2022 <b>₹</b> in lakes						
for the Quarter ended 30 June, 2022 ₹in la						
	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter			
Particulars	ended	ended	ended			
	30.06.2022	31.03.2022	30.06.2021			
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)			
Total Income from Operations (net)	90,545.29	83,438.27	64,034.49			
Net Profit for the period	12,362.31	8,597.26	10,845.55			
(before tax, Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)						
Net Profit for the period before tax	12,362.31	8,597.26	10,845.55			
(after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)						
Net Profit for the period after tax	9,077.94	6,305.31	8,085.13			
(after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)						
Total Comprehensive Income for the period [comprising profit for	9,067.27	6,316.75	8,050.58			
the period (after tax) and other comprehensive income (after tax)]						
Paid up Equity share capital (Face value of ₹ 10 each)	1,382.01	1,382.01	1,382.01			
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable			
balance sheet of previous year)						
Earnings per share (of ₹10 each)						
Basic: ₹	65.69	45.53	58.01			
Diluted: ₹	65.69	45.53	58.01			
Notes						
1) Information on Standalone Financial Results ·			∓ in lakha			

) Information on Standalone Financial Results : ₹ ir				
Particulars	Quarter ended 30.06.2022 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 31.03.2022 (Audited)	Quarter ended 30.06.2021 (Unaudited)	
Total Income from Operations (net)	87,566.08	79,856.84	61,300.86	
Profit / (Loss) before tax	11,916.10	8,177.14	10,445.95	
Profit / (Loss) after tax	8,772.52	5,983.64	7,753.21	

- 2) The above is an extract of the detailed format of the Financial Results for the Quarter ended 30th June, 2022 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the financial results for the Quarter ended 30th June, 2022 are available on the stock exchange websites (www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website (www.savita.com).
- 3) The above unaudited consolidated financial results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on Tuesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> August, 2022.
- 4) Figures for the last quarter ended 31st March, 2022 represent the difference between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published figures of nine months ended 31st December, 2021.
- 5) Previous quarter's / year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to conform to those of

current quarter/year classification. For Savita Oil Technologies Limited

Mumbai 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2022

G. N. Mehra Chairman and Managing Director (DIN:00296615)

# **Edel Finance Company Limited**

Corporate Identity Number: U65920MH1989PLC053909 Registered Office: Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai - 400 098 Tel: +91-22-4009 4400 Fax: +91-22-4086 3610 Website: https://edelfinance.edelweissfin.com

		Quarte	(₹ in Crores)  Year Ended	
	Particulars	June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2022 (Audited
1	Total income from operations	60.82	42.09	188.66
2	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	5.33	(2.95)	5.75
3	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	5.33	(2.95)	5.75
4	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	4.84	(2.96)	22.18
5	Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period [Comprising profit/ (loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income/ (loss) (after tax)]	4.84	(2.96)	22.11
6	Paid-up equity share capital (Face Value of ₹ 100/- Per Share)	556.68	556.68	556.68
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserves)	541.26	511.35	536.42
8	Securities premium account	448.54	448.54	448.54
9	Net worth <sup>1</sup>	1,262.94	1,233.03	1,258.10
10	Paid-up Debt Capital / Outstanding Debt	1,740.86	1,070.68	1,762.38
11	Outstanding Redeemable Preference Shares	-	-	-
12	Debt Equity Ratio <sup>2</sup>	1.38	0.87	1.40
13	Earnings Per Share (₹) (Face Value of ₹ 100/- each)			
	- Basic (not annualised for the quarters)	0.67	(0.53)	3.07
	- Diluted (not annualised for the quarters)	0.67	(0.53)	3.07
14	Capital Redemption Reserve	8.43	8.43	8.43
15	Debenture Redemption Reserve	NA	NA	NA
16	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)	NA	NA	NA
17	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (ISCR)	NA	NA	NA

<sup>1</sup>Net worth = Equity share capital + Instruments entirely equity in nature + Other equity <sup>2</sup>Debt-equity Ratio = Total debt (Debt securities + Borrowings (other than debt securities) + Subordinated liabilities) / Net worth

Mumbai, August 3, 2022

- 1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of guarter ended standalone financial results filed with the Stock Exchange in accordance with Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the quarter ended standalone financial results are available on the websites of the Stock exchange (www.bseindia.com) and the Company's website (website:-
- 2. For the other line items referred in regulation 52 (4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, pertinent disclosures have been made to the Stock Exchange (BSE) and on the Company's Website and can be accessed on the URL (https://edelfinance.edelweissfin.com/).
- The above standalone financial results of the Company are reviewed and recommended by the Audit  $Committee \ and \ have \ been \ approved \ by \ the \ Board \ of \ Directors \ of \ the \ Company \ at \ their \ respective \ meetings \ held$
- 4. The above standalone financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 have been subjected to limited  $review \ by \ the \ Statutory \ Auditors \ of \ the \ Company \ and \ the \ auditors \ have \ is sued \ an \ unmodified \ review \ report.$

Vidya Shah

DIN: 00274831

On behalf of the Board of Directors



### **BSE Limited** CIN L67120MH2005PLC155188

(Formerly known as Bombay Stock Exchange Limited) Registered office: Floor 25, P J Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400001

Extract of Standalone and Consolidated Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 (₹ in Lakh)						
S.	Particulars	Particulars Standalone Consolid			dated	
No.		Quarter ended	Quarter ended	Quarter ended	Quarter ended	
		June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	
	Continuing Operation					
1	Total Income	14,776	15,645	19,770	18,572	
2	Net Profit for the period (before Tax and Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items and share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method)	2,769	4,813	4,256	5,432	
3	Net Profit for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items and share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method)	2,769	4,813	5,351	6,793	
4	Net Profit for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items and share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method)	2,137	3,709	4,002	5,187	
	Discontinued Operation					
5	Profit from discontinued operation	-	-	-	-	
6	Net Profit from total operation for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	2,137	3,709	4,002	5,187	
	(a) Attributable to the shareholders of the Company	2,137	3,709	4,404	5,342	
	(b) Attributable to the non controlling interest	-	-	-402	-155	
7	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	2,210	3,736	5,034	5,310	
	(a) Attributable to the shareholders of the Company	2,210	3,736	5,063	5,440	
	(b) Attributable to the non controlling interest	-	-	-29	-130	
8	Equity Share Capital (Face value of ₹ 2 each)	2,709	900	2,709	900	
9	Earnings Per Equity Share (Face value of ₹ 2/- each) (not annualized) (in ₹)					
	Continuing Operations (a) Before Exceptional Items					
	- Basic :	1.56	2.70	3.20	3.89	
	- Diluted : (b) After Exceptional Items	1.56	2.70	3.20	3.89	
	- Basic :	1.56	2.70	3.20	3.8	
	- Diluted :	1.56	2.70	3.20	3.8	
	Total Operations					

- Diluted

Place: Mumbai

Date: August 3, 2022

(c) After Exceptional Items

1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of financial results for the quarter ended on June 30, 2022. The full format of financial results for the quarter ended on June 30, 2022 are available on the Company's website at www.bseindia.com and at the website www.nseindia.com of Nationa Stock Exchange of India Limited.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

3.96

२५.०२

30.40

3.20

3.89

3.89

2.70

S. S. Mundra

1.56

फॉर्म क्र. आयएनसी-२६ कंपनीज (इनकॉर्पोरेशन) रुल्स. २०१४

च्या नियम ३० ला अनुसरुन] एका राज्यातून दुसऱ्या राज्यात कंपनीचे नोंदणीकत कार्यालय

बदलण्याकरिता वृत्तपत्रामध्ये प्रकाशित जाहिरात

विभागीय संचालक, **पश्चिम विभाग.** मुंबई समक्ष.

कंपनीज ॲक्ट २०१३ च्या कलम १३ च्या उपकलम (४) च्या बाबी मध्ये आणि कंपनीज (इनकॉर्पोरेशन) रुल्स २०१४ च्या रूल ३० च्या पोटकलम(६) चा खंड (ए) च्या बाबीमध्ये

वास्ता बायो-इन्फॉर्मंटिक्स प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड ज्यांचे नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय येथे यनीट क्र.ए-१०२. पहिला मजला. एव्हरेस्ट निवारा इन्फोटेक पार्क, एमआयडीसी प्लॉट क्र.डी-३, तुर्भे, नवी मुंबई, मुंबई शहर एमएच-४००७०५, भारत च्या बाबीमध्ये ....याचिकाकर्ते

सर्वसाधारण जनतेला सूचना याद्वारे देण्यात येते की, ''महाराष्ट्र, मुंबई येथून' 'कर्नाटक, बंगळूर राज्यात'' कंपनीचे नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय<sup>ै</sup> बदलणे कंपनीला शक्य होण्यासाठी सोमवार, ०४ जुलै, २०२२ रोजी झालेल्या विशेष सर्वसाधारण सभेत मंजूर विशेष ठरावानुसार त्याचे नोंदणीकृत बदलाचे स्थायीकरण मिळविण्यासाठी कंपनी अधिनियम, २०१३ च्या कलम १३ अन्वये विभागीय संचालकांना अर्ज करण्यासाठी कंपनी

कोणाही व्यक्तीचे हितसंबंध कंपनीच्या नोंदणीकत कार्यालयाच्या प्रस्तावित बदलाने बाधित होत असल्यास अर्जदार कंपनीच्या खालील नमूद पत्त्यावर कंपनीच्या नोंदणीकृत कार्यालयात<sup>े</sup> किंवा **गुंतवणुकदार तक्रा**र प्रपत्र भरून एमसीए-२१ पोर्टल (www.mca.gov.in) येथे अर्जदार . कंपनीला प्रतीसह सदर सूचना प्रसिध्दी तारखेपासून १४ दिवसात संबंधित विभागीय संचालक, पश्चिम विभाग, पत्ता एव्हरेस्ट, वा मजला, १००, मरिन ड्राईव्ह, मुंबई-४००००२ येथे विरोधाची पार्श्वभूमी आणि त्याच्या/तिच्या हितसंबंधाचा प्रकार नमूद करुन शपथपत्राद्वारे सहाय्यभूत त्याची/तिची हरकत हाती किंवा रजिस्टर्ड पोस्टाने पाठव्

> याचिकाकर्तेकरिता आणि वतीने सही/ स्गंथा रमन कन्नन

दिनांक: ०४.०८.२०२२ डीआयएन 56030850 ठिकाण: मुंबई

याचिकाकर्ता कंपनीचा सध्याचे नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय:

युनीट क्र.ए-१०२, पहिला मजला, एव्हरेस्ट निवारा इन्फोटेक पार्क, एमआयडीसी प्लॉट क्र.डी-३, तुर्भे, नवी मुंबई, मुंबई शहर, एमएच-४००७०५, भारत.

# **SIEMENS**

३० जून २०२२ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाही आणि नऊमाहीसाठीच्या एकत्रित अलेखापरीक्षित आर्थिक निष्कर्षांमधील उतारा

\* वर्षाच्या शेवटच्या ईपीएसव्यतिरिक्त वार्षिकीकृत केलेले नाही

(र दशलक्षांमध्ये) संपलेली तिमाही संपलेले नऊ महिने संपलेले वर्ष ३० सप्टेंबर ३० जून ३० जून ३० जून २०२२ २०२२ २०२१ (अलेखापरीक्षित) (अलेखापरीक्षित) (अलेखापरीक्षित) (लेखापरीक्षित) १ प्रचालनापासून एकूण उत्पन्न ४२,५८३ २८.3९० ११४.८०७ १३१,९८५ अखंडित असलेल्या प्रचालनापासून या कालावधीसाठी करपूर्व निव्वळ नफा 8,000 १,९६२ ११,८६० १३,९२७ ३ अखंडित असलेल्या प्रचालनापासन या कालावधीसाठी करानंतरचा निव्वळ नफा 3,024 ८,८०२ १०,२९८ १,३९८ 8 खंडित केलेल्या प्रचालनापासून या कालावधीसाठी करपूर्व निव्वळ नफा  $/(\hat{\Pi}$ टा) (28) 20 १४१ £23 खंडित केलेल्या प्रचालनापासून या कालावधीसाठी करानंतरचा निव्वळ नफा /(तोटा) (१८) ५९० २० ६ या कालावधीसाठी निव्वळ नफा १,४१८ ८,९०७ 3,000 १०,८८८ ७ | या कालावधीसाठी एकूण समग्र उत्पन्न |या कालावधीसाठी नफा आणि इतर समग्र उत्पन्न 3,246 १,३६४ ८,९२९ ११,१५९ (करानंतर) सहित] ८ | समभाग भांडवल ७१२ ७१२ ७१२ राखीव निधी (पुनर्मूल्यांकनासाठीचा राखीव निधी वगळून) मागील वर्षाच्या लेखापरीक्षित १०२.८९२ ताळेबंदात दाखवल्याप्रमाणे ९० | प्रत्येक समभागावरील प्राप्ती प्रत्येकी २ रूपये (ईपीएस) (रूपयांमध्ये)\* - अखंडित असलेल्या प्रचालनासाठी आधारभूत आणि सौम्यीकृत ईपीएस २८.९२ 3.92 · खंडित केलेल्या प्रचालनासाठी आधारभूत आणि सौम्यीकृत ईपीएस (0.04) एकूण प्रचालनासाठी आधारभूत आणि सौम्यीकृत ईपीएस

१ १ मार्च २०२१ रोजी सीमेन्स लिमिटेड ("होल्डिंग कंपनी") ने व्यवहारासाठी पक्षकारांच्या दरम्यान परस्पर मान्य केलेल्या अटी आणि शर्तीवर रोख मुक्त /कर्ज मुक्त तत्वावर रू. २१,५८८ दशलक्षाच्या मोबदल्याकरिता तिच्या प्रवर्तकांकडून सीअँडएस इलेक्ट्रिक लिमिटेडचे ९९.२२% समभाग भांडवल खरेदी केले.

संपादित मालमत्ता आणि दायित्वाचे वाजवी मुल्य हे इंड एएस १०३ 'विझनेस कॉम्बिनेशन्स' अनुसार तासुरते ठरविण्यात आलेले आहे. खरेदी मुल्य हे संपादनाच्या तारखेस अंदाजित वाजवी मुल्यावर आधारित संपादित मालमत्ता आणि गृहित धरलेल्या दायित्वासाठी तासुरते वाटप केले आहेत. संपादित निव्वळ मत्तेच्या सस्त मुल्यावरील खरेदी मुल्यापेक्षा जास्त आहे ते ख्यातीमुल्यासाठी वाटप केले आहे. समुहाने ३१ मार्च २०२२ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाहीत खरेदी किंमत वाटप पूर्ण केले आहे. आवश्यक तेथे तुलनात्मक आकडे पुन्हस्थित केले आहेत

संपादित केलेल्या निव्वळ ओळखण्यायोग्य मत्तांचे वाजवी मुल्य हे मुख्य वापर आणि मुल्यांकन पद्धतीमधील रिफाईनमेंट वरील मुर्त आणि अमुर्त मत्ता, वित्तीय मत्ता, आकस्मित दायित्वे आणि वस्तुसूचीच्या वाजवी मुल्याकनातील सुधारणांमुळे मोजमाप कालावधी समायोजित केल्यानंतर स्थगित कर प्रभावाचे निव्वळ रू. ९,६४० दशलक्ष आहे. परिणामी ख्यातीमुल्य रू. १२,०७२ दशलक्ष आहे

- २ संचालक मंडळाने २७ मे २०२२ रोजी झालेल्या बैठकीत, होल्डिंग कंपनीच्या लार्ज ड्राईन्ड ॲप्लिकेशन्स (एलडीए) व्यवसाय (पोर्टफालिओ कंपनी सेगमेंट) सीमेन्स लार्ज ड्राइव्ह्स इंडिया प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड (सीमेन्स लार्ज ड्राइव्ह्स जीएमवीएच ची उपकंपनी, जी सीमेन्स एजी ची उपकंपनी आहे) ला, मंदी विक्री तत्वावर चालु कंपनी म्हणून, १ जुलै २०२२ पासून रू. ४,४०० दशलक्ष रोख मोबदल्याकरिता विक्री आणि हस्तांतरणास मान्यता दिली. या व्यवहारासाठी, लागू असल्यास, आवश्यक वैधानिक आणि नियामक मंजूरी घेणे गरजेचे आहे. त्यानंतर, एलडीए व्यवसायाची विक्री आणि हस्तांतरण होल्डिंग कंपनीने सीमेन्स लार्ज ड्राइन्ह्स इंडिया प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड कडे १ जुलै २०२२ रोजी केली आहे. यासाठीचे निष्कर्ष हे खंडित प्रचालन म्हणून उघड केलेले आहे.
- ३ होल्डिंग कंपनीने सनसोल रिन्युएवल्स प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड वरोवर पॉवर खरेदी करार केला आहे व तिच्या पेड–अप इक्विटी शेअर कॅपिटलच्या २६% सवस्क्रिप्शनसाठी २२ ऑक्टोवर २०२१ रोजी शेअर सवस्क्रिप्शन आणि शेअरहोल्डर्स करार, आधीच्या अटींच्या पूर्ततेच्या अधीन पक्षांमध्ये सहमतीने झाला आहे. २८ फेबुबारी २०२२ रोजी सनसोलने रू. २.७ दशलक्षच्या मोबदल्याकरिता त्याच्या पेड–अप इक्विटी शेअर कॅपिटलपैकी २६% होल्डिंग कंपनीला पहिल्या टप्पाचे वाटप केले आहे. होल्डिंग कंपनीने इंड एएस २८ 'इन्व्हेस्टमेंट ईन असोसिएटस ॲण्ड जॉईट व्हेंचर्स' अंतर्गत इक्विटी पद्धतीनुसार गुंतवणुकीचा हिशोब केला आहे.
- मागील वर्षाच्या दरम्यान, ३० जून २०२१ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाहीसाठीचे आणि ३० सप्टेंबर २०२९ रोजी संपलेल्या वर्षासाठीचे काम कोविड–१९ च्या दुसऱ्या लाटेमुळे प्रभावित झाले होते. अखंडित असलेल्या प्रचालनाच्या संदर्भातील खर्च रू. २५१ दशलक्ष एवढे होते आणि खंडित असलेल्या प्रचालनाच्या संदर्भातील खर्च रू. ११ दशलक्ष एवढे होते.
- मागील वर्षाच्या दरम्यान, १ जानेवारी २०२१ रोजी होल्डिंग कंपनीने रू. ३.७५९ दशलक्षच्या अंतिम मोबदल्याकरिता तिचा मॅकॅनिकल ड्राईन्डज् (एमडी) व्यवसाय फ्लेंडर ड्राईन्डज् प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेडला विकला आहे. विक्री व्यवहारावरील प्राप्ती ही 🔞 सप्टेंबर २०२९ रोजी संपलेल्या वर्षाकरिता रू. ४८७ दशलक्ष होती. सदर व्यवहारावरील कर खर्च हा ३० सप्टेंबर २०२९ रोजी संपलेल्या वर्षाकरिता रू. ३६२ दशलक्ष (रू. ३०२ दशलक्षची स्थगित कर मत्ता निर्लेखीत करण्यासह) इतका होता. यासाठीचे निष्कर्ष हे खंडित प्रचालन म्हणून उघड केलेले आहे.
- ६ कंपनीच्या ३० जून २०२२ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाही आणि नऊ महिन्यासाठीच्या स्वतंत्र आर्थिक निष्कर्पामधील विशिष्ट बाबी खाली दिलेल्या आहेत:

				(₹ दशलक्षांमध्ये)
	संपलेली	तिमाही	संपलेले नऊ महिने	संपलेले वर्ष
तपशील	३० जून	३० जून	३० जून	३० सप्टेंबर
(પચાલ	२०२२ (अलेखापरीक्षित)	२०२१ (अलेखापरीक्षित)	२०२२ (अलेखापरीक्षित)	२०२१ (लेखापरीक्षित)
प्रचालनापासून एकूण उत्पन्न	38,886	२६,१२८	१०५,००१	१२५,२२४
अखंडित असलेल्या प्रचालनापासून या कालावधीसाठी करपूर्व निव्वळ नफा	३,९८०	२,११८	११,५६२	१४,०५५
अखंडित असलेल्या प्रचालनापासून या कालावधीसाठी करानेतरचा निव्वळ नफा	ર,૧५५	१,५९५	८,५७५	१०,४४०
खंडित केलेल्या प्रचालनापासून या कालावधीसाठी करपूर्व निव्वळ नफा / (तोटा )	(२४)	<b>२</b> ७	१४१	६२३
खंडित केलेल्या प्रचालनापासून या कालावधीसाठी करानंतरचा निव्वळ नफा/(तोटा)	(१८)	२०	१०५	५९०
या कालावधीसाठी एकूण समग्र उत्पन्न	३,१८६	१,५६१	८,७०२	११,३०१

७ उपरोक्त उतारा हा सेवी (लिस्टिंग ऑब्लिगेशन्स अँड डिस्क्लोजर रिक्वायरमेंट्स) रेग्युलेशन्स, २०१५ मधील विनियम ३३ अंतर्गत स्टॉक एक्सचेंजेसकडे सादर केलेल्या तिमाही आणि नऊ महिन्यासाठीच्या आर्थिक निष्कर्षाच्या तपशीलवार नमुन्यातून घेतलेला आहे. तिमाही आणि नऊ महिन्यासाठीच्या स्वतंत्र आणि एकत्रित आर्थिक निष्कर्षाचा संपूर्ण नमुना स्टॉक एक्सचेंजच्या संकेतस्थळांवर (<u>www.bseindia.com</u> आणि  $\underline{www.nseindia.com}$ ) आणि कंपनीच्या ( $\underline{www.siemens.co.in}$ ) या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध आहेत.

**ठिकाण**: म्युनिक, जर्मनी

**दिनांक:** २ ऑगस्ट २०२२

**नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय**: बिर्ला अरोरा, लेव्हल २१, भूखंड क्र. १०८०,

डॉ. ॲनी वेझंट रोड, वरळी, मुंबई – ४०० ०३०

कॉपीरेट ओळख क्रमांक: L28920MH1957PLC010839 **दुरध्वनी:** +९१ २२ ६२५१ ७०००; **फॅक्स**: +९१ २२ २४३६ २४०४

इंमेल / संपर्कः <u>Corporate-Secretariat.in@siemens.com</u> / <u>www.siemens.co.in/contact</u> संकेतस्थळ: www.siemens.co.in

सीमेन्स लिमिटेड करिता

सुनिल माथुर व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक आणि

मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी