

15<sup>th</sup> February 2023

Listing Department BSE Limited 25th Floor, PJ Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001.  <b>Scrip Code: 505368</b>	Listing Department National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block-G Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra, East Mumbai – 400 051.  <b>Scrip Code: REVATHI</b>
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Dear Sir/ Madam,

**Sub: Newspaper publication of Unaudited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated)  
for the quarter ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022**

In accordance with Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find the enclosed copies of the Unaudited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) for the quarter ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022 published in the following newspapers on 14<sup>th</sup> February 2023:

1. Malai Murasu (Tamil Newspaper) and
2. Business Standard (English Newspaper)

You are requested to take the above on record.

**Yours faithfully,  
For Revathi Equipment Limited**

**Nishant Ramakrishnan  
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer**

Encl.: as above

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**Revathi Equipment Limited**

331, Pollachi Road, Coimbatore - 641 050. India. Phone : 0422 - 2610851, 0422 - 6655100, Fax :  
0422 - 6655199 CIN No.: L29120TZ1977PLC000780 E-mail: [finance@revathi.in](mailto:finance@revathi.in) Website:

[www.revathi.in](http://www.revathi.in)

**ஈரோடு தேர்தல் பிரசாரத்தை**

**சென்னையில் இருந்தே நேரடியாக  
கண்காணிக்கும் மு.க. ஸ்டாலின்!**

\* தினமும் நள்ளிரவு 12 மணிக்குள் தகவல் அளிக்க கட்சியினருக்கு உத்தரவு;

\* 40,000 லுட்டு வித்தியாசத்தில் வெற்றிபெற அதிரடி வியூகம்!!

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டெல்லி, மும்பையில் உள்ள

**பி.பி.சி.அலுவலகங்களில்**

**வருமானவரித்துறை சோதனை!**

**ஊழியர்களின் மொபைல்கள் பறிமுதல்!!**

புதுடெல்லி, பி.பி. 14-  
டெல்லி, மும்பையில் உள்ள பி.பி.சி.ஆலுவா கங்காவில் வரும்பொழுது இன்று உயரதிகாரிகள் இன்று அநியு நேரணை நடத்தினார்கள். ஊழியர்கள் தீர்மானங்கள் பிறிமுதல் செய்யப்பட்டன. விட்டிருந்துச் செயலுமாறு ஊழியர்கள் பணிக்கு வட்டினர்.

பி.பி.சி.என்பபுமும் பிறிபுடி பிறாட்காலடியும் கங்கப்பேரவுள்ள சர்வதேச அளவில் பிறித்தப்பெற்றது. பி.பி.சி.யின் ஆவணப் பக்கங்கள் கோடிக்கணக்கான ஏரண்கள்கிறேன. அன்னையின் பிறாடும் தந்திரமேயு கோட்பாடான ஆவணப்பும் ஒன்றை பி.பி.சி.வெளியிட்டது. கோதாரி தந்திரமேயுஅருத்தகுரூராக நடந்து கலாவின் வெடித்ததற்கு சம்பவம் தடைப்பற்றமேயு நிறைவு நிறைவாகக் காரண இருந்த தந்திரமேயு தான் காரணம் என்பதுதான்இந்த ஆவணப்பபட்டின் மைய திரிபுபட்டமாயும்.

ஆவணப்பப் பித்திரியா விக்ரம விராண பிபாபாபித்திரிக்க கலாவின் கலாவின் பட்டக்காடியும், கலாவின் ஆதிகம் மயபாணமேயுஅவகாட்டு வனதாணம் பிபிசி ஆவணப்பபட்டிற்கு மத்திய வெளி

யுறாத்திரண ஆமைச்சம் கண்டனம் தெரிவித்தது. தொடர்ந்து இந்த ஆவணப்பத்தை இந்தியாவின் வெளியிடும் மத்திய அரசு கட்டத் தரவும் 21ம் தேதி தடை விதித்தது. இங்கிலாந்து உட்பட பல்வேறு வெளியூர்களின் பிபிசிஇந்த ஆவணப்பத்தை வெளியிட்டுள்ள தலைவரின் இந்தியாவிலிருந்து உட்பட ஆவணப்பபுகள் இந்த ஆவணப்பத்தை எட்டிவோதகமாவெளியிட வருகின்றன. வெவ்வித ஆய்வுகளால் ஒரு பக்கம் கலாவின், அலிகா முஸ்லிம் பக்கம் கலாவின், டெல்லி பக்கம் கலாவின், டெல்லி அபிபித்தம் பக்கம் கலாவின் உட்பட பல்வேறு பக்கம் கலாவின் தடை மைய பிறி பிறாடும் மேயு குறித்த பிபிசியின் ஆவணப்பம் வெளியிடப்பட்டது.

இந்தப்பட்டிற்கு எதிராக பா.த.க.வின் குல் எழுப்பும் வகுத்தினர்கள் பட்டிற்கு ஆதரவாக நிற்கும், மாங்கிலிசுட் உள்ளிட்ட பல்வேறு கட்சிகளின் கோத்திரங்கள் குல் எழுப்பும் வகுத்தினர்கள் குறிப்பாக இளைஞர்கள் மனதாணம்இந்த ஆவணப்பத்தை கோட்பட்டபுமோடுக் கொண்டு



தீவிரி பமபட்டம், முதுகை செல்லும் வழியில் ஒரு பனி இலைகளை உதித்த காணப்படும் திறமையுடைய தலை கலாவின்

பாதிநூதி தங்கனாகக் கருத்துக்களை எழுத உண்டாகியவர்கள் பதினாறு பேருவகின்றனர்.

இது ஒரு மூலம் இருக்கப் பட்டிருப்பின் அவுஸன்படம் தொடர்பான வழக்கு உச்சநீதிமன்றத்தில் நிறுவ வாயில் உள்ளது. பி.பி.சி.யில் அவுஸன்படம் இத்தியாயாவில் பட்டினமுலையில் இக்கியாயாவில் அப்படியும் அதிவிலகங்களை ஏற்படுத்தி வருவதால் இது தொடர்பு நிரூபணம் வலிச் சத்தி வே வே இருத்தி வருகிறது.

இத்திவிலகம் டெட்ஸி, மும்மையம் உள்ள பி.பி.சி. அலுவலகங்களில் வருமா என்பதை உறுதித்தியாகக் கண்டு தெரிவிக்கின்றன. ஸ்ரீராமச்சந்திரன் பொருள் பாய்ச்சல் பற்றியும் டெட்ஸி மயம் பட்ட உள் ஸ்ரீராமச்சந்திரன் உடனடியாக விடுதலிற் பட்டெல்லுமறு பணக்கிற் பட்டெனும். தொடர்பு அவுஸன்படம் எழுப்பிய ஒரு இன்னும் தணியாமல் தணியவில் டெட்ஸி, மும்மையம் உள்ள பி.பி.சி. அலுவலகங்களில் வருவதால் வரித் துறை உறுதித்தியாகக் கண்டு தெரிவிக்கின்றன. தாதுதிய அதிபரே நேருதனை, மகேசுரேதா பண்ணை இடைமேயும் விமர்சனத்தை கிளர்ந்தெழுவதைத்தள்ளுது.



பெரியபுலி காணாமல் மரபுள்ளி

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RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022										
(Rs in Lakhs)										
Quarter ended	Corresponding 3 months ended in the previous year	Nine months ended	Quarter ended	Corresponding 3 months ended in the previous year	Nine months ended					
31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-22					
Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited					
Standalone	Standalone	Standalone	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated					
22,845.79	23,234.91	77,955.98	22,845.79	23,234.91	71,531.50					
(3,669.70)	4,426.64	(2,193.20)	(3,669.70)	4,425.84	(2,193.20)					
(2,669.70)	4,426.64	(2,193.20)	(3,669.70)	4,425.84	(2,193.20)					
(2,789.76)	3,420.14	(7,711.85)	(2,789.76)	3,422.14	(7,711.85)					
(2,815.77)	3,348.92	(7,777.42)	(2,815.77)	3,349.92	(7,777.42)					
1,200.59	1,200.00	5,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00					
-	-	-	-	-	-					
(23.38)	26.50	(1,427.73)	(23.28)	28.50	(1,421.27)					
The financial results, filed with the Stock Exchanges under regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015. The full form of the financial results are available on the website of the company (www.seccolimiteds.com).										
			For Precod Limited							
			Ashwin Chandran (DIN : 0000188)							
			Chairman & Managing Director							
<h2>Secco Limited</h2> <p><b>Coimbatore - 641 050.</b> Phone: +91-4226655111</p> <p>Tel: 0422-2660700</p>										
RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022										
(Rs. in Lakhs except per share)										
CONSOLIDATED										
Quarter ended		Quarter ended		Nine months ended		Year ended				
31st Dec 2022 (Unaudited)	31st Mar 2022 (Unaudited)	31st Dec 2021 (Unaudited)	30th Sep 2021 (Unaudited)	31st Dec 2022 (Unaudited)	31st Dec 2021 (Unaudited)	31st Dec 2021 (Unaudited)				
6,888.97	10,597.88	12,787.11	12,789.16	3,971.87	35,967.52	12,874.40				
712.32	1,167.64	1,066.51	1,268.70	132.40	2,635.06	1,061.48				
492.23	1,214.97	2,087.45	1,368.18	60.97	1,709.14	1,678.12				
480.97	1,141.37	266.64	1,401.49	63.60	1,612.17	621.02				
306.70	306.70	306.70	306.70	306.70	306.70	306.70				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
15.73	36.67	8.72	44.40	1.99	55.73	10.95				
The financial results, filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Regulations) and these extracts were reviewed and recommended by the audit committee on 15th February 2023. The full form of the Quarterly / Annual Financial Results are available on the company's website www.seccolimiteds.com.										
The above financial results were reviewed by the auditor and expressed an unmodified opinion on 15th February 2023.										
			For and on behalf of the board of directors							
			Abhishek Datta							
			Executive Chairman							
			DIN: 0001195							

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1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 2000; 283: 2689-2695.

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# Tata Steel's Welsh question

Why the British operations remain a drag on the steel major's performance

KHITAN AN DUTT  
Kolkata, 13 February

Tata Steel has a very British problem. The performance of Europe dragged its October-December (Q3FY23) performance, with the UK business accounting for a major part of the operating loss, on the bottom line, the overhang of the British Steel Pension Scheme (BSPS) showed. And a nearly three-year discussion with the UK government on a support package for a green transition resulted in an offer that fell short of the ask.

The impact of Russia's war on Ukraine and its fallout on global energy prices, especially in Europe, wasn't lost on anyone. As the market slumped and prices tumbled, mills cut production. Data from SteelMind shows that prices of hot rolled coil, a benchmark for flat steel, had dropped about 37 per cent from peak levels till December in West Europe. Yet, a consolidated net loss of £22.854 crore was unexpected.

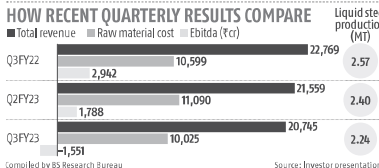
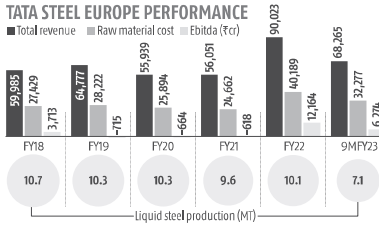
Tata Steel Europe recorded a negative Ebitda of ₹1,551 crore; at a consolidated level, Ebitda was at ₹4,154 crore led by the India operations (standalone Ebitda was at ₹5,331 crore).

The big impact at the profit after tax level was a non-cash deferred tax expense of ₹2,150 crore mainly relating to the movement in BSPS, which the company devalued by expanding the insurance coverage on its liabilities from 30 to 60 per cent. The residual insurance of liabilities is expected to be completed in the first half of 2023.

Analysts believe the challenges on account of the UK aren't going away in hurry. A Mofal Owal report said European operations, especially Britain, were expected to face headwinds owing to recessionary pressures, an overhang from BSPS, increasing coal consumption costs, and assets nearing end of usage life. Plus, long-term contracts are expected to be repriced at lower rates than last year.

Tata Steel Europe's performance is not a case in isolation. After a post-Covid boom, the Ukraine war slowed down major economies taking the sheen off steel prices and impacting companies. But Europe and the UK in particular has mostly been a struggle dotted with write-offs and sell-offs for the steelmaker since the £6.2-billion acquisition of Corus in 2007.

The operations in Europe comprise two primary units: Llanfyllidan, Netherlands, and Port Talbot, Wales. It's the latter that has largely been the white



elephant in the expensive buyout.

Consider this: the UK's share in the negative Ebitda during the quarter is about 70 per cent; the Netherlands part in it was more of an aberration.

"There have been very few quarters when the Netherlands has been Ebitda-negative. It is generally the UK that has dragged down profitability," T V Narendran, chief executive officer and managing director, Tata Steel, said.

Of course, the UK operation has also come a long way. "Around 2015-2016, we were losing a million pounds a day. That was the size of the problem," Narendran said. "Then we brought it to a range between +€100 million and +€100 million Ebitda. This year also, we were on track. But energy prices, which were already high in the

UK, shot up after the war in Ukraine."

In the pre-war days, energy cost in the UK was double that in Europe. But in the aftermath of the invasion, it soared everywhere. The UK government put a price cap that narrowed the gap. But Port Talbot comes with its own challenges. Unlike Llanfyllidan, it is not a well-balanced plant — it buys a lot of electricity from the grid and lacks coke oven capacity or gas. So, an increase in gas and energy prices hurts it more.

Also, the downstream assets are a constellation of sites across the UK. As a result, the production cost is £40-50 per tonne more than in the Netherlands and "Tata Steel has had to perform a balancing act in optimising output."

The capacity of Port Talbot technically is 5 million tonnes (MT) but the

targeted operating level has been 2.5-3 MT. And it's operating at 70 per cent of that (while the 7-MT Llanfyllidan is at 90 per cent). But the fragile side has shrunk over the years — from about 14.4 MT at the time of acquisition. And as Tata Steel gears up to expand in India — from 21 MT to 40 MT by 2030 — where margins are higher and costs lower, Europe's influence in the overall scheme of things will lessen further.

The UK plant is starting at another problem — some assets are coming to end-of-life. That again has put the steel stability of performance under pressure.

When the Corus Group was formed from a merger between British Steel and Koninklijke Hoogovens in 1999, investments were made to modernise the Dutch facilities, the British side was stuck in a time warp. And even as Tata Steel invested more than £19 billion in the UK since 2007 (as of 2020), structural issues remain.

The burning issue ahead right now is a transition to greener steel, which involves replacing blast furnace with electric arc furnace and using locally sourced scrap in the UK. And that would require big investments.

In the Netherlands, the configuration proposed for the transition uses gas-based and thereafter hydrogen-based direct reduced iron, melting it in a reducing electric furnace and then using steel melt shops. But the company is less dependent on government support here, relatively speaking.

With the UK government, the company has been in conversation for about three years for a support package. Finally, last month, the government came up with an offer believed to be about \$400 million. But it's a lot less than what Tata Steel had asked for.

"What we had asked for is something that should be fit for good; this is a little sub-optimal," Narendran said. The package on the table is being assessed and the outcome will decide the future of Port Talbot. Last year, the management had said that without support, there could be closure of sites.

But Tata Steel may not throw in the towel yet, especially after a stellar showing in Europe in FY22 when it reported the highest-ever Ebitda of £1.2 billion (UK was at £215 million); in Q3FY23 Europe reported the highest-ever quarterly Ebitda with Ebitda per tonne higher than India. But the risks are only being good when steel prices are high.

So, what lies ahead for Port Talbot? The answer is, well, still blowin' in the wind.

## ON SENTIMENTS

# Consumer sentiments improve, still too low



MAHESH VYAS

Consumer sentiments improved in January 2023. The Index of Consumer Sentiments (ICS) reached 83.9 (base 100 during September-December 2015), which is the highest since sentiments were hit severely by the Covid-19 induced lockdowns. The ICS, however, continues to remain lower than its pre-pandemic level. The ICS was at 105.3 in February 2020. It had dropped substantially by nearly 8 per cent in March 2020 itself before shedding a massive 53 per cent in April 2020. The ICS dropped early upon the advent of Covid restrictions and then massively as the restrictions became pervasive.

The recovery in consumer sentiments from the pandemic has been the slowest among all economic indicators. While most production indicators recovered rapidly from the pandemic shock, household well-being in general and their perceptions regarding their own future have still not recovered fully. The recovery is very slow and still incomplete. The Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) consumer confidence survey suggests the recovery has been very slow but seems complete.

CMEI's consumer sentiment indices are based on responses from urban and rural regions of India. The monthly indices are typically based on responses from about 40,000 households, of which about 28,500 are from urban India and the remaining 15,500 from rural India. The RBI survey is based on responses from about 6,000 respondents from 19 cities.

CMEI's Consumer Pyramid Household Survey shows that the consumer sentiments index is still a substantial 20 per cent lower than

it was in February 2020, the month just preceding the onset of the Covid-19 induced mobility restrictions. And, the deficit in urban areas is a bit worse — at 23 per cent — than in rural areas.

Answers to five questions go into the making of the Index of Consumer Sentiments. Three years after the Covid-19 shock each of them show that households continue to remain stressed and continue to have largely pessimistic views regarding their future. Before we discuss these five indicators it may be useful to understand the analytical framework. For each of the five questions, households answer conditions being either better than a year ago, worse than a year ago or same as a year ago. What matters is the percentage of households that respond with "better" after netting out the "worse".

Before the pandemic about 31 per cent of households stated that, financially, they were doing better than a year ago and another 8 per cent said they were doing worse. Therefore, on a net basis, 22 per cent of the households reported that they were doing better than a year ago. In January 2023, 21 per cent of households said that they were doing better but 23 per cent said that they were doing worse. As a result, on a net basis, the proportion of households that were financially worse off exceeded those that stated that they were better off, by 2 per cent.

While this is a huge improvement over the pandemic period, it is still in the negative zone.

Before the pandemic, a similar 27 per cent of households on a net basis were optimistic about their financial condition a year into the future. In January 2023, on a net basis 6 per cent of the households were pessimistic about their financial condition one year into the future. Less than 18 per cent expect an improvement and almost 24 per cent expect a worsening of their financial well-being a year into the future. This, again, is a major

improvement over much worse times during the peak of the pandemic. But a full recovery in future expectations is still quite far.

One component of the ICS that is of particular interest to industry is the following question — Is this a good time to buy consumer durables like vehicles, refrigerators, etc. compared to a year ago, or is this a worse time or is it the same? Answers to this question give us an idea of the proportion of households that are inclined to increase their discretionary spending.

What matters most is the change in direction that the answers take. Before the pandemic, on a net basis households thought it was a better time to buy durables and the trend was of a rising proportion of households stating that it was a better time. This was good for industry and it reflected the growing affluence and indulgence of Indian households. Then, when the pandemic struck, the trend reversed and the proportion of households that believed it was a worse time rose very sharply. But the trend reversed quickly because of the precipitous nature of the fall.

On a net basis, even now, more households believe it is a worse time to buy durables. But the proportion of such households is dropping. Negativity regarding discretionary spending is declining. It was at its lowest since the pandemic struck in April 2020.

Two questions in the ICS relate to the economic and business environment. One has a one-year horizon and the other has a five-year horizon. On a net basis, more households are pessimistic about the future economic and business environment. All five indicators are in the negative on a net basis in this manner.

Consumer sentiments are improving almost steadily. But there is still a miles-long distance to cover before they revert to the pre-pandemic indicators.

The writer is MD & CEO, CMEI

## INBREW BEVERAGES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U99999DL1972PTC318242  
Regd. Office: 466 Kunal Bazar 2-33 Nehru Plaza New Delhi, 110019, South Delhi  
Website: www.inbrew.com, Ph: 011 4017418, E-Mail: info@inbrew.com

EXTRACT OF STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

S. No.	Particulars	Three months ended			Year to date figures for		
		31.12.2022	30.09.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2022
1	Income Revenue from operations	22,009.36	1,074.78	845.38	25,138.91	2,874.36	3,489.43
2	Less: Loss after tax	(45.21)	(158.52)	(60.19)	(324.14)	(114.34)	(282.74)
3	Net loss for the period/year	(45.21)	(158.52)	(60.19)	(324.14)	(114.34)	(282.74)
4	Total other comprehensive income (net of tax)	0.03	0.69	0.43	1.24	1.28	1.71
5	Total comprehensive income for the period/year	(45.18)	(157.83)	(59.76)	(322.90)	(113.06)	(281.03)
6	Paid-up equity share capital (face value of ₹ 10 each)	53.38	53.38	57.47	53.38	57.47	57.47
7	Other equity	2,930.68	2,965.85	1,368.62	2,930.68	1,368.62	1,210.46
8	Net profit/(Loss)	2,976.06	3,019.23	1,406.09	2,976.06	1,406.09	1,247.93
9	Earnings per share (face value of ₹ 10 each) (not annualised)						
10	(i) Basic	(2.35)	(30.37)	(10.32)	(47.73)	(17.30)	(51.93)
11	(ii) Diluted	(2.35)	(30.37)	(10.32)	(47.73)	(17.30)	(51.93)

Note: 1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Unaudited financial results for quarter and nine months ended 31 December 2022 filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the financial results are available on stock exchange website www.inbrew.com and website of the company www.inbrew.com.

2. The above results have been reviewed by the audit committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 13 February 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Inbrew Beverages Private Limited  
Laxmi Narasimhan Krishnamoorthy  
(Managing Director)  
DIN No.: 05282555

Dated: 13.02.2023  
Place: Gurugram



## APOLLO SINDOORI HOTELS LIMITED

CIN: L72300TN1989PLC041360  
Registered Office: Hussain Mansion, Ground Floor, # 43/5, Greaves Road, Thousand Lights, Chennai - 600 006  
Tel: 044 4904 5000, Email: info@apollosindoori.com, Website: www.apollosindoori.com

Extract of Standalone and Consolidated Unaudited Financial Results for the Quarter and Nine months ended 31st December, 2022

PARTICULARS	Standalone					Consolidated				
	Quarter Ended 31.12.2022 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 30.09.2022 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.12.2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.12.2022 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 30.09.2022 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.12.2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2022 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	6,860.39	5,268.56	5,198.19	18,712.47	14,750.62	19,939.19	10,981.91	6,499.48	5,453.25	23,256.68
Other non operating Income	734.12	23.83	285.16	856.62	330.87	555.39	108.14	73.40	64.10	269.54
Total Income	7,654.51	5,292.39	5,483.35	19,571.09	15,081.49	20,295.58	11,090.05	6,572.88	5,517.35	23,526.29
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	660.11	417.81	326.22	1,415.60	1,016.59	1,278.72	12.02	357.52	9.99	687.23
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	660.11	417.81	326.22	1,415.60	1,016.59	1,278.72	968.43	442.37	456.05	1,792.37
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	510.21	318.26	286.29	1,087.06	795.52	1,024.00	809.36	353.94	412.60	1,487.46
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period after and other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	510.21	318.26	286.29	1,087.06	734.93	1,073.42	756.89	340.88	292.40	1,441.36
Equity Share Capital (Face Value of Rs.5 per share)	130.02	130.02	130.02	130.02	130.02	130.02	130.02	130.02	130.02	130.02
Earnings Per Share (Rs.) of Rs.5/- each	19.62	12.24	11.01	41.80	30.59	39.38	31.12	13.61	15.87	57.20
Basic & Diluted (not annualised)										40.71

Note: 1. The above results, duly reviewed by the Audit Committee, have been approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 13.02.2023.  
2. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Standalone and Consolidated Unaudited financial Results for the Quarter/Nine months ended 31st December 2022, filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Unaudited Financial Results for the Quarter ended 31st December 2022 is available on the Stock Exchange websites (www.nseindia.com) and website of the Company (www.apollosindoori.com).  
3. The above results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 (IND AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

For and on behalf of the Board  
G. Venkateshram  
Director



## Precot Limited

(formerly Precot Meridian Limited)  
CIN: L71117TG1922PLC001183

SF No. 559/04, D-Block, 4th Floor, Handover Park, Narasimha Road, Udayarpalayam, Coimbatore - 641 028  
Tel: 0422-4321199, Fax: 0422-4321200, Email: secretary@precot.com, Website: www.precot.com

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Particulars	Quarter ended			Corresponding 3 months ended in the previous year			Nine months ended			Quarter ended			Corresponding 3 months ended in the previous year			Nine months ended		
	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20
Total income	22,845.79	28,234.91	71,935.68	22,845.79	28,234.91	71,935.68	22,845.79	28,234.91	71,935.68	22,845.79	28,234.91	71,935.68	22,845.79	28,234.91	71,935.68	22,845.79	28,234.91	71,935.68
Net profit/(Loss) for the period (before tax and exceptional items)	(3,669.70)	4,426.64	(2,193.20)	(3,669.70)	4,426.64	(2,193.20)	(3,669.70)	4,426.64	(2,193.20)	(3,669.70)	4,426.64	(2,193.20)	(3,669.70)	4,426.64	(2,193.20)	(3,669.70)	4,426.64	(2,193.20)
Net profit/(Loss) for the period before tax (after exceptional items)	(3,669.70)	4,426.64	(2,193.20)	(3,669.70)	4,426.64	(2,193.20)	(3,669.70)	4,426.64	(2,193.20)	(3,669.70)	4,426.64	(2,193.20)	(3,669.70)	4,426.64	(2,193.20)	(3,669.70)	4,426.64	(2,193.20)
Net profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional items)	(2,793.76)	3,420.14	(1,711.85)	(2,793.76)	3,420.14	(1,711.85)	(2,793.76)	3,420.14	(1,711.85)	(2,793.76)	3,420.14	(1,711.85)	(2,793.76)	3,420.14	(1,711.85)	(2,793.76)	3,420.14	(1,711.85)
Total Comprehensive income for the period (comprising profit / (loss) for the period (after tax) and other Comprehensive income (after tax))	(2,815.77)	3,348.92	(1,777.42)	(2,815.77)	3,348.92	(1,777.42)	(2,815.77)	3,348.92	(1,777.42)	(2,815.77)	3,348.92	(1,777.42)	(2,815.77)	3,348.92	(1,777.42)	(2,815.77)	3,348.92	(1,777.42)
Equity Share Capital	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Other Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings Per Share of Rs.10/- each (Basic & Diluted)	(23.28)	28.50	(14.27)	(23.28)	28.50	(14.27)	(23.28)	28.50	(14.27)	(23.28)	28.50	(14.27)	(23.28)	28.50	(14.27)	(23.28)	28.50	(14.27)

Notes: The above is an extract of the detailed format of the 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 financial results are available on the company's website (www.precot.com) and Stock Exchange website (www.nseindia.com).

For Precot Limited  
Ashwin Chandran (DIN: 00001884)  
Chairman & Managing Director



## Revathi Equipment Limited

Regd. Office: Polachi Road, Mahum