CARYSIL
GERMAN ENGINEERED

CARYSIL LIMITED
(Formerly known as Acrysil Ltd.)

Head Office
Survey No.312, Navagam,
Vartej 364 060,
Bhavnagar, (Gujarat) India
Ph.:+91-278-2540218, 2540893

www.carysil.com

Date: November 10, 2022

To,	To,
BSE Limited	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Department of Corporate Services	Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,	'G' Block, Bandra – Kurla Complex
Dalal Street,	Bandra East,
Mumbai- 400 001	Mumbai 400 051
Scrip Code: 524091	**Trading Symbol: ACRYSIL**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Submission of Newspaper Clipping of Extract of Unaudited Financial Results (Standalone & Consolidated) for the Quarter & Half year ended on September 30, 2022.

This is to inform you that in compliance with Regulation 30 & 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are enclosing herewith the copies of Newspaper Clippings of the publication of the Extract of the Unaudited Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated) for the Quarter & Half year ended on September 30, 2022 published in The Economic Times – Mumbai & Ahmedabad, Business Standard – All Editions and Mumbai Lakshadweep (with Marathi Translation) on November 10, 2022 respectively.

Please take the same on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For **CARYSIL LIMITED**
(Formerly known as Acrysil Limited)

Neha

NEHA PODDAR
COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Encl.: a/a

Regd. Office:
A-702, 7th Floor, Kanakia wall street,
Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri East,
Mumbai - 400093
Ph.: +91 022 41902000 - 41902099
CIN: L26914MH1987PLC042283

Analysts say it could be a catch-up rally for PSU banks, and the momentum may not continue for long

Banking Funds Miss Out on Rally in PSU Lenders with Smaller Bets

Prashant.Mahesh
@timesgroup.com

Mumbai: Domestic mutual funds' banking sector schemes are struggling to outperform the benchmark indices as lower allocation to shares of public sector lenders, which have been top performers lately, has impacted returns. Actively managed banking sector funds restricted their exposure to shares of public sector banks at 7-12% of their total assets, while mostly sticking to their private peers. Fund managers are betting that the rally in PSU banks may not last long as private lenders have been eating into their market share.

The average returns from banking sector schemes were 16.80% so far in 2022 as against 17.8% of the benchmark Bank Nifty index. The Nifty PSU Bank index has jumped 51.6% and the Nifty Private Bank index has gained 17.6% in this period.

Top Sector Funds

Funds	RETURN (%) YTD	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr
Nippon India ETF Nifty PSU Bank BeES	48.36	28.40	14.36	-0.95
Kotak Nifty PSU Bank ETF	48.3	28.38	14.17	-1.06
LIC MF Banking & Financial Services Fund	20.34	8.54	11.62	5.58
Nippon India Banking & Financial Services Fund	17.22	6.54	13.14	9.29
Edelweiss Exchange Traded Fund Nifty Bank	18.21	6.46	10.84	10.68
S&P BSE Bankex TRI	19.11	6.56	11.73	11.17

Source: Value Research (Returns annualised; Funds selected on basis of 1-year return)

Among shares of top PSU banks, SBI has surged 30.5%, Bank of Baroda has jumped 98%, Canara Bank has advanced 52% and Union Bank has soared 46%, buoyed by a strong set of numbers. Net profit of all public sector banks in the September quarter surged 50% from the same period a year ago.

Actively managed banking funds manage investor money to the tune of ₹22,000 crore across 15 schemes. Most of them largely stuck to private sector banks like HDFC Bank, HDFC Ltd, ICICI Bank, Axis Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank. While most of them had exposure to SBI and Bank of Baroda in PSU banks, their allocation to smaller banks was relatively small.

Money managers and analysts say it has been a catch-up rally for PSU banks, which have underperformed private lenders for over a decade.

"PSU banks were a tactical play as there was a valuation mismatch compared to private sector banks. This has shrunk post the rally in PSU banks," said Azeem Ahmad, head (PMS), LIC Mutual Fund.

Ahmad said net interest margins (NIMs) for PSU banks in the quarter ended September 30 were high, as they did not raise deposit rates in line with rising repo rates. However, with deposit rates going up, there could be some pressure on NIMs over the next two quarters.

Some analysts are sceptical about the longer-term outlook for PSU banks as they continue to lose market share to their private sector counterparts.

"PSU banks have been losing market share in loans and also deposits; especially CASA deposits market share loss has been sharper at 400 bps in the last four years," said Suresh Ganapathy, associate director, Macquarie Capital.

Ganapathy said PSU banks are at best a good trade because valuations are cheap.

RECOMMENDS INSTITUTIONS SHOULD CREATE THREE DISTINCT VERTICALS TO AVOID CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Sebi Panel Suggests Steps to Beef Up Governance at MIIs

Our Bureau

Mumbai: A regulatory panel, set up to strengthen governance at stock exchanges and other market infrastructure institutions, has recommended several steps to improve their transparency and accountability.

In a 108-page report submitted to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi), the expert committee has said that all such institutions should create three distinct verticals to avoid conflict of interest. These include 1) critical operations; 2) regulatory, compliance and risk management; and 3) other functions such as business development. The committee suggested the first two verticals get priority in terms of resource allocation and utilisation. Further, the functions under the first two verticals separately should be given higher priority.

Market infrastructure institutions (MIIs) include the stock exchanges, depositories and clearing corporations, which perform important functions in the market and act as first-level regulators.

In April, Sebi had constituted an ad hoc committee under the leadership of its former whole-time member G Mahalingam. The committee was formed after the market regulator found several governance lapses at the National Stock Exchange (NSE) while Chitra Ramkrishna was at the helm of the exchange.

"They are vested with regulatory responsibilities, while pursuing commercial interests like other profit-oriented entities. Because of this conflicting nature of MII's role, the governance standards of MIIs need to be robust to increase market confidence and deter malpractices," the committee said in its report.

The committee said a rule-based approach for the regulation of MIIs should be balanced with a principle-based approach.

The committee has put responsibility on roles and responsibilities on public interest directors (PID) to ensure greater independence of the board.

The committee has also suggested at least two-third members of the Board of the MII shall comprise of PIDs. Further, the roles and responsibilities of all directors must be clearly outlined, especially their responsibilities toward regulatory, compliance and risk management functions.

The PIDs will be expected to continue to meet twice a year and submit to Sebi a periodic report highlighting issues of importance and concern to MIIs.

Further it has been recommended that the definition of key managerial personal (KMPs) be changed to cover employees based on importance of activities carried out by them and their relative hierarchy within the MII.

The panel has also recommended that all KMPs should have a salary structure where minimum of 25% and maximum 50% of their salary should be categorised as variable component in compensation.

DIGITAL CURRENCY
POTENTIAL & CHALLENGES

India is among a handful of nations to have launched the Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC). There are some risks, primarily cyber risks, associated with CBDC, although its introduction seeks to make business transactions easier. **Saloni Shukla** takes a look at the use cases and challenges CBDC could bring.

WHAT IS CBDC?

CBDC is a digital form of currency notes issued by a central bank

ACROSS THE GLOBE

- **More than** 60 central banks working on CBDC
- **10 countries** have launched CBDCs
- **Bahamian Sand Dollar:** First CBDC launched in 2020
- **China and** South Korea among 17 countries to have launched CBDC pilots
- **China first** large economy to pilot a CBDC in April 2020

USE CASES

- **Wholesale** transactions
- **Cross-border** payments
- **Consumer to** merchant retail trade

BENEFITS

- **Dependency on** cash to come down
- **Less currency** management cost
- **Reduced settlement** risk
- **Innovation in** cross-border payments
- **Lower transaction** costs
- **Adoption of** block chain for financial services
- **Enhancement of** efficiency in the inter-bank market

CHALLENGES & RISKS

- **Risks to** financial stability, monetary policy, financial market structure
- **Disintermediation of** banking system
- **Risks to** cost and availability of credit

CBDC IN INDIA

- **Pilot project** for wholesale CBDC launched
- **Banks settled** G-sec transactions in wholesale pilot
- **Pilot for** retail e-rupee to be launched in a month

RBI STANCE

- **CBDC aimed** at complementing, rather than replacing, existing forms of money
- **To provide** an additional payment avenue to users

If we want the digital euro to be attractive, it needs to be designed in a way that meets people's privacy expectations. But full anonymity – such as offered by cash – does not appear a viable option. It would contravene other public policy objectives such as ensuring compliance with anti-money laundering rules and combating the financing of terrorism.

CHRISTINE LAGARDE
President,
European Central Bank

Increasing the CBDC interest rate past a point where it becomes a binding floor, increases deposit rates but leads to greater inequality of market shares in both deposit and lending markets and can reduce the responsiveness of deposit rates to changes in the IOR (interest on reserve) rate

BIS RESEARCH PAPER

If all a CBDC did was to substitute for cash – if it bore no interest and came without any of the extra services we get with bank accounts – people would probably still want to keep most of their money in commercial banks

BEN BROADBENT,
Deputy Governor,
Bank of England in 2016.

Social media ads: Twitter woes put focus on brand safety

Focused approach to media targeting, using third-party verification tools among measures advertisers are adopting

VIVEAT SUSAN PINTO
Mumbai, 9 November

ILLUSTRATION: BINAY SINHA

Twitter's current travails with advertisers, with many of them hitting the pause button on advertising, has brought into focus the issue of brand safety. A recent study by Gurugram-based mFilterit, a company that works with advertisers on improving brand safety, says that at least 20-25 per cent of the digital advertising budget of a company is wasted because ads are sitting in brand-unsuitable environments.

Twitter, for instance, has had to deal with multiple advertiser calls for safety in the past, too.

A month ago, global advertisers such as Coca-Cola, Walt Disney and Mazda had to temporarily suspend advertising on Twitter after their ads were spotted next to offensive content.

In the current round, big spenders such as Mondelez, Pfizer, the Volkswagen group, General Mills and General Motors have hit the pause button. Ad and media agencies are also advising their clients to go slow with advertising on the platform.

Experts say that Twitter is not the only channel having to contend with brand unsafety in advertising. Google and Facebook, which are bigger digital advertising platforms in India, face similar issues.

The problem has become even more acute now, with uncertainty prevailing in the tech world. The content curation teams, for instance, were amongst those that were given pink slips in India as well as internationally at Twitter last week.

Meta, the parent company of Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp, has already indicated that it will lay off workers this week to reduce costs. So, where does that leave brand safety?

"There are multiple safeguards that companies can put in place when advertising on social media," says Abhishek Chaturvedi, senior vice-president and head of planning at Digitas India, which is part of the Publicis Groupe, a French multinational advertising and public relations company.

"One is to take a focused approach to media targeting. Know where your ads are going and the target audience that is being served through the campaign to the last detail," Chaturvedi says. "The second is to use third-party verification tools, if needed, to ensure ads are served in a brand-safe or suitable environment. And the third is to understand what social media and digital platforms are doing to ensure brand safety."

For instance, platforms such as Google, Facebook, YouTube and ShareChat have both manual and automated checks to weed out unsafe content. Automated tools include embedded algorithms that identify keywords, pictures and content that are unsafe and block its display.

Google also deploys sophisticated tools that crawl through its content catalogue to weed out unsafe content. Some other players such as ShareChat and Twitter allow users to flag off offensive content, which is then weeded out accordingly. As such, most digital platforms have large backend teams that monitor content 24X7 and purge unsuitable content.

Yet, unsafe content does manage to slip through the cracks, as Nachiket Deole, head of sales, India, at DoubleVerify, a US-based company that offers software solutions to advertisers around brand safety and suitability, explains. "The need for tools that can safeguard ad placements in a brand-suitable environment becomes even more important in an ever-evolving content ecosystem. We do this by first understanding the requirements of the advertiser, where he/she wants to be present and where he/she does not want to be," Deole says. "Based on their policies, advertisers can deploy brand suitability strategies by various tools like inclusion-exclusion list of sites that we help in preparing, keyword blocking and content categories that can aid brand suitability."

Specifically, DoubleVerify's technology intercepts an advertisement before it is delivered to the target audience on a platform. The technology evaluates the impression for suitability on the basis of the parameters laid out by the advertiser before it is finally delivered to the target audience on a social media channel or website.

Apart from DoubleVerify, there are players such as US-headquartered Integral Ad Science and mFilterit, which also provide a suite of products and services that address issues ranging from brand safety to ad fraud and online reputation risk.

But challenges still abound with fraudsters and those posting unsafe content continuing to thrive amid a growing digital landscape in India.

A GroupM advertising report notes that digital advertising will touch ₹48,000 crore by the end of this calendar year on the back of advertising activity across categories from consumer goods to retail and e-commerce, telecom and automotive. Digital advertising in terms of size was ₹36,000 crore in 2021 in India, GroupM said.

The growth rate seen in 2022 versus 2021 will be 33 per cent, GroupM says. This, it adds, is in line with the pace of growth seen in digital advertising over the last few years.

SAFEGUARD TOOLS FOR ADS

- Inclusion-exclusion list of sites based on where the brand wants or doesn't want to be seen
- Keyword blocking and content categories to aid brand suitability
- Tech to intercept advertisement before it is put out on a platform. The tech evaluates impression for suitability before ad is delivered to target audience on social media channel/website
- Products and services to address issues ranging from brand safety to ad fraud and online reputation risk

AB InBev makes a fresh splash with Budweiser Magnum

India's love for darker spirits makes the world's largest beer maker enter the whiskey segment in the country

SHARLEEN D'SOUZA
Mumbai, 9 November

The world's largest beer maker has added whiskey to its menu in India.

Anheuser-Busch InBev (AB InBev), the Belgian brewer behind the popular Budweiser brand that beer guzzlers are familiar with, entered the whiskey segment in India with the launch of the premium Budweiser Magnum Double Barrel whiskey.

AB InBev's fresh foray comes at a time Indians are veering towards consuming darker spirits and looking for more value, the company said. India is also the largest consumer of whiskey in the world.

"People do the value equation and find that it would be better to spend money on whiskey or other forms of brown spirits and drink something as moderate. That enables greater socialisation over a longer period of time than beer, which is a four per cent (alcohol) product," Kartikeya Sharma, president India and South East Asia, AB InBev, told *Business Standard*.

India, which is the world's largest consumer of whiskey in volume and second largest in value, registered $13.6 billion in sales in 2021 (₹1.1 lakh crore). AB InBev launched the Budweiser Magnum whiskey in Goa at a price point of ₹1,800 for a 750 ml bottle and ₹2,800 for a 750 ml bottle in Maharashtra. It will later retail in Karnataka, Haryana, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab.

Sharma added that the premium whiskey segment in India was growing in double digits, at 15-18 per cent. "There is nothing to suggest that the next three to four years would be any different than the last four years."

AB InBev launched the Budweiser Magnum whiskey in Goa at a price point of ₹1,800 for a 750 ml bottle and ₹2,800 for a 750 ml bottle in Maharashtra. It will later retail in Karnataka, Haryana, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab

He explained that the inequality of the tax structure — designed to tax the volume of beer, not the alcohol in that volume — has over time made the alcoholic drink a niche category. This, he added, resulted in limiting beer's share to 15-17 per cent of the overall alcohol market.

Although a first for the company in India, AB InBev does have a marginal presence in the whiskey segment in other markets that it operates in.

AB InBev houses brands such as Budweiser, Corona, Hoegaarden, Fosters, Haywards and Knock Out in India's ₹40,000-crore (including excise duty) beer market. Excluding excise duty, the market size is ₹15,000 crore.

The Indian alcoholic beverages market is dominated by dark spirits, with whiskey accounting for 72 per cent of the total consumption in the country, according to IWSR data.

This is not the first time AB InBev has launched a product only for India. In 2012, it launched Budweiser Magnum Beer similarly for the Indian market.

"We are focused on building the premium and premiumisation trend that is happening and the alcobev category is not different from this. It is not just tier-I but tier-II towns are also seeing a lot of premiumisation," said Vineet Sharma, chief marketing officer, AB InBev India.

HIGH SPIRITS

- AB InBev brands includes Budweiser, Corona, Hoegaarden, Fosters, Haywards and Knock Out
- The Indian alcobev market is dominated by dark spirits, with whiskey accounting for 72% of total consumption according to IWSR data
- India largest whiskey market globally in volume terms and also one of the fastest-growing alcoholic beverage markets, with $13.6 billion in sales in 2021, says Statista

Social media ads: Twitter woes put focus on brand safety

Focused approach to media targeting, using third-party verification tools among measures advertisers are adopting

VIVEAT SUSAN PINTO
Mumbai, 9 November

ILLUSTRATION: BINAY SINHA

SAFEGUARD TOOLS FOR ADS

- Inclusion-exclusion list of sites based on where the brand wants or doesn't want to be seen
- Keyword blocking and content categories to aid brand suitability
- Tech to intercept advertisement before it is put out on a platform. The tech evaluates impression for suitability before ad is delivered to target audience on social media channel/website
- Products and services to address issues ranging from brand safety to ad fraud and online reputation risk

Twitter's current travails with advertisers, with many of them hitting the pause button on advertising, has brought into focus the issue of brand safety. A recent study by Gurugram-based mFilterit, a company that works with advertisers on improving brand safety, says that at least 20-25 per cent of the digital advertising budget of a company is wasted because ads are sitting in brand-unsuitable environments.

Twitter, for instance, has had to deal with multiple advertiser calls for safety in the past, too.

A month ago, global advertisers such as Coca-Cola, Walt Disney and Mazda had to temporarily suspend advertising on Twitter after their ads were spotted next to offensive content.

In the current round, big spenders such as Mondelez, Pfizer, the Volkswagen group, General Mills and General Motors have hit the pause button. Ad and media agencies are also advising their clients to go slow with advertising on the platform.

Experts say that Twitter is not the only channel having to contend with brand unsafety in advertising. Google and Facebook, which are bigger digital advertising platforms in India, face similar issues.

The problem has become even more acute now, with uncertainty prevailing in the tech world. The content curation teams, for instance, were amongst those that were given pink slips in India as well as internationally at Twitter last week.

Meta, the parent company of Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp, has already indicated that it will lay off workers this week to reduce costs. So, where does that leave brand safety?

"There are multiple safeguards that companies can put in place when advertising on social media," says Abhishek Chaturvedi, senior vice-president and head of planning at Digitas India, which is part of the Publicis Groupe, a French multinational advertising and public relations company.

"One is to take a focused approach to media targeting. Know where your ads are going and the target audience that is being served through the campaign to the last detail," Chaturvedi says. "The second is to use third-party verification tools, if needed, to ensure ads are served in a brand-safe or suitable environment. And the third is to understand what social media and digital platforms are doing to ensure brand safety."

For instance, platforms such as Google, Facebook, YouTube and ShareChat have both manual and automated checks to weed out unsafe content. Automated tools include embedded algorithms that identify keywords, pictures and content that are unsafe and block its display.

Google also deploys sophisticated tools that crawl through its content catalogue to weed out unsafe content. Some other players such as ShareChat and Twitter allow users to flag off offensive content, which is then weeded out accordingly. As such, most digital platforms have large backend teams that monitor content 24X7 and purge unsuitable content.

Yet, unsafe content does manage to slip through the cracks, as Nachiket Deole, head of sales, India, at DoubleVerify, a US-based company that offers software solutions to advertisers around brand safety and suitability, explains. "The need for tools that can safeguard ad placements in a brand-suitable environment becomes even more important in an ever-evolving content ecosystem. We do this by first understanding the requirements of the advertiser, where he/she wants to be present and where he/she does not want to be," Deole says. "Based on their policies, advertisers can deploy brand suitability strategies by various tools like inclusion-exclusion list of sites that we help in preparing, keyword blocking and content categories that can aid brand suitability."

Specifically, DoubleVerify's technology intercepts an advertisement before it is delivered to the target audience on a platform. The technology evaluates the impression for suitability on the basis of the parameters laid out by the advertiser before it is finally delivered to the target audience on a social media channel or website.

Apart from DoubleVerify, there are players such as US-headquartered Integral Ad Science and mFilterit, which also provide a suite of products and services that address issues ranging from brand safety to ad fraud and online reputation risk.

But challenges still abound with fraudsters and those posting unsafe content continuing to thrive amid a growing digital landscape in India.

A GroupM advertising report notes that digital advertising will touch ₹48,000 crore by the end of this calendar year on the back of advertising activity across categories from consumer goods to retail and e-commerce, telecom and automotive. Digital advertising in terms of size was ₹36,000 crore in 2021 in India, GroupM said.

The growth rate seen in 2022 versus 2021 will be 33 per cent, GroupM says. This, it adds, is in line with the pace of growth seen in digital advertising over the last few years.

AB InBev makes a fresh splash with Budweiser Magnum

India's love for darker spirits makes the world's largest beer maker enter the whiskey segment in the country

SHARLEEN D'SOUZA
Mumbai, 9 November

HIGH SPIRITS

- AB InBev brands includes Budweiser, Corona, Hoegaarden, Fosters, Haywards and Knock Out
- The Indian alcobev market is dominated by dark spirits, with whiskey accounting for 72% of total consumption according to IWSR data
- India largest whiskey market globally in volume terms and also one of the fastest-growing alcoholic beverage markets, with $13.6 billion in sales in 2021, says Statista

The world's largest beer maker has added whiskey to its menu in India.

Anheuser-Busch InBev (AB InBev), the Belgian brewer behind the popular Budweiser brand that beer guzzlers are familiar with, entered the whiskey segment in India with the launch of the premium Budweiser Magnum Double Barrel whiskey.

AB InBev's fresh foray comes at a time Indians are veering towards consuming darker spirits and looking for more value, the company said. India is also the largest consumer of whiskey in the world.

"People do the value equation and find that it would be better to spend money on whiskey or other forms of brown spirits and drink something as moderate. That enables greater socialisation over a longer period of time than beer, which is a four per cent (alcohol) product," Kartikeya Sharma, president India and South East Asia, AB InBev, told *Business Standard*.

India, which is the world's largest consumer of whiskey in volume and second largest in value, registered $13.6 billion in sales in 2021 (₹1.1 lakh crore). AB InBev launched the Budweiser Magnum whiskey in Goa at a price point of ₹1,800 for a 750 ml bottle and ₹2,800 for a 750 ml bottle in Maharashtra. It will later retail in Karnataka, Haryana, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab.

AB InBev launched the Budweiser Magnum whiskey in Goa at a price point of ₹1,800 for a 750 ml bottle and ₹2,800 for a 750 ml bottle in Maharashtra. It will later retail in Karnataka, Haryana, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab

Sharma added that the premium whiskey segment in India was growing in double digits, at 15-18 per cent. "There is nothing to suggest that the next three to four years would be any different than the last four years."

He explained that the inequality of the tax structure — designed to tax the volume of beer, not the alcohol in that volume — has over time made the alcoholic drink a niche category. This, he added, resulted in limiting beer's share to 15-17 per cent of the overall alcohol market.

Although a first for the company in India, AB InBev does have a marginal presence in the whiskey segment in other markets that it operates in.

AB InBev houses brands such as Budweiser, Corona, Hoegaarden, Fosters, Haywards and Knock Out in India's ₹40,000-crore (including excise duty) beer market. Excluding excise duty, the market size is ₹15,000 crore.

The Indian alcoholic beverages market is dominated by dark spirits, with whiskey accounting for 72 per cent of the total consumption in the country, according to IWSR data.

This is not the first time AB InBev has launched a product only for India. In 2012, it launched Budweiser Magnum Beer similarly for the Indian market.

"We are focused on building the premium and premiumisation trend that is happening and the alcobev category is not different from this. It is not just tier-I but tier-II towns are also seeing a lot of premiumisation," said Vineet Sharma, chief marketing officer, AB InBev India.

Social media ads: Twitter woes put focus on brand safety

Focused approach to media targeting, using third-party verification tools among measures advertisers are adopting

VIVEAT SUSAN PINTO
Mumbai, 9 November

ILLUSTRATION: BINAY SINHA

SAFEGUARD TOOLS FOR ADS

- Inclusion-exclusion list of sites based on where the brand wants or doesn't want to be seen
- Keyword blocking and content categories to aid brand suitability
- Tech to intercept advertisement before it is put out on a platform. The tech evaluates impression for suitability before ad is delivered to target audience on social media channel/website
- Products and services to address issues ranging from brand safety to ad fraud and online reputation risk

Twitter's current travails with advertisers, with many of them hitting the pause button on advertising, has brought into focus the issue of brand safety. A recent study by Gurugram-based mFilterit, a company that works with advertisers on improving brand safety, says that at least 20-25 per cent of the digital advertising budget of a company is wasted because ads are sitting in brand-unsuitable environments.

Twitter, for instance, has had to deal with multiple advertiser calls for safety in the past, too.

A month ago, global advertisers such as Coca-Cola, Walt Disney and Mazda had to temporarily suspend advertising on Twitter after their ads were spotted next to offensive content.

In the current round, big spenders such as Mondelez, Pfizer, the Volkswagen group, General Mills and General Motors have hit the pause button. Ad and media agencies are also advising their clients to go slow with advertising on the platform.

Experts say that Twitter is not the only channel having to contend with brand unsafety in advertising. Google and Facebook, which are bigger digital advertising platforms in India, face similar issues.

The problem has become even more acute now, with uncertainty prevailing in the tech world. The content curation teams, for instance, were amongst those that were given pink slips in India as well as internationally at Twitter last week.

Meta, the parent company of Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp, has already indicated that it will lay off workers this week to reduce costs. So, where does that leave brand safety?

"There are multiple safeguards that companies can put in place when advertising on social media," says Abhishek Chaturvedi, senior vice-president and head of planning at Digitas India, which is part of the Publicis Groupe, a French multinational advertising and public relations company.

"One is to take a focused approach to media targeting. Know where your ads are going and the target audience that is being served through the campaign to the last detail," Chaturvedi says. "The second is to use third-party verification tools, if needed, to ensure ads are served in a brand-safe or suitable environment. And the third is to understand what social media and digital platforms are doing to ensure brand safety."

For instance, platforms such as Google, Facebook, YouTube and ShareChat have both manual and automated checks to weed out unsafe content. Automated tools include embedded algorithms that identify keywords, pictures and content that are unsafe and block its display.

Google also deploys sophisticated tools that crawl through its content catalogue to weed out unsafe content. Some other players such as ShareChat and Twitter allow users to flag off offensive content, which is then weeded out accordingly. As such, most digital platforms have large backend teams that monitor content 24X7 and purge unsuitable content.

Yet, unsafe content does manage to slip through the cracks, as Nachiket Deole, head of sales, India, at DoubleVerify, a US-based company that offers software solutions to advertisers around brand safety and suitability, explains. "The need for tools that can safeguard ad placements in a brand-suitable environment becomes even more important in an ever-evolving content ecosystem. We do this by first understanding the requirements of the advertiser, where he/she wants to be present and where he/she does not want to be," Deole says. "Based on their policies, advertisers can deploy brand suitability strategies by various tools like inclusion-exclusion list of sites that we help in preparing, keyword blocking and content categories that can aid brand suitability."

Specifically, DoubleVerify's technology intercepts an advertisement before it is delivered to the target audience on a platform. The technology evaluates the impression for suitability on the basis of the parameters laid out by the advertiser before it is finally delivered to the target audience on a social media channel or website.

Apart from DoubleVerify, there are players such as US-headquartered Integral Ad Science and mFilterit, which also provide a suite of products and services that address issues ranging from brand safety to ad fraud and online reputation risk.

But challenges still abound with fraudsters and those posting unsafe content continuing to thrive amid a growing digital landscape in India.

A GroupM advertising report notes that digital advertising will touch ₹48,000 crore by the end of this calendar year on the back of advertising activity across categories from consumer goods to retail and e-commerce, telecom and automotive. Digital advertising in terms of size was ₹36,000 crore in 2021 in India, GroupM said.

The growth rate seen in 2022 versus 2021 will be 33 per cent, GroupM says. This, it adds, is in line with the pace of growth seen in digital advertising over the last few years.

AB InBev makes a fresh splash with Budweiser Magnum

India's love for darker spirits makes the world's largest beer maker enter the whiskey segment in the country

SHARLEEN D'SOUZA
Mumbai, 9 November

HIGH SPIRITS

- AB InBev brands includes Budweiser, Corona, Hoegaarden, Fosters, Haywards and Knock Out
- The Indian alcobev market is dominated by dark spirits, with whiskey accounting for 72% of total consumption according to IWSR data
- India largest whiskey market globally in volume terms and also one of the fastest-growing alcoholic beverage markets, with $13.6 billion in sales in 2021, says Statista

The world's largest beer maker has added whiskey to its menu in India.

Anheuser-Busch InBev (AB InBev), the Belgian brewer behind the popular Budweiser brand that beer guzzlers are familiar with, entered the whiskey segment in India with the launch of the premium Budweiser Magnum Double Barrel whiskey.

AB InBev's fresh foray comes at a time Indians are veering towards consuming darker spirits and looking for more value, the company said. India is also the largest consumer of whiskey in the world.

"People do the value equation and find that it would be better to spend money on whiskey or other forms of brown spirits and drink something as moderate. That enables greater socialisation over a longer period of time than beer, which is a four per cent (alcohol) product," Kartikeya Sharma, president India and South East Asia, AB InBev, told *Business Standard*.

India, which is the world's largest consumer of whiskey in volume and second largest in value, registered $13.6 billion in sales in 2021 (₹1.1 lakh crore). AB InBev launched the Budweiser Magnum whiskey in Goa at a price point of ₹1,800 for a 750 ml bottle and ₹2,800 for a 750 ml bottle in Maharashtra. It will later retail in Karnataka, Haryana, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab.

AB InBev launched the Budweiser Magnum whiskey in Goa at a price point of ₹1,800 for a 750 ml bottle and ₹2,800 for a 750 ml bottle in Maharashtra. It will later retail in Karnataka, Haryana, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab

Sharma added that the premium whiskey segment in India was growing in double digits, at 15-18 per cent. "There is nothing to suggest that the next three to four years would be any different than the last four years."

He explained that the inequality of the tax structure — designed to tax the volume of beer, not the alcohol in that volume — has over time made the alcoholic drink a niche category. This, he added, resulted in limiting beer's share to 15-17 per cent of the overall alcohol market.

Although a first for the company in India, AB InBev does have a marginal presence in the whiskey segment in other markets that it operates in.

AB InBev houses brands such as Budweiser, Corona, Hoegaarden, Fosters, Haywards and Knock Out in India's ₹40,000-crore (including excise duty) beer market. Excluding excise duty, the market size is ₹15,000 crore.

The Indian alcoholic beverages market is dominated by dark spirits, with whiskey accounting for 72 per cent of the total consumption in the country, according to IWSR data.

This is not the first time AB InBev has launched a product only for India. In 2012, it launched Budweiser Magnum Beer similarly for the Indian market.

"We are focused on building the premium and premiumisation trend that is happening and the alcobev category is not different from this. It is not just tier-I but tier-II towns are also seeing a lot of premiumisation," said Vineet Sharma, chief marketing officer, AB InBev India.

SPS

एसपीएस फिनक्वेस्ट लिमिटेड

सीआयएन: एल६७१२०एमएच१९९६पीएलसी०९८०५१
आर-५१४, ५वा मजला, रोतुंदा इमारत, बी.एस.मार्ग, फोर्ट, मुंबई-४००००१.
दूर.:०२२-२२७२२४८८, **ई-मेल:**info@spsfinquest.co.in, **वेबसाईट:**www.spsfinquest.co.in

३० सप्टेंबर, २०२२ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाही व अर्धवर्षाकरिता अलेखापरिक्षित वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचा अहवाल

(रु.लाखात)

अ. क्र.	तपशील	संपलेली तिमाही			संपलेले अर्धवर्ष		संपलेले वर्ष
		३०.०९.२२	३०.०६.२२	३०.०९.२१	३०.०९.२२	३०.०९.२१	३१.०३.२१
		अलेखापरिक्षित	अलेखापरिक्षित	अलेखापरिक्षित	अलेखापरिक्षित	अलेखापरिक्षित	लेखापरिक्षित
१	कार्यचलनातून एकूण उत्पन्न	१२७२.४९	११२.८३	२०६४.१३	६७९.१२	२५९९.७८	२७२०.९८
२	करपूर्व नफा/(तोटा)	११६३.६२	(७८९.९८)	१९२५.०४	३७३.६३	२४२९.३०	२३८०.५१
३	कालावधीकरिता नफा/(तोटा)	१२१२.२९	(८७९.९८)	१८००.०४	३३२.५०	२३०४.३०	२१७१.१४
४	कालावधीकरिता एकूण सर्वंकष उत्पन्न	१२१३.२९	(८७९.९८)	१८००.०४	३३३.३०	२३०४.३०	२१७२.७४
५	भरणा केलेले समभाग भांडवल (दर्शनी मुल्य रु.१०/- प्रती)	१०१३.७८	१०१३.७८	१०१३.७८	१०१३.७८	१०१३.७८	१०१३.७८
६	राखीव (मागील वर्षाच्या लेखापरिक्षित ताळेबंद पत्रकात दिल्यानुसार पुनर्मुल्यांकित राखीव वगळून)	३६६५.०५	४५४५.०३	३४३९.७५	४५४५.०३	४५४५.०३	३४३९.७५
७	उत्पन्न प्रतिभाग (वार्षिकीकरण नाही)						
	१. मूळ:	११.९७	(८.६८)	१७.७६	३.२९	२२.७३	२१.४३
	२. सौमिकृत:	११.९७	(८.६८)	१७.७६	३.२९	२२.७३	२१.४३

टिप:
१. कंपनीचे अलेखापरिक्षित वित्तीय निष्कर्ष हे कंपनी कायदा २०१३ च्या कलम १३३ सहवाचिता कंपनी (भारतीय लेखाप्रमाण) अधिनियम, २०१५ अन्वये विहित भारतीय लेखाप्रमाण (इंडएएस) नुसार तयार केले आहेत.
२. वरील निष्कर्षाचे लेखासमितीद्वारे पुनर्विलोकन करण्यात आले आणि ९ नोव्हेंबर, २०२२ रोजी झालेल्या संचालक मंडळाच्या सभेत मान्य करण्यात आले. सेबी (लिस्टिंग ऑब्लिगेशन्स अँण्ड डिस्क्लोजर रिक्वायरमेंट्स) रेग्युलेशन २०१५ च्या नियम ३३ अन्वये कंपनीच्या लेखापरिक्षकांनी वरील वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचे पुनर्विलोकन केले आहे.
३. सेबी (लिस्टिंग अँण्ड अदर डिस्क्लोजर रिक्वायरमेंट्स) रेग्युलेशन २०१५ च्या नियम ३३ अन्वये स्टॉक एक्सचेंजसह सादर करण्यात आलेली त्रैमासिक व अर्ध वार्षिक वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचे सविस्तर नमुन्यातील उतारा आहे. त्रैमासिक व अर्ध वार्षिक वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचे संपूर्ण नमुना स्टॉक एक्सचेंजच्या www.bseindia.com आणि कंपनीच्या www.spsfinquest.co.in वेबसाईटवर उपलब्ध आहे.

संचालक मंडळाच्या वतीने व करिता
एसपीएस फिनक्वेस्ट लिमिटेडकरिता
गिरीष तुलसीराम जाजु
व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक
डीआयएन:०३१०८६२०

दिनांक: ९ नोव्हेंबर, २०२२
ठिकाण: मुंबई

रोज वाचा दै. 'मुंबई लक्षदीप'

CARYSIL GERMAN ENGINEERED

CARYSIL LTD.

(Formerly Known as Acrysil Limited)

GROWTH THROUGH GLOBALIZATION, DIVERSIFICATION & INNOVATION

३० सप्टेंबर, २०२२ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाही व अर्धवर्षाकरिता अलेखापरीक्षित एकत्रित वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचा अहवाल

(रु. लाख, ईपीएस व्यतिरिक्त)

अ. क्र.	तपशिल	एकत्रित					
		संपलेली तिमाही			संपलेले अर्धवर्ष		संपलेले वर्ष
		३०.०९.२२	३०.०६.२२	३०.०९.२१	३०.०९.२२	३०.०९.२१	३१.०३.२२
		अलेखापरिक्षीत	अलेखापरिक्षीत	लेखापरिक्षीत	अलेखापरिक्षीत	अलेखापरिक्षीत	लेखापरिक्षीत
१.	कार्यचलनातून एकूण उत्पन्न	१३९४७.१५	१७१४४.४४	१२२३१.७४	३१०९१.५९	२२२६१.०४	४९३९६.८३
२	कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा/(तोटा) (कर, अपवादात्मक आणि/किंवा विशेष साधारण बाबपूर्व)	१२७२.९३	२४९२.१०	२२४६.८५	३७६५.०३	४०९०.७६	८६०८.०५
३	करपूर्व कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा/(तोटा) (अपवादात्मक आणि/किंवा विशेष साधारण बाबनंतर)	१२७२.९३	२४९२.१०	२२४६.८५	३७६५.०३	४०९०.७६	८६०८.०५
४	करानंतर कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा/(तोटा) (अपवादात्मक आणि/किंवा विशेष साधारण बाबनंतर)	९४०.१७	१८७९.४१	१७८१.६४	२८१९.५८	३१३१.९८	६५२५.६५
५	कालावधीकरिता एकूण सर्वकष उत्पन्न (कालावधीकरिता एकत्रित नफा/(तोटा)(करानंतर) आणि इतर सर्वंकष उत्पन्न (करानंतर))	१३५१.६०	२१६४.२७	१७६५.०५	३५१५.८७	३१२२.०१	६५२९.५९
६	समभाग भांडवल (दर्शनी मुल्य रु.२/- प्रति)	५३५.४४	५३५.४४	५३३.९०	५३५.४४	५३३.९०	५३३.९०
७	इतर समभाग						२४८३५.५५
८	उत्पन्न प्रतिभाग (दर्शनी मूल्य रू.२/- प्रत्येकी) (वार्षिकीकरण नाही)						
	१. मूळ (रु.)	३.४५	७.००	६.६२	१०.४५	११.६७	२४.२६
	२. सौमिकृत (रु.)	३.४३	६.९४	६.५७	१०.३८	११.६१	२४.१३

टीप:
१. वरील अहवाल हे कंपनी कायदा २०१३ चे कलम १३३ आणि इतर लागू मर्यादेत मान्यताप्राप्त लेखा योजनेनुसार विहित कंपनी (भारतीय लेखाप्रमाण) अधिनियम, २०१५ (इंडएएस) नुसार तयार केले आहेत.
२. एकमेव वित्तीय निष्कर्षबाबत महत्वाचा अहवाल खालीलप्रमाणे:

अ. क्र.	तपशिल	एकमेव					
		संपलेली तिमाही			संपलेले अर्धवर्ष		संपलेले वर्ष
		३०.०९.२२	३०.०६.२२	३०.०९.२१	३०.०९.२२	३०.०९.२१	३१.०३.२२
		अलेखापरिक्षीत	अलेखापरिक्षीत	लेखापरिक्षीत	अलेखापरिक्षीत	अलेखापरिक्षीत	लेखापरिक्षीत
१.	कार्यचलनातून एकूण उत्पन्न	८२६८.९७	१०८५८.९६	९७२८.९१	१९१२७.९३	१८३०५.५७	४०२३०.४०
२	करपुर्व कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा	६३८.७९	१६५५.२४	१६३३.४९	२२९४.०३	३४६४.७९	६७६०.७२
३.	करानंतर कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा	४७६.४०	१२३२.०५	१२७०.११	१७०८.४५	२६९४.९०	५१५२.३९
४.	कालावधीकरिता एकूण सर्वकष उत्पन्न	४७८.१०	१२३३.७४	१२६५.५२	१७११.८४	२६८५.७३	५१५९.१७

३. वरील निष्कर्षाचे लेखासमितीद्वारे पुनर्विलोकन करण्यात आले आणि ०९ नोव्हेंबर, २०२२ रोजी झालेल्या संचालक मंडळाच्या सभेत मान्य करण्यात आले. उपरोक्त निष्कर्षाचे कंपनीच्या वैधानिक लेखापरिक्षकांनी मर्यादित पुनर्विलोकन केले आहे.
४. सेबी (लिस्टिंग ऑब्लिगेशन्स अँण्ड डिस्क्लोजर रिक्वायरमेंट्स) रेग्युलेशन २०१५ च्या नियम ३३ अन्वये स्टॉक एक्सचेंजसह सादर करण्यात आलेली ३० सप्टेंबर, २०२२ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाही व अर्धवर्षाकरिता वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचे सविस्तर नमुन्यातील उतारा आहे. ३० सप्टेंबर, २०२२ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाही व अर्धवर्षाकरिता एकमेव व एकत्रित वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचे संपूर्ण नमुना स्टॉक एक्सचेंजच्या www.bseindia.com व www.nseindia.com वेबसाईटवर आणि कंपनीच्या www.acrysilcorporateinfo.com वेबसाईटवर उपलब्ध आहे.

संचालक मंडळाच्या आदेशान्वये
कॅरिसील लिमिटेडकरिता
(पुर्वीची ॲक्रिसील लिमिटेड)

CARYSIL LIMITED
(पुर्वीची ॲक्रिसील लिमिटेड)
नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय: ए-७०२, ७वा मजला, कनाकिया वॉल स्ट्रीट, चकाला, अंधेरी कुर्ला रोड, अंधेरी (पुर्व), मुंबई-४०००९३. दूर.:०२२-४०१५७८१७/७८१८/७८१९,
सीआयएन: एल२६९१४एमएच१९८७पीएलसी०४२२८३ **ई-मेल:**cs.al@acrysil.com,
वेबसाईट:www.carysil.com / www.acrysilcorporateinfo.com

चिराग ए. पारेख
अध्यक्ष व व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक
(डीआयएन:००२९८८०७)

ठिकाण: भावनगर
दिनांक: ०९ नोव्हेंबर, २०२२

पी.एच. कॅपिटल लिमिटेड

नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय: ५डी, काकड हाऊस, ५वा मजला, ए विंग, न्यु मरीन लाईन्स, लिबर्टी सिनेमा समोर, मुंबई-४०००२०.
दूर.:०२२-२२०१९४७३/०२२-२२०१२१०५, **ई-मेल:**phcapitalltd@gmail.com
सीआयएन:एल७४१४०एमएच१९७३पीएलसी०१६४३६

३० सप्टेंबर, २०२२ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाही व अर्धवर्षाकरीता अलेखापरिक्षीत वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचा अहवाल

(रु. लाखात – उत्पन्न प्रतिभाग व्यतिरिक्त)

	तपशील	संपलेली तिमाही			संपलेले अर्धवर्ष		संपलेले वर्ष
		३०.०९.२२	३०.०६.२२	३०.०९.२१	३०.०९.२२	३०.०९.२१	३१.०३.२२
		अलेखापरिक्षित	अलेखापरिक्षित	अलेखापरिक्षित	अलेखापरिक्षित	अलेखापरिक्षित	लेखापरिक्षित
१	कार्यचलनातून एकूण महसूल (निव्वळ)	७१४.२०	३२८९.१६	१५७३.८२	४००३.३६	२५७९.६०	८३३३.९०
२	कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा/(तोटा) (कर, अपवादात्मक व विशेष साधारण बाबपूर्व)	६३०.४७	१९५.७०	८९३.०६	८२६.१६	२१५८.९५	१४०१.४५
३	करानंतर कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा/(तोटा) (अपवादात्मक व विशेष साधारण बाबनंतर)	४५६.२१	११७.३०	४३१.०७	५७३.५०	१३४६.८८	११६०.७८
४	कालावधीकरिता एकूण सर्वंकष उत्पन्न (कालावधीकरिता सर्वंकष नफा/(तोटा) आणि इतर सर्वंकष उत्पन्न (करानंतर))	४५६.२१	११७.३०	४३१.०७	५७३.५०	१३४६.८८	११६०.७८
५	भरणा केलेले समभाग भांडवल (रु.१०)	३००.०१	३००.०१	३००.०१	३००.०१	३००.०१	३००.०१
६	राखीव	–	–	–	–	–	२७२१.१९
७	उत्पन्न प्रतिभाग (रू.१० प्रत्येकी) (वार्षिकीकरण नाही)						
	मूळ व सौमिकृत	१५.२१	३.९१	१४.३७	१९.१२	४४.८९	३८.६९
८	उत्पन्न प्रतिभाग (रू.१० प्रत्येकी)(विशेष साधारण बाबनंतर)						
	मूळ व सौमिकृत	१५.२१	३.९१	१४.३७	१९.१२	४४.८९	३८.६९

टिप:
१. सेबी (लिस्टिंग अँण्ड अदर डिस्क्लोजर रिक्वायरमेंट्स) रेग्युलेशन २०१५ च्या नियम ३३ अन्वये स्टॉक एक्सचेंजसह सादर करण्यात आलेली त्रैमासिक लेखापरिक्षित वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचे सविस्तर नमुन्यातील उतारा आहे. तिमाही व अर्धवर्षाकरिता अलेखापरिक्षित वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचे संपूर्ण नमुना स्टॉक एक्सचेंजच्या www.bseindia.com वेबसाईटवर उपलब्ध आहे.
२. वरील वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचे लेखासमितीद्वारे पुर्नविलोकन करण्यात आले आहे आणि ९ नोव्हेंबर, २०२२ रोजी झालेल्या संचालक मंडळाच्या सभेत ते मान्य करण्यात आले.

पी.एच. कॅपिटल लिमिटेडकरिता
सही/-
रिकीन पी. दलाल
संचालक
डीआयएन:०१७२३४४६

ठिकाण: मुंबई
दिनांक: ०९.११.२०२२

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to public that **Mumtaz Begam Gulam Rasool Shaikh, owner of Shop No. 13, Galaxy Heights, Gaondevi CHS Ltd., New Link Road, Goregaon (W), Mumbai 400 104**, having share certificate No. 030, dist. nos. 146 to 150, Membership No. 30, informed us that she has lost/misplaced her share certificates since long and not found and she has applied for Duplicate Share Certificate to society. If any person have any objection, please contact us on above address within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice.

Sd/-
Secretary
Gaondevi CHS Ltd.,
Date : 10/11/2022

HITECH

हायटेक कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

CIN:L28992MH1991PLC168235
नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय: २०१, २रा मजला, वेलस्पून हाऊस, कमला सिटी, सेनापती बापट मार्ग, लोअर परळ (प), मुंबई-४०००१३. **दुर.क्र.:**९१ २२ ४००१६५००/ २४८१६५००, **फॅक्स:**९१ २२ २४९५५६५९,
वेबसाईट:www.hitechgroup.com **ई-मेल:**investor.help@hitechgroup.com

३० सप्टेंबर, २०२२ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाही व अर्धवर्षाकरिता लेखापरिक्षित वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचा अहवाल

(रु.लाखात)

अ. क्र.	तपशिल	संपलेली तिमाही ३०.०९.२२ लेखापरिक्षित	संपलेली तिमाही ३०.०६.२२ लेखापरिक्षित	संपलेली तिमाही ३०.०९.२१ लेखापरिक्षित	संपलेले अर्धवर्ष ३०.०९.२२ लेखापरिक्षित	संपलेले अर्धवर्ष ३०.०९.२१ लेखापरिक्षित	संपलेले वर्ष ३१.०३.२२ लेखापरिक्षित
१	कार्यचलनातून एकूण उत्पन्न	१६०७१.४२	१४८३९.३७	१६६८३.३५	३०९१०.७९	२९७५२.८३	५८८४५.५२
२	कर व अपवादात्मक बाबपुर्व कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा	१४११.७४	८४९.२५	१२९१.५०	२२६०.९९	२१०७.७५	४०४४.५९
३	अपवादात्मक बाब ((अधिभार)/जमा)	–	–	–	–	१९८.०५	९९४.०९
४	करपुर्व कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा/(तोटा) (अपवादात्मक बाबनंतर)	१४११.७४	८४९.२५	१२९१.५०	२२६०.९९	२३०५.८०	५०३८.६८
५	करानंतर कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा/(तोटा)	१०४८८४	६३४.०७	९७१.२८	१६८२.९१	१७२१.०२	३७३९.६६
६	कालावधीकरिता एकूण सर्वंकष उत्पन्न	१०५१.७२	६०८.३४	९६६.५१	१६६०.०६	१६६१.४८	३६५९.३६
७	भरणा केलेले समभाग भांडवल (दर्शनी मुल्य रु.१०/- प्रती)	१७१७.५७	१७१७.५७	१७१७.५७	१७१७.५७	१७१७.५७	१७१७.५७
८	राखीव (ताळेबंद पत्रकानुसार पुनमूर्ल्यांकित राखीव वगळून)						१९९७७.५९
९	उत्पन्न प्रतिभाग (रू.१०/-प्रत्येकी) (वार्षिकीकरण नाही)						
	१. मूळ	६.११	३.६९	५.६५	९.८०	१०.०२	२१.७७
	२. सौमिकृत	६.११	३.६९	५.६५	९.८०	१०.०२	२१.७७

टिप :
१) सेबी (लिस्टिंग ऑब्लिगेशन्स अँण्ड डिस्क्लोजर रिक्वायरमेंट्स) रेग्युलेशन २०१५ च्या नियम ३३ अन्वये स्टॉक एक्सचेंजसह सादर करण्यात आलेली त्रैमासिक/वार्षिक वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचे सविस्तर नमुन्यातील उतारा आहे. त्रैमासिक/वार्षिक वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचे संपूर्ण नमुना कंपनीच्या (http://www.hitechgroup.com) वेबसाईटवर आणि बीएसईच्या (www.bseindia.com) व नॅशनल स्टॉक एक्सचेंज ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेडच्या (www.nseindia.com) वेबसाईटवर उपलब्ध आहे.
२) सेबी (लिस्टिंग ऑब्लिगेशन्स अँण्ड डिस्क्लोजर रिक्वायरमेंट्स) रेग्युलेशन २०१५ च्या नियम ३३ अन्वये वरील लेखापरिक्षित वित्तीय निष्कर्ष प्रकाशित करण्यात आले असून लेखासमितीद्वारे पुनर्विलोकन व शिफारस करण्यात आले आणि ८ नोव्हेंबर, २०२२ रोजी झालेल्या सभेत कंपनीच्या संचालक मंडळाद्वारे मान्य करण्यात आले.
३) कंपनी कायदा २०१३ च्या कलम १३३ सहवाचिता कंपनी (भारतीय लेखाप्रमाण) अधिनियम, २०१५ अंतर्गत विहितप्रमाणे भारतीय लेखाप्रमाण (इंडएएस) नुसार सदर वित्तीय निष्कर्ष तयार केले आहेत.
४) अपवादात्मक बाब ((अधिभार)/जमा) चे तपशील खालीलप्रमाणे: **(रु.लाखात)**

तपशिल	संपलेली तिमाही ३०.०९.२२	संपलेली तिमाही ३०.०६.२२	संपलेली तिमाही ३०.०९.२१	संपलेले अर्धवर्ष ३०.०९.२२	संपलेले अर्धवर्ष ३०.०९.२१	संपलेले वर्ष ३१.०३.२२
अ. प्राप्त विमा दावा	–	–	–	–	१९८.०५	१९८.०५
ब. मालमत्तेच्या विक्रीवरील नफा	–	–	–	–	–	७९६.०४
एकूण	–	–	–	–	१९८.०५	९९४.०९

अ. ३० सप्टेंबर, २०२१ रोजी संपलेल्या अर्धवर्षा दरम्यान कंपनीला बड्डी प्लान्ट येथे आलेल्या पुरामुळे झालेल्या नुकसानीबाबत काही विशिष्ट मालमत्तेचे प्रावर्धन आणि नुकसानीसाठा, दुरुस्ती शुल्काकरिता त्यांच्या दाव्याचे पुर्ण व अंतिम तजवीजी म्हणून विमान कंपनीकडून रक्कम रु.१९८.०५ लाख प्राप्त झाले. सदर बाब ही अप्रावर्त प्रसंग असल्याने अपवादात्मक बाब म्हणून नमुद करण्यात आले.
ब. ३१ मार्च, २०२२ रोजी संपलेल्या वर्षा दरम्यान कंपनीने नारोली येथील एक मालमत्ता विक्री केली. मालमत्तेच्या विक्रीवरील नफा रक्कम रु.७९६.०४ लाख हे ना-आवर्ती म्हणून अपवादात्मक बाब येथे विचारात घेण्यात आले.
५) सामाजिक सुरक्षा साकेंतांक, २०२० (कोड) कर्मचारी लाभार्थ संदर्भात रोजगार व रोजगार नंतर लाभ हे सप्टेंबर, २०२० मध्ये राष्ट्रपती अनुमतीनुसार स्विकारण्यात आले. भारताच्या राजपत्रात प्रकाशित कोड हे आजच्या तारखेला प्रभावात आणण्यात आले जे सुचित केलेले नाही. कंपनीकडून कोडचा प्रभाव दिला जाईल जेंव्हा ते प्रभावात येईल आणि ज्यावेळी कोड अंमलबजावणी होईल त्यावेळी कालावधीकरिता कोणताही संबंधित प्रभाव नोंद केला जाईल.
६) मागील कालावधीचे आकडे जेथे आवश्यक आहे तेथे पुनर्गठित करण्यात आले आहे.

संचालक मंडळाच्या आदेशान्वये
हायटेक कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेडकरिता
मालव दानी
व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक
डीआयएन:०११८४३३६

मुंबई
८ नोव्हेंबर, २०२२

Piramal Pharma Limited

पिरामल फार्मा लिमिटेड

CIN: U24297MH2020PLC338592
नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय: तळमजला, पिरामल अनंता, अगस्त्य कॉर्पोरेट पार्क, कमानी जंक्शन, एल.बी.एस. मार्ग, कुर्ला, मुंबई-४०००७०, महाराष्ट्र, भारत.
दुर.क्र.:०२२-३८२०३०००/४०००, **फॅक्स क्र.**०२२-३८०२३८८४, **ई-मेल:**shareholders.ppl@piramal.com; **वेबसाईट:** www.piramal.com

३० सप्टेंबर, २०२२ रोजी संपलेल्या तीन व सहामाहीकरिता एकत्रित वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचा अहवाल

(रु.कोटीत)

अ. क्र.	तपशील	संपलेली तिमाही ३०.०९.२०२२ (अलेखापरिक्षित)	संपलेली तिमाही ३०.०६.२०२२ (अलेखापरिक्षित)	संपलेली संबंधित तिमाही ३०.०९.२०२१ (अलेखापरिक्षित)	चालू कालावधी करिता वर्ष ते तारीख आकडे ३०.०९.२०२२ (अलेखापरिक्षित)	मागील कालावधी करिता वर्ष ते तारीख आकडे ३०.०९.२०२१ (अलेखापरिक्षित)	संपलेले मागील वर्ष ३१.०३.२०२२ (लेखापरिक्षित)
१.	कार्यचलनातून एकूण महसूल	१७२०.०१	१४८१.९९	१५७७.५३	३२०२.००	२८८८.६२	६५५९.१०
२.	कालावधीकरिता व्याज, घसारा, कर, सहकारी व संयुक्त भागीदारीचे निव्वळ नफ्याचे शेअरपूर्व (ईबीआयटीडीए))	२१८.७८	८८.९३	२१४.४९	३०७.७१	३६३.२१	१२२५.४६
३.	कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा/(तोटा) (कर, अपवादात्मक बाब व सहकारी व संयुक्त भागीदारीचे निव्वळ नफ्याचे शेअर)	(३०.३९)	(१३५.०३)	२७.२६	(१६५.४२)	(१.७२)	४४१.०३
४.	कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा/(तोटा) (करपुर्व व सहकारी व संयुक्त भागीदारीचे निव्वळ नफ्याचे शेअर) (अपवादात्मक बाबनंतर)	(३७.३५)	(१३५.०३)	२७.२६	(१७२.३८)	(१६.८०)	४२५.९५
५.	कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा, (कर व सहकारी व संयुक्त भागीदारीचे निव्वळ नफ्याचे शेअर) (अपवादात्मक बाबनंतर)	(३७.३४)	(१०९.०५)	३६.५६	(१४६.३९)	८.५३	३७५.९६
६.	कालावधी/वर्षाकरिता एकूण सर्वंकष उत्पन्न (कालावधीकरिता एकत्रित नफा (करानंतर) व इतर सर्वंकष उत्पन्न (करानंतर)	(२५.२९)	(८७.१६)	१.२२	(११२.४५)	३५.७१	४७४.७०
७.	भरणा केलेले समभाग भांडवल (दर्शनी मूल्य रू.१०/-प्रत्येकी)	११९३.३२	११८५.९१	९९४.६०	११९३.३२	९९४.६०	११८५.९१
८.	उत्पन्न प्रतिभाग (रू.१०/-प्रत्येकी) (वार्षिकीकरण नाही)						
	१. मूळ	(०.३१)	(०.९२)	०.३१	(१.२३०	०.०७	३.१९
	२. सौमिकृत	(०.३१)	(०.९२)	०.३१	(१.२३०	०.०७	३.१९

टिप:
१. कंपनीचे एकमेव तत्वावरील अतिरिक्त माहिती खालीलप्रमाणे: **(रु.कोटीत)**

अ. क्र.	तपशील	संपलेली तिमाही ३०.०९.२०२२ (अलेखापरिक्षित)	संपलेली तिमाही ३०.०६.२०२२ (अलेखापरिक्षित)	संपलेली संबंधित तिमाही ३०.०९.२०२१ (अलेखापरिक्षित)	चालू कालावधी करिता वर्ष ते तारीख आकडे ३०.०९.२०२२ (अलेखापरिक्षित)	मागील कालावधी करिता वर्ष ते तारीख आकडे ३०.०९.२०२१ (अलेखापरिक्षित)	संपलेले मागील वर्ष ३१.०३.२०२२ (लेखापरिक्षित)
१.	अविरत कार्यचलनातून एकूण उत्पन्न	९४६.५७	८५३.०८	८६३.५२	१७९९.६५	१५०९.८३	३५६५.२१
२.	खंडीत कार्यचलनातून एकूण उत्पन्न	–	–	–	–	–	–
३.	अविरत कार्यचलनातून करपुर्व नफा/(तोटा)	८१.९०	(२४.६०)	११९.१०	५७.३०	१३७.१९	४६२.३३
४.	खंडीत कार्यचलनातून करपुर्व नफा/(तोटा)	–	–	–	–	–	–
५.	अविरत कार्यचलनातून करानंतर नफा/(तोटा)	४७.३४	(१७.१२)	९१.२२	३०.२२	१०४.३५	३६७.५४
६.	खंडीत कार्यचलनातून करानंतर नफा/(तोटा)	–	–	–	–	–	–

२. सेबी (लिस्टिंग ऑब्लिगेशन्स अँण्ड डिस्क्लोजर रिक्वायरमेंट्स) रेग्युलेशन २०१५ च्या नियम ३३ अन्वये स्टॉक एक्सचेंजसह सादर करण्यात आलेली ३० सप्टेंबर, २०२२ रोजी संपलेल्या तीन व सहामाहीकरिता एकमेव व एकत्रित वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचे सविस्तर नमुन्यातील उतारा आहे. ३० सप्टेंबर, २०२२ रोजी संपलेल्या तीन व सहामाहीकरिता वित्तीय निष्कर्षाचे संपूर्ण नमुना कंपनीच्या www.piramal.com वेबसाईटवर आणि स्टॉक एक्सचेंजच्या www.bseindia.com व www.nseindia.com वेबसाईटवर उपलब्ध आहे.

पिरामल फार्मा लिमिटेडकरिता
नंदीनी पिरामल
अध्यक्षा
डीआयएन: ००२८६०९२

ठिकाण: मुंबई
दिनांक: ०८ नोव्हेंबर, २०२२