

Date: 10th May 2024

National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Exchange Plaza, 5 th Floor, Plot No. C-1, G Block, Bandra- Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051, Maharashtra, India NSE Scrip Code – SKFINDIA	BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400001, Maharashtra, India BSE Scrip Code -500472
---	--

Subject: Newspaper Advertisement – Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing and Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015

Dear Sir/Madam,

In compliance with Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are enclosing the financial results published in the newspapers of Mint, Financial Express, Economic Times in English Language and in Maharashtra Times in Marathi Language.

The above information will also be available on the website of the Company at <https://www.skf.com/in>

We request you to take the above information on record and disseminate the same on your respective websites.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
SKF India Limited

Ranjan Kumar
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

SKF India Limited

Registered Office: Chinchwad, Pune 411 033, Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91 (20) 6611 2500., Fax no:+91(20) 66112396 , Web: www.skf.com, www.skfindia.com email id: investors@skf.com

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113

Markets

Hope Greed Fear Panic Hope

Beating Volatility WWW.ETMARKETS.COM BANGALURU, THURSDAY, 9 MAY 2024

SMART INVESTING
Sonata Loses Tempo on Weak Demand

BETWEEN APRIL 16 & 30 Foreign investors sell shares worth ₹27,140 crore across 14 sectors

Financial Services Faces Heavy FPI Selloff

Ruchita Sonawane
@timesgroup.com

Mumbai: Shares of financial services companies recorded the highest selling by overseas funds across sectors in the second-half of April. Foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) dumped shares in the sector worth ₹12,550 crore between April 16 and April 30 after purchases worth ₹3,212 crore in the first half of the month, as per data from National Securities Depository Ltd (NSDL). The sector received inflows worth ₹52,900 in 2023.

FPIs sold shares worth ₹27,140 crore across 14 sectors in April 16-30 period. Other than financials, information technology (IT), fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) and oil & gas sectors were among the sectors that witnessed large outflows.

The IT sector witnessed profit booking by foreign investors worth ₹4,915 crore between April 16 and 30, after outflows worth ₹3,563 crore in the first-half of the month. They offloaded shares worth ₹3,563 crore and ₹1,443 crore in FMCG and oil & gas, respectively. Power and healthcare sectors saw foreign outflows worth ₹834 crore and ₹768 crore, respectively, after

Sectors & FPI Flows

NET OUTFLOW	April 16-31	April 1-15	March, 2024	2023
Financial Services	-12,550	3,212	3,465	52,900
Information Technology	-4,915	-4,658	-1,659	-7,066
Fast Moving Consumer Goods	-3,563	-4,351	6,241	2,916
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	-1,443	-923	-2,279	-22,812
Power	-834	5,143	45	2,477
Healthcare	-768	61	-950	12,372
NET INFLOW				
Telecommunications	6,619	1,659	7,967	5,529
Capital Goods	2,408	1,228	3,789	43,936
Services	1,764	746	5,054	1,910
Others	1,348	373	1,238	20,650
Chemicals	405	373	913	-1,962
Textiles	383	-134	48	-1,050

(Fig in ₹ Cr) Source: NSDL

witnessing inflows worth ₹5,143 crore and ₹61 crore in the first-half of the month.

In the last 15 days of April, foreign investors turned net sellers worth over ₹500 crore in automobiles, construction, and metals sectors among others.

Overseas investors bought Indian equities worth ₹13,060 crore across 9 sectors in the second-half of April. These investors demonstrated renewed buying interest in India's telecom sector with an investment of ₹6,619 crore for the period between April 16 and 30 after buying shares worth ₹1,659 crore in the first-half of the month. The sector received foreign funds worth ₹7,967 crore in March.

They continued to infuse funds in capital goods and services stocks in the second-half of the month worth ₹2,408 crore and ₹1,764 crore respectively, while the sector earmarked 'Others' received ₹1,348 crore.

BSE TO BUY OUT S&P UNIT'S 50% STAKE IN CO

S&P Dow Jones to Sell Stake in Indices Venture to BSE

Reena Zachariah
@timesgroup.com

Mumbai: S&P Dow Jones Indices is set to exit Asia Index, its joint venture with BSE to provide financial market indices.

BSE will buy the S&P unit's 50% stake in the company. Though the size of the deal could not be ascertained, sources said the transaction is expected to be concluded in the first quarter of the current financial year.

BSE said in its earnings release on Wednesday, "S&P Dow Jones Indices (a division of S&P Global) is in discussion with the bourse for divestment of its equity stake in Asia Index. This will be an important area of focus in the coming year."

A top exchange official told ET that the index unit will be an "important auxiliary business" for the bourse. In March, capital market regulator Sebi directed

index providers that managed key indices based on securities listed in India to be registered here. The move was aimed at boosting transparency in the administration of financial benchmarks.

Rival NSE too entirely owns its index provider.

Before S&P Dow Jones Indices (SDJI) partnered with the New York-based company, had an alliance with the bourse.

NSE. A year after SDJI and BSE joined hands in 2017, differences cropped up between the two. At that time, BSE decided to terminate the partnership. However, it could not do so as the Singapore arbitral tribunal declared the termination invalid.

Sources said the decision by S&P and BSE to split is 'amicable'. S&P owns the domestic rating agency Crisil, which has a market cap of ₹31,539 crore.

BROKERAGE SELECTIVE ON IT, PREFERS TCS OVER HCLTECH AFTER Q4 NUMBERS

Infosys Jefferies' Only IT Pick on Growth Visibility, Valuations

Our Bureau

Mumbai: Jefferies said it will remain selective on Indian IT stocks based on the companies' revenue trend in the fourth quarter, while management commentary points to a weaker-than-expected growth outlook in FY25.

The brokerage said Infosys is its only pick citing higher near-term growth visibility and reasonable valuations.

Jefferies downgraded its ratings on LTI Mindtree and Coforge to underperform on the back of rising uncertainty in their growth and margin outlooks.

Challenging Times

Company	Target Price (₹)	CMP (₹)	Upside/Downside (%)	Rating
Infosys	1,630	1,428	14.15	Buy
Newgen	1,150	997	15.35	Buy
TCS	4,030	3,968	1.56	Hold
HCLTech	1,390	1,314	5.78	Hold
Wipro	400	463	-13.51	Underperform
Tech Mahindra	1,065	1,285	-17.12	Underperform
LTI Mindtree	3,960	4,710	-15.93	Underperform
Coforge	4,290	4,402	-2.54	Underperform

Source: Jefferies

It prefers Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) over HCLTech citing the latter's weak growth outlook in the near term.

The Nifty IT index has declined 6.14% so far in 2024, as against a 2.6% gain in the Nifty.

PRAVIN G
6.14% so far in 2024, as against a 2.6% up-move in the Nifty. The index fell about 5% in the past month, while the Nifty dropped only 1.5% in the period.

MIRAE ASSET'S NEW ETF OFFERING

Take SIP Route to Invest in Mid- & Small-caps

Prashant Mahesh
@timesgroup.com

Mumbai: Investors with higher risk appetite looking for a rule-based investing approach in the mid- and small-cap space could consider some allocation to the Mirae Asset Nifty MidSmall-cap400 Momentum Quality 100 ETF, said wealth planners. Conservative investors must stay away from this fund, they said.

The new ETF offering by Mirae is currently open and closes on May 17, while its Fund of Fund option will open from May 10 to 24. The Fund of Fund (FoF), which will invest in the ETF, is suitable for investors preferring systematic investment plans (SIPs).

The scheme will track the performance of 100 stocks of which 50 are mid-cap and 50 are small-caps. These stocks are se-

lected based on the combination of momentum and quality factors from Nifty MidSmall-cap400 Index, with stock weights being capped at 5%.

"This is a differentiated proposition for an investor looking for a single offering combining mid- and small-caps together," says Vishnu Kant Upadhyay, AVP - research & advisory at Master Capital Services.

Analysts said index composition of mid-cap and small-cap stocks could help reduce sharp swings in returns.

"This combination provides reduced volatility compared to investing solely in small-cap stocks, leading to smoother portfolio performance," says Kunal Vaidya, founder, Stalane.

Continued on → Smart Investing

Short Takes

- **Indegene ₹1,841.76-cr IPO Subscribed 69 Times**
Mumbai: Indegene's ₹1,841.76-cr IPO was subscribed 69.64 times on Wednesday, the final day of bidding. The retail investor category was subscribed 7.62 times while the qualified institutional investor category was subscribed 197.55 times. The non-institutional or high net worth investor category was subscribed 54.68 times. The IPO was a fresh issue of ₹760 crore and an offer for sale of up to 239 crore shares worth ₹1,081.76-cr at the upper price band. The price band for the IPO was between ₹430 and ₹452 apiece. - Our Bureau
- **Citigroup Sells Voda Idea Shares Worth ₹234 cr**
Mumbai: Citigroup on Wednesday sold shares of telecom company Vodafone Idea for close to ₹234 crore through an open market transactions. US-based Citigroup through its affiliate, Citigroup Global Markets Mauritius, offloaded shares of Vodafone Idea through a block deal on the BSE. Citigroup Global Markets Mauritius disposed of 19,04,25,000 shares of Vodafone Idea, as per BSE data. The shares were disposed of at an average price of ₹12.27 apiece, taking the transaction value to ₹233.65 crore. Meanwhile, - Our Bureau

SKF India Limited
CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023 (Unaudited)	Year Ended March 31, 2024 (Audited)	Year Ended March 31, 2023 (Audited)
Revenue	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	4.3	(0.3)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	1,752.3	1,321.5	1,229.3	5,518.0	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,333.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023 (Unaudited)	Year Ended March 31, 2024 (Audited)	Year Ended March 31, 2023 (Audited)
	Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8

a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.

b) This is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange website (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)

c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and it is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

e) The Board of Directors have proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.

f) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.

g) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

Date :- May 08, 2024
Place :- Gothenberg

SKF India Limited
Mukund Vasudevan
Managing Director

CCI Unable to Prove Market Dominance, Google tells NCLAT

Suryash Kumar
@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The Competition Commission of India (CCI) order levying a ₹96-crore penalty on Google was "amorphous and overbearing", the company told the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) on Wednesday, arguing that the regulator was unable to establish that Google's policies had eroded competition.

The senior counsel continuing his arguments from Tuesday, noted that CCI had expressed concerns based on assumptions, but it had not shown contravention of norms by Google in terms of incorporation of Google Play Billing System (GPBS) and Google Pay as an abuse of dominance.

Google's counsel argued that the conduct resulting in distortion or action leading to anti-competitiveness in the market must be proved.

Further, the counsel said GPBS only collects service fees and does not prevent other payment processors from venturing into

the Indian payment processing market".

"There may have been a reduction in the share of players in the payment market because of Google's payment system, but CCI hasn't analysed to prove that GPBS has eroded competition."

"CCI has claimed denial of market access but hasn't delineated the market," the counsel further argued.

The senior counsel contended that CCI ignored that in the specific instance of giving preference to its own UPI app, GPay, the company was following the rules laid down by the National Payments Corporation of India.

Google Play sends a payment request to the GPay app to authenticate payments, which is called a collect-flow system. The conduct resulting in distortion or action leading to anti-competitiveness in the market must be proved.

In the arguments on Tuesday, Google had said that it offered choices to users and developers.

Population of Hindus Shrank 7.8%, Minorities Grew during 1950-2015: EAC-PM Study

Our Bureau

New Delhi: A working paper from the Economic Advisory Council to the PM (EAC-PM) has said share of the majority Hindu population in India decreased by 7.82% between 1950 and 2015 while that of minorities including Muslims, Christians, Sikhs and Buddhists rose during this period, suggesting that the country offers a conducive environment to foster diversity in the society.

"It is not possible to promote better life outcomes for the disadvantaged sections of society without providing a nurturing environment and societal support through a bottom-up approach," Shamika Ravi, member, EAC-PM, said in the paper, co-authored with Apurva Kumar Mishra, a consultant at

EAC-PM and Abraham Jose who is working as a young professional at the institution.

According to the paper, the share of the majority Hindu population in India decreased by 7.82% between 1950 and 2015 (to 78.06% from 84.88%) while the share of Muslim population rose to 14.09% in 2015 from 9.84% in 1950.

Likewise, the share of Christian population rose to 2.36% from 2.24%, the share of Sikh population went up to 1.85% from 1.24% while the share of the Buddhist population witnessed a noticeable increase to 0.81% from 0.05% over six decades.

However, the share of Jains in the population of India decreased to 0.36% from 1.24% while that of Parsis fell to 0.004% from 0.03%.

New Delhi: India has extended the free import of yellow peas by four more months until October 2024, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) said in a notification, adding that the import is permitted without the minimum import price (MIP) and port restriction conditions.

India Extends Free Import of Yellow Peas till Oct

In December last, the government allowed duty-free imports of yellow peas until March 2024, which was extended till April and then June.

"Import of yellow peas...is free



without the MIP condition and without port restriction, subject to registration under online Import Monitoring System, with immediate effect for all import consignments where Bill of Lading (shipped on board) is issued on or before October 31, 2024," the DGFT said.

Import of yellow peas is allowed

after registration under the import monitoring system for all consignments where bill of lading (shipped on board) is issued on or before October 31.

In April-February FY24, the import of yellow peas was \$235.92 million as against \$0.14 million in FY23. Our Bureau

TVS MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED

Regd office: "Chaitanya", No. 12, Khader Nawaz Khan Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai 600 006
Website: www.tvsmotor.com Telephone No. (044) 28332115 Email: contactus@tvsmotor.com
CIN: L35921TN1992PLC022845

STATEMENT OF STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

Sl. No.	Particulars	Standalone				Consolidated			
		Quarter ended		Year ended		Quarter ended		Year ended	
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Unaudited		Audited		Unaudited		Audited			
1	Total income from operations	8,140.17	6,675.28	31,924.90	26,476.66	9,998.94	8,098.54	39,250.56	32,111.99
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional Items)	671.63	546.62	2,780.66	2,003.37	650.39	486.50	2,702.92	1,937.90
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional Items)	671.63	546.62	2,780.66	2,003.37	650.39	486.50	2,702.92	1,936.03
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional items)	485.43	410.27	2,083.00	1,491.03	411.53	335.67	1,778.54	1,309.46
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) (after tax)]	473.16	394.88	2,063.26	1,463.35	372.65	314.41	1,725.07	1,368.74
6	Paid up Equity share capital (Face value of Re. 1/- each)	47.51	47.51	47.51	47.51	47.51	47.51	47.51	47.51
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	7,883.53	8,000.34	-	-	6,736.00	5,457.49
8	Security Premium Account	- NOT APPLICABLE -							
9	Networth	7,725.95	6,038.35	7,725.95	6,038.35	6,751.08	5,422.76	6,751.08	5,422.76
10	Outstanding Debt	1,027.61	2,010.23	1,027.61	2,010.23	22,930.82	19,775.04	22,930.82	19,775.04
11	Outstanding redeemable Preference Shares	- NOT APPLICABLE -							
12	Debt Equity Ratio (Times)	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.6
13	Earnings Per Share (Face value of Re. 1/- each) (not annualised)	(i) Basic (in Rs.)		(ii) Diluted (in Rs.)		(i) Basic (in Rs.)		(ii) Diluted (in Rs.)	
		10.22	8.64	43.84	31.38	8.15	7.07	35.50	27.97
		10.22	8.64	43.84	31.38	8.15	7.07	35.50	27.97
14	Capital Redemption Reserve	- NOT APPLICABLE -							
15	Debenture Redemption Reserve	- NOT APPLICABLE -							
16	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Excluding NBFC Subsidiary) (Times)	5.2	5.4	2.5	5.4	3.3	2.9	1.5	3.1
17	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (Excluding NBFC Subsidiary) (Times)	25.1	21.0	21.6	19.6	10.6	10.7	10.5	10.5
18	Current Ratio (Times)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
19	Long term debt to working capital (Times)	-	-	-	-	2.4	3.0	2.4	3.0
20	Bad debts to Accounts Receivable ratio (Times)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Current liability ratio (Times)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
22	Total debts to total assets ratio (Times)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
23	Debtors Turnover ratio (Times)	27.9	27.0	27.9	27.0	25.3	26.5	25.3	26.3
24	Inventory Turnover ratio (Times)	18.0	17.0	18.0	17.0	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
25	Operating Margin (%)	11.3	10.3	11.1	10.1	10.3	8.8	9.9	9.1
26	Net Profit Margin (%)	5.9	6.2	6.6	5.7	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.1

Notes:
1 The above is an extract of the detailed format of financial results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulations 33 & 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the financial results are available on the Stock exchange websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and on company's website (www.tvsmotor.com).
2 Figures for the previous periods have been regrouped, wherever necessary, to conform to the current period's classification.

For TVS MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED
Sd/-
Prof. Sir Ralf Dieter Speth
Chairman

Date : May 08, 2024

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC21313
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Rs. in Millions				
	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023 (Unaudited)	Year Ended March 31, 2024 (Audited)	Year Ended March 31, 2023 (Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Share of Profit / (Loss) of Associate	4.3	(0.3)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	1,752.3	1,321.5	1,229.3	5,618.0	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	4,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,333.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Rs. in Millions				
	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023 (Unaudited)	Year Ended March 31, 2024 (Audited)	Year Ended March 31, 2023 (Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,748.1	1,321.8	1,228.5	5,517.7	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.

b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR)) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)

c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-106 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

e) The Board of Directors has proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.

f) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.

g) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

Date : May 08, 2024
Place : Gothenberg
Mukund Vasudevan
Managing Director

SKF India Limited

ET Panache

Stepping down
Noella
crowned Miss USA
last year, said she will
resign to focus on her
mental health

How a rivalry between two hip hop superstars exploded

Millionaire rappers Drake and Kendrick Lamar have been feuding through jibes and 'diss tracks' for years. Now, a violent incident has put their ongoing fight in the spotlight

A long-simmering feud between rap titans Drake and Kendrick Lamar — which already included allegations of paedophilia, abuse and infidelity — has taken a deadlier turn after a security guard was shot outside Drake's estate in Toronto, Canada.



A security guard was shot at outside Drake's mansion in Toronto.

The incident took place at 2am on Tuesday, but police said there was no indication that the shooting had any relation to the rivalry.

They were called by the voice of a generation and he has even won a Pulitzer Prize. Their feud, which started with disputes like which man is the bigger star, escalated and went beyond the usual jibes. "Say, Drake, I hear you like 'em young / You better not ever go to cell block one," said Lamar in his track 'Not Like Us', in which he raps about "certified

audiences beyond the usual devotees and fans. It was the subject of late night talk show sketches, while detailed chronologies have been published by several US media outlets.

Their competition deteriorating into open barbs was a moment that "was inevitable," according to Rolling Stone magazine writer Andre Goe. "The people who don't understand their rift haven't spent the last 15 to 20 years wanting to be regarded as the best rapper ever," he wrote.

Past feuds between major rappers included the vaunted rivalry between Tupac Shakur and Notorious B.I.G. in the early '90s. Deemed to be the East Coast vs West Coast hip hop and egged on by promoters, that dispute would ultimately end in violence and tragedy — as Shakur was shot dead in 1996.

Meanwhile, the police investigating the shooting refused to connect the two issues. Asked about the bad blood between Drake and Lamar, inspector Paul Krawczyk said he was aware of it, but added, "It's so early in the investigation that we don't have a motive at this time, and so, I cannot comment further."

Drake is more successful financially, worth an estimated \$250 million. In comparison, Kendrick Lamar is worth \$75 million



Drake (left) and Kendrick Lamar shot to fame in the late 2000s and even toured together

According to the police, the guard was standing outside Drake's mansion, when suspects drove by in a vehicle, opened fire and led. The guard suffered a gunshot wound and remains in hospital in a serious but non-life-threatening condition, the police said.

Partnership, breakup
Drake, 37, and Lamar, 36, shot to fame in the late 2000s. They initially appeared on each other's albums and even toured together.

However, bitter splits soon emerged, as each man forged his own wildly successful path. Last year, Drake tied with Michael Jackson as the male solo artist with the most No. 1 songs in history. Lamar, whose lyrics range from personal insights to race and structural poverty, has frequently

paedophiles". In another song, "Meet the Grahams", Lamar alleges that Drake has a secret daughter.

\$16.3 bn

The amount in cash that cryptocurrency exchange FTX could have to distribute once it finishes selling all of its assets. It owes customers and other



FTX co-founder Sam Bankman-Fried

non-governmental creditors about \$11 billion. The extra cash will be used to pay interest to the company's more than two million customers, marking a rare outcome since creditors typically receive just pennies on the dollar in US bankruptcies. Depending on the type of claim, some

creditors could recover as much as 142 per cent of what they are owed. The vast majority of customers, however, will likely get paid 118 per cent of what they had on the FTX platform the day the company entered Chapter 11 bankruptcy.

Sports World Play

VITALS

TONIGHT IN IPL
PBKS vs RCB
NPCA STADIUM, DHARAMSALA
7:30PM (Start: 7:30PM) / Jio Cinema
FORM
LW LLL WW LLL
HEAD TO HEAD
17 15
LAST 3 MATCHES
RCB won by 4 wickets 2024
RCB won by 24 runs 2023
PBKS won by 54 runs 2022

Dortmund Paint Paris Yellow

Hummels heads Dortmund into final, Mbappe's PSG era ends with another Champions League failure
Richard Jolly



Mats Hummels scores the only goal of the match

This wasn't supposed to happen. Not in a Champions League dominated by the same families, but by the superpowers and the Premier League's moneyed elite. Not for the club who sold Jude Bellingham and Erling Haaland or the team many expected to perish in the group of death or the side who blew the Bundesliga on the final day of last season. Not for Edin Terzic, the nico-guy manager who has spent parts of his reign seemingly in danger of being replaced.

As the season involved four months of training with the Under-18s at Manchester United and could end with the most prestigious medal of all. So much for the supposed predictability of the Champions League. Kylian Mbappe will have to go to Real Madrid to try and win it. There will be no fair-weather farewell in the colours of his hometown club. Mbappe and co were denied a goal by Dortmund, though they may long wonder how.

I've scored far too few in my career, just five. Now is a good time to add to that number. Since the second match of the group stage, we've believed that we can prevail in every game - and I don't see why we shouldn't win at Wembley now.

But Borussia Dortmund are in the Champions League final. Perceived as the weakest side in the last eight, seen as the outsiders in the semi-finals, they will now be underdogs at Wembley on 1 June. They have got there against the odds - financial and footballing - but with an ethos that makes them look an outlier in the 21st century. This was triumph for the people's club against the Qatar project as well as yet another missed opportunity for Paris Saint-Germain, who find new ways to not win the Champions League.

Fortune scarcely favoured them. They struck the woodwork six times across the tie, four of them in Paris. They had 45 shots over the two legs, 30 of them in France. After a host of misses in Germany last week, there were further cases of poor finishing. Yet there were even more instances of wonderful defending. PSG encountered a yellow wall: not the huge bank of fans in the Signal Iduna Park but a defence in which Hummels and Nico Schlotterbeck were outstanding.

MATS HUMMELS Dortmund centre-back and player of the match

SCORELINE
Paris 0-1 Dortmund
Hummels (50')
Dortmund advance 2-0 on aggregate

MATCH STATISTICS

PSG	DOR
59 Possession (%)	31
5 Shots on Goal	3
30 Shot Attempts	7
2 Yellow Cards	2
12 Corner Kicks	4
7 Saves	5

The heartwarming stories instead belonged to the visitors. To the boyhood supporter Terzic, who joins Ottmar Hitzfeld and Jurgen Klopp in taking Dortmund to a Champions League final. To the match-winner Mats Hummels, a survivor of the 2013 final, a player who admitted he thought his last chance of reaching another had gone. To the departing Marco Reus, whose final game for Dortmund will be the biggest of his life. To Jadon Sancho, too.

When PSG mounted an onslaught midway through the second half, he brought on Niklas Sule. Sule was a defensive structure behind the ball. This was about patience more than pressing. It required a rearrangement of bodies in the box blocking shots. But Dortmund were willing. There is a resilience and a resolve to a team with a lone defeat in their last 11 Champions League games. This was an epic triumph of teamwork.

Dortmund, exhausted but ecstatic, saw their unexpected run carry them to the Champions League final and perhaps to a glory that would be the greater because it really wasn't supposed to happen.

I don't really like to talk about bad luck. When you are good, you don't hit the post, you score. I tried to help the best I could. When I say we needed to be more clinical, I am the one who has to be scoring. But this is life, we need to pick ourselves up.



KYLIAN MBAPPE, PSG striker

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024

Together, we re-imagine education for a better tomorrow

By creating intelligent and clean solutions for people and the planet

Revenue 10.2% QoQ
Revenue 9.9% YoY
PBT 29.5% QoQ
PBT 35.2% YoY

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Rs. in Millions

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	4.3	(0.3)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	1,752.3	1,321.5	1,229.3	5,618.0	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,353.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Rs. in Millions

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,748.1	1,321.8	1,228.5	5,517.7	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.

b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's website (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)

c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108 - 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

e) The Board of Directors has proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.

f) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.

g) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

Hindalco Looks to Raise \$1.2b from US Arm Novelis' IPO

Co seek valuation of \$18 billion for Novelis and could list it in US by Sept

Our Bureau



FILE PHOTO

Mumbai: Hindalco Industries is reportedly looking at raising \$1.2 billion from the initial public offering (IPO) of its US-based subsidiary Novelis, for which it had submitted a draft registration statement with the US market regulator in February this year. Hindalco is looking at a valuation of \$18 billion for the world's largest producer of flat rolled products and could look to list the company in the US by September, according to a report by Bloomberg. The Aditya Birla group company is currently conducting roadshows to gauge interest from potential investors, a person aware of the development told ET. The IPO will result in a dilution of Hindalco's stake in the company. Novelis, wholly-owned by Hindalco, will not get any proceeds from the public issue.

Citigroup and Bank of America are among bankers for the proposed share sale, the Bloomberg report said. A spokesperson for Hindalco declined to comment. Hindalco had acquired Novelis in 2007 for \$8 billion, making it one of the largest acquisitions in the industry at the time. In 2020, Novelis completed the acquisition of Alaris, and the two entities together account for more than three-fifths of Hindalco's consolidated revenues. Novelis, which is undertaking major capital expenditure, will be spending more than \$4 billion on a \$900-million integrated facility at Bay Minette in the US, which is slated for commissioning in the second half of 2026. It will also spend \$50 million on expanding capacity for finished goods.

AI Express Cancels over 80 Flights on Staff Shortage

AIR TURBULENCE More than 100 cabin crew members call in sick; aviation ministry seeks report from the airline on the matter

Our Bureau

New Delhi: Tata group-owned Air India Express on Wednesday cancelled more than 80 flights after nearly 100 cabin crew members reported sick, protesting human resource practices of the airline, leading to a shortage of staff. CEO Alok Singh said in a message to employees that he is open to discussion with the cabin crew and that the airline will curtail flights for the next few days to mitigate the disruption. The airline operates around 360 flights per day. The civil aviation ministry sought a report from the airline on

the matter, while Delhi's regional labour commissioner Ashok Perumalla pushed the company to settle the issues raised by the protesting staff. "A section of our cabin crew reported sick at the last minute, starting last night, resulting in flight delays and cancellations. While we are engaging with the crew to understand the reasons behind these occurrences, our teams are actively addressing this issue to minimise any inconvenience caused to our guests as a result," said a spokesperson of the airline. Former chief minister of Jammu and Kashmir Goolam Nabi Azad and the general public complained about their flights being cancelled without intima-



Passengers stranded as protests by AI Express cabin crew led to cancellation of flights in Thrivanthapuram on Wednesday. -ANI

tion. The airline said it was using Interline Considerations on Irregular Operations (IROPS) to rebook the passengers on Air India flights. IROPS are agreements between airlines where they can rebook their passengers on another airline in case of unforeseen disruptions. Cabin crew members told ET that their salaries have been slashed by almost 20% owing to the merger of Air India Express with AirAsia India. As part of restructuring its airline business, the Tata group is merging the two carriers to create a low-cost airline, and Vistara and Air India to compete in the premium segment. Last month, Vistara had to cancel 25% of their flights as pilots, unhappy with their revised salaries, reported being sick. KK Vijaykumar, president of

Air India Express Employees Union, which counts around 300 crew of the airline as its members, told ET that multiple allowances which were part of the employees' compensation prior to the merger have been entirely removed, resulting in significant salary cuts. Before the merger, Air India Express used to operate flights only to the West Asian countries and its crew were paid multiple allowances. After the merger, the crew is also required to fly

to domestic destinations. As a result, some allowances, like a layover allowance, which is paid to crew for overnight stay at foreign destinations, have been withdrawn. The union had earlier written to the regional labour commissioner of Delhi and Tata Sons chairman N Chandrababu Naidu, stating that the airline was being mismanaged and there was a lack of equality in the treatment of the staff. "Employees find themselves silenced when attempting to address grievances, with management actively suppressing any dissenting voices of the company platforms," the union said in a letter, a copy of which was seen by ET.

Bitumen Consumption Hits 10-yr High in FY24

Sanjeev Choudhary @timesgroup.com

New Delhi: Bitumen consumption scaled a decade high last fiscal due to surge in road construction ahead of the general election. Sales of bitumen, used mainly for building roads, rose 30% to 8.8 million metric tonnes (MMT) in FY24, according to oil ministry data. "Road construction activity is in full swing. The ministry of road transport and highways (MoRTH) constructed 12,349 km of national highways in 2023-24, the second highest so far, compared to 10,331 km in 2022-23," the oil ministry said in its

industry demand analysis. More than 40% of bitumen consumed in the country is imported. India paid \$1.3 billion for bitumen imports in FY24, 8% more than the previous year. In volume terms, bitumen accounts for about 4% of total domestic consumption of refined products. Bitumen consumption has gained pace in recent years in line with increasing road construction activity. Average annual consumption in the last five financial years was 7.7 MMT, up from an average of 5.94 MMT between 2014-15 and 2018-19.

Gear up for a drive like never before. Avail exciting benefits on your favourite Hyundai car.



Benefits made just for you

	Cash benefits up to*	Exchange	Pride of India / Corporate	Total benefits up to*
i20	₹35,000	₹10,000	-	₹45,000
AURA	₹20,000	₹10,000	₹3,000	₹33,000
Grand i10 NIOS	₹35,000	₹10,000	₹3,000	₹48,000
VENUE	₹25,000	₹10,000	-	₹35,000

3 YEAR 100,000km⁺ Warranty Coverage

UP TO 7 YEARS Extended Warranty*

3 UNLIMITED⁺ Mileage Warranty

3 Road Side Assistance (RSA)⁺

5 Shield of Trust⁺ (Lending Based Package)

5 Shield of Trust Super⁺ (Employee Loan)

*For CSD, Government and Corporate Requirements, contact Mr. Joseph Fernandes at jfernandes@hml.net or 9920209565

Give a missed call on 9555295868

my Hyundai GSP

Hyundai Premium Certified Pre-Owned Car

Hyundai Click to Buy Scan here

- Kamal Hyundai, Bharatpur, Ph: 2087 1900 / 3335, 7700 5320, 7700 79494, 7700 79462, Aloti, Ph: 91529 43069, 7700 79477
- Arsh Hyundai, Prabhadevi, Ph: 3750 02009
- Modi Hyundai, Kanjurmarg, Ph: 674 4444, 8304 83064, 9887 33000
- Sai Auto Hyundai, Andheri (e), Ph: 622 9999, 84520 00845, Khandeshi, Ph: 6885 5555, 93219 20477
- Shreenath Hyundai, Andheri, Ph: 6688 7777, 96990 09228, Chembur (w), Ph: 6193 9393, 82681 03338
- Modi Hyundai, Vashi, Ph: 78747 47443, Virar, Ph: 78747 47443
- Vishal Hyundai, Panvel, Ph: 84228 10000, 84228 10901, Alibaba, Ph: 84228 10964, 84228 10904
- Santacruz, Ph: 78747 47443
- Arsh Hyundai, Sion, Ph: 4032 6600, 91369 60624, 73750 02009
- Sharyu Hyundai, Turbhe, Ph: 4896 4182
- Pen. Wadkhari, Ph: 80473 6311
- Shreem Hyundai, Borivli, Ph: 2867 9999, 76000 20006
- Modi Hyundai, Kalyan, Ph: 0232 351200, 83006 83006, 9887 33000
- Ambarnath, 79008 79008, 72089 74133, 9887 33000
- Shahapur, 87642 87642, 75068 80554, 99300 94024
- Shreem Hyundai, Mahalaxmi, Ph: 2300 9999, 76000 10006
- Index Hyundai, Mira Road (e), Ph: 2848 7500, 70452 43131
- STS Hyundai, Bolar, Ph: 77189 91000
- Dahanu, Ph: 77199 92000
- Kamal Hyundai, Thane, Ph: 7700 79440
- Modi Hyundai, Malad, Ph: 67617 7777, 83002 83002, 9887 33000

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



Together, we re-imagine rotation for a better tomorrow

By creating intelligent and clean solutions for people and the planet



STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Rs. in Millions				
	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023 (Unaudited)	Year Ended March 31, 2024 (Audited)	Year Ended March 31, 2023 (Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	4.3	(0.3)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	1,752.3	1,321.5	1,229.3	5,618.0	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,333.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Rs. in Millions				
	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023 (Unaudited)	Year Ended March 31, 2024 (Audited)	Year Ended March 31, 2023 (Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

- The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR)) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)
- This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and it is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-106 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- The Board of Directors have proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 13000%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.
- The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.
- The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification.

Date : May 08, 2024
Place : Gothenberg

SKF India Limited
Mukund Vasudevan
Managing Director



SULA VINEYARDS LIMITED

Registered Office Address: 901, Solaris One, N S Phadke Marg, Andheri (E), Mumbai 400069, Maharashtra, India
Tel: 022-6128 0606/607 Email: info@sulavines.com CIN: L15549MH2003PLC193952

EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

(INR in crore, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended 31 March 2024 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Audited)	Quarter ended 31 March 2023 (Unaudited)
1	Total Income	135.55	616.37	120.91
2	Net Profit before tax	18.72	125.78	20.08
3	Net Profit after tax	13.55	93.31	14.24
4	Total Comprehensive Income	13.87	92.65	15.10
5	Equity Share Capital (Face value of INR 2 each)	16.88	16.88	16.85
6	Reserves excluding revaluation reserve (i.e. Other Equity)	-	533.12	-
7	Earnings per equity share of face value INR 2 each (Not annualised for the quarters)			
	Basic (in INR)	1.61	11.06	1.69
	Diluted (in INR)	1.60	11.05	1.69

Notes:

1. Additional information on standalone financial results for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2024

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended 31 March 2024 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Audited)	Quarter ended 31 March 2023 (Unaudited)
1	Total Income	130.97	598.93	118.69
2	Net Profit before tax	18.80	127.16	22.39
3	Net Profit after tax	13.63	94.69	16.55
4	Total Comprehensive Income	13.75	94.05	17.31

The above is an extract of the detailed format of the financial results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 is available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and on the website of the Company (www.sulavineyards.com).

The above audited financial results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 8 May 2024.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Rajeev Samant
CEO and Managing Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 8 May 2024



MAX LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

YOU ARE THE DIFFERENCE™

IRDAI REGISTRATION NO. 104, DATE OF REGISTRATION WITH IRDAI: NOVEMBER 15, 2000
Registered Office: Max Life Insurance Company Limited, 4/9, Bhai Mohan Singh Nagar, Rairimajra, Tehsil Balachaur, District Nawanshehar, Punjab-144553
Corporate Office: Max Life Insurance Company Limited, 11th Floor, DLF Square, Jaramandla Marg, DLF City Phase II, Gurgaon - 122002

(INR in Lacs)

Consolidated Financial Results

S. No.	Particulars	Three Months ended/ As at			Year ended/As at	
		March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Premium Income (Gross) ¹	10,73,587	7,29,750	9,15,424	29,52,898	25,34,191
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(6,136)	17,516	6,768	37,400	50,430
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(6,136)	17,516	6,768	37,400	50,430
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(5,175)	15,202	5,989	35,880	43,486
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after Tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)) ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Equity Share Capital (paid up)	1,91,881	1,91,881	1,91,881	1,91,881	1,91,881
7	Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve and Fair Value Change Account)	2,01,715	2,06,113	1,62,051	2,01,715	1,62,051
8	Earnings Per Share (Face value of ₹ 10 each)					
	1. Basic (not annualized for three months) (in ₹)	(0.27)	0.79	0.31	1.87	2.27
	2. Diluted (not annualized for three months) (in ₹)	(0.27)	0.79	0.31	1.87	2.27

(INR in Lacs)

Additional details based on Consolidated Results of the Company as per Regulation 52(4) of SEBI LODR are as under:

S. No.	Particulars	Three Months ended/ As at			Year ended/ As at	
		March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Total Borrowings	49,600	49,600	49,600	49,600	49,600
2	Debt Equity Ratio (no. of times) ³	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.14
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (no. of times) ⁴	(5.63)	19.73	8.30	11.04	14.53
4	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (no. of times) ⁵	(5.63)	19.73	8.30	11.04	14.53
5	Capital Redemption Reserve / Debenture Redemption Reserve	0.87	0.87	1.30	0.87	1.30
6	Net Worth ⁶	3,91,776	3,96,080	3,50,512	3,91,776	3,50,512
7	Current Ratio ⁷	1.42	1.20	1.03	1.42	1.03
8	Current Liability Ratio ⁸	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03
9	Total Debt to Total Assets ⁹	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

- Premium Income is gross of reinsurance and net of Goods & Service tax.
- Debt Equity Ratio is calculated as Total Borrowings divided by Networth. Net worth is shareholders funds including Credit / (Debit) Fair Value Change Account and including Realized Hedge Reserves. Total holder.
- DSCR is calculated as Profit before interest and tax divided by interest expense together with principal repayments of long term debt during the period.
- ISCR is calculated as Profit before interest and tax divided by interest expense.
- Networth is shareholders funds including Credit / (Debit) Fair Value Change Account and including Realized Hedge Reserve - Policyholder.
- Current Ratio is current assets (cash and bank Balance and advances & other assets) divided by current Liabilities and provisions.
- Current Liability Ratio is computed as current liability divided by total liability. Total liability includes borrowings, policyholder liabilities, Fund for Future Appropriation current liability, provision and realized hedge fluctuation reserve.
- Total Debts to Total Assets is total borrowings divided by total assets as per balance sheet.
- The new Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS) are currently not applicable to insurance companies in India.
- Credit Rating: "CRISIL 'A-Positive'" and "S&P 'A-Positive'".

Note: The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of Quarterly Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website (www.bseindia.com) and the Company's website (www.maxlifefinancial.com).

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 7, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A Max Financial and AXIS BANK JV

Prashant Tripathy
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 02605318)

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



Together, we re-imagine rotation
for a better tomorrow

By creating intelligent and clean solutions for people and the planet

Revenue 10.2% QoQ	Revenue 9.9% YoY	PBT 29.5% QoQ	PBT 35.2% YoY
-------------------------	------------------------	---------------------	---------------------

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Rs. in Millions

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	4.3	(0.3)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	1,752.3	1,321.5	1,229.3	5,518.0	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax))	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,333.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Rs. in Millions

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,748.1	1,321.8	1,228.5	5,517.7	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax))	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

- The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR)) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in).
- This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108 - 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- The Board of Directors have proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.
- The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.
- The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current periods classification.

SKF India Limited

Date: May 08, 2024
Place: Gothenberg

Mukund Vasudevan
Managing Director



SULA VINEYARDS LIMITED

Registered Office Address: 901, Solaris One, N S Phadke Marg, Andheri (E), Mumbai 400069, Maharashtra, India
Tel: 022-6128 0606/607 Email: info@sulavines.com CIN: L15549MH2003PLC139352

EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

(INR in crore, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended 31 March 2024 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Audited)	Quarter ended 31 March 2023 (Unaudited)
1	Total Income	135.55	616.37	120.91
2	Net Profit before tax	18.72	125.78	20.08
3	Net Profit after tax	13.55	93.31	14.24
4	Total Comprehensive Income	13.87	92.65	15.10
5	Equity Share Capital (Face value of INR 2 each)	16.88	16.88	16.85
6	Reserves excluding revaluation reserve (i.e. Other Equity)	-	533.12	-
7	Earnings per equity share of face value INR 2 each (Not annualised for the quarters)	1.61	11.06	1.69
	Basic (in INR)	1.60	11.05	1.69
	Diluted (in INR)			

Notes:

1. Additional information on standalone financial results for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2024

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended 31 March 2024 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Audited)	Quarter ended 31 March 2023 (Unaudited)
1	Total Income	130.97	598.93	118.69
2	Net Profit before tax	18.80	127.16	22.39
3	Net Profit after tax	13.63	94.69	16.55
4	Total Comprehensive Income	13.75	94.05	17.31

2. The above is an extract of the detailed format of the financial results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 is available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and on the website of the Company (www.sulavineyards.com).

3. The above audited financial results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 8 May 2024.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Rajeev Samant
CEO and Managing Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 8 May 2024



MAX LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

YOU ARE THE DIFFERENCE™

IRDAI REGISTRATION NO. 104, DATE OF REGISTRATION WITH IRDAI - NOVEMBER 15, 2000
Registered Office: Max Life Insurance Company Limited, 43, Bhai Maruti Singh Nagar, Kharavga, Talhi Bakhaw, District Nawan Shehar, Punjab-144533
Corporate Office: Max Life Insurance Company Limited, 11th Floor, DLF Square, Jangrauda Marg, DLF City Phase II, Gurgaon - 122002

(INR in Lakhs)

Consolidated Financial Results

S. No.	Particulars	Three Months ended/ As at			Year ended/As at	
		March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Premium Income (Gross) ¹	10,73,587	7,29,750	9,15,424	29,52,898	25,34,191
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(6,136)	17,516	6,768	37,400	50,430
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(6,136)	17,516	6,768	37,400	50,430
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(5,175)	15,202	5,989	35,880	43,486
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)) ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Equity Share Capital (paid up)	1,91,881	1,91,881	1,91,881	1,91,881	1,91,881
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve and Fair Value Change Account)	2,01,715	2,06,113	1,62,051	2,01,715	1,62,051
8	Earnings Per Share (Face value of ₹ 10 each)					
	1. Basic (not annualized for three months) (in ₹)	(0.27)	0.79	0.31	1.87	2.27
	2. Diluted (not annualized for three months) (in ₹)	(0.27)	0.79	0.31	1.87	2.27

(INR in Lakhs)

Additional details based on Consolidated Results of the Company as per Regulation 52(4) of SEBI LODR are as under:

S. No.	Particulars	Three Months ended/ As at			Year ended/ As at:	
		March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Total Borrowings	49,600	49,600	49,600	49,600	49,600
2	Debt Equity Ratio (no. of times) ³	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.14
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (no. of times) ⁴	(5.63)	19.73	8.30	11.04	14.53
4	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (no. of times) ⁵	(5.63)	19.73	8.30	11.04	14.53
5	Capital Redemption Reserve / Debenture Redemption Reserve	0.87	0.87	1.30	0.87	1.30
6	Net Worth ⁶	3,91,776	3,96,080	3,50,512	3,91,776	3,50,512
7	Current Ratio ⁷	1.42	1.20	1.03	1.42	1.03
8	Current Liability Ratio ⁸	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03
9	Total Debt to Total Assets ⁹	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

- Notes: 1) Premium Income is gross of reinsurance and net of Goods & Service tax.
2) Debt Equity Ratio is calculated as Total Borrowings divided by Networth. Net worth is shareholders funds including Credit / (Debit) Fair Value Change Account and excluding Realized Hedge Reserve - Policyholder.
3) DSCR is calculated as Profit before interest and tax divided by interest expense together with principal repayments of long term debt during the period.
4) ISCR is calculated as Profit before interest and tax divided by interest expense.
5) Net worth is shareholders funds including Credit / (Debit) Fair Value Change Account and excluding Realized Hedge Reserve - Policyholder.
6) Current Ratio is current assets (cash and bank balance and advances & other assets) divided by current liabilities and provisions.
7) Current Liability Ratio is computed as current liability divided by total liability. Total liability includes borrowings, policyholder liabilities, Fund for Future Appropriation, current liability, provision and realized hedge fluctuation reserve.
8) Total Debt to Total Assets is total borrowings divided by total assets as per balance sheet.
9) The new Indian Accounting standards (Ind AS) are currently not applicable to insurance companies in India.
10) Credit Rating: "CRISIL AA+ Stable" and "ICRA AA+ Stable".

Note: The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly financial results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of Quarterly Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website (www.sebiindia.com) and the Company's website (www.maxlifefinancial.com).

Place: Gurgaon
Date: May 7, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A Max Financial and AXIS BANK JV

Prashant Tripathy
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 02620516)

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



Together, we re-imagine rotation
for a better tomorrow

By creating intelligent and clean solutions for people and the planet

Revenue 10.2% QoQ	Revenue 9.9% YoY	PBT 29.5% QoQ	PBT 35.2% YoY
-------------------------	------------------------	---------------------	---------------------

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Rs. in Millions

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	4.3	(0.3)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	1,752.3	1,321.5	1,229.3	5,518.0	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax))	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,333.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Rs. in Millions

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,748.1	1,321.8	1,228.5	5,517.7	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax))	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.

b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR)) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)

c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108 - 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

e) The Board of Directors have proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.

f) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.

g) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current periods classification

SKF India Limited

Date: May 08, 2024
Place: Gothenberg

Mukund Vasudevan
Managing Director



SULA VINEYARDS LIMITED

Registered Office Address: 901, Solaris One, N S Phadke Marg, Andheri (E), Mumbai 400069, Maharashtra, India
Tel: 022-6128 0606/607 Email: info@sulawines.com CIN: L15549MH2003PLC139352

EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

(INR in crore, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended 31 March 2024 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Audited)	Quarter ended 31 March 2023 (Unaudited)
1	Total Income	135.55	616.37	120.91
2	Net Profit before tax	18.72	125.78	20.08
3	Net Profit after tax	13.55	93.31	14.24
4	Total Comprehensive Income	13.87	92.65	15.10
5	Equity Share Capital (Face value of INR 2 each)	16.88	16.88	16.85
6	Reserves excluding revaluation reserve (i.e. Other Equity)	-	533.12	-
7	Earnings per equity share of face value INR 2 each (Not annualised for the quarters)			
	Basic (in INR)	1.61	11.06	1.69
	Diluted (in INR)	1.60	11.05	1.69

Notes:

1. Additional information on standalone financial results for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2024

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended 31 March 2024 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Audited)	Quarter ended 31 March 2023 (Unaudited)
1	Total Income	130.97	598.93	118.69
2	Net Profit before tax	18.80	127.16	22.39
3	Net Profit after tax	13.63	94.69	16.55
4	Total Comprehensive Income	13.75	94.05	17.31

2. The above is an extract of the detailed format of the financial results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 is available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and on the website of the Company (www.sulavineyards.com).

3. The above audited Financial Results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 8 May 2024.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai
Date: 8 May 2024

Rajeev Samant
CEO and Managing Director



MAX LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

YOU ARE THE DIFFERENCE™

IRDAI REGISTRATION NO.164 DATE OF REGISTRATION WITH IRDAI: NOVEMBER 15, 2000
Registered Office: Max Life Insurance Company Limited, 49, Bhaia Mohan Singh Nagar, Rairajanga, Taluk Balachaur, District Nawanshehar, Punjab-164533
Corporate Office: Max Life Insurance Company Limited 11th Floor, DLF Square, Icarus Road Marg, DLF City Phase II, Gurgaon - 122002

(INR in Lakhs)

Consolidated Financial Results

S. No.	Particulars	Three Months ended/ As at			Year ended/As at	
		March 31, 2024	December 2023	March 31, 2023	March 2024	March 2023
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Premium Income (Gross)	10,73,587	7,29,750	9,15,424	29,52,898	25,34,191
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(6,136)	17,516	6,768	37,400	50,430
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(6,136)	17,516	6,768	37,400	50,430
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(5,175)	15,202	5,989	35,880	43,486
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income(after tax)) ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Equity Share Capital (paid up)	1,91,881	1,91,881	1,91,881	1,91,881	1,91,881
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve and Fair Value Change Account)	2,01,715	2,06,113	1,62,051	2,01,715	1,62,051
8	Earning Per Share (Face value of ₹ 10 each)					
	1. Basic (not annualized for three months) (in ₹)	(0.27)	0.79	0.31	1.87	2.27
	2. Diluted (not annualized for three months) (in ₹)	(0.27)	0.79	0.31	1.87	2.27

(INR in Lakhs)

Additional details based on Consolidated Results of the Company as per Regulation 52(4) of SEBI LODR are as under:

S. No.	Particulars	Three Months ended/ As at			Year ended/ As at	
		March 31, 2024	December 2023	March 31, 2023	March 2024	March 2023
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Total Borrowings	49,600	49,600	49,600	49,600	49,600
2	Debt Equity Ratio (no. of times) ²	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.14
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (no. of times) ³	(5.63)	19.73	8.30	11.04	14.53
4	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (no. of times) ⁴	(5.63)	19.73	8.30	11.04	14.53
5	Capital Redemption Reserve / Debenture Redemption Reserve	0.87	0.87	1.30	0.87	1.30
6	Net Worth ⁵	3,91,776	3,96,080	3,50,512	3,91,776	3,50,512
7	Current Ratio ⁶	1.42	1.20	1.03	1.42	1.03
8	Current Liability Ratio ⁷	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03
9	Total Debt to Total Assets ⁸	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

- Notes: 1) Premium Income is gross of reinsurance and net of Goods & Services Tax.
2) Debt Equity Ratio is calculated as Total Borrowings divided by Networth. Net worth is shareholders funds including Credit / (Debit) Fair Value Change Account and including Realized Hedge Reserve - Policyholder.
3) DSCR is calculated as Profit before interest and tax divided by interest expense together with principal repayments of long-term debt during the period.
4) ISCR is calculated as Profit before interest and tax divided by interest expense.
5) Net worth is shareholders funds including Credit / (Debit) Fair Value Change Account and including Realized Hedge Reserve - Policyholder.
6) Current Ratio is current assets (cash and bank balance and advances & other assets) divided by current liabilities and provisions.
7) Current Liability Ratio is computed as current liability divided by total liability. Total liability includes borrowings, policyholder liabilities, Fund for Future Appropriation, current liability, provision and realized hedge fluctuation reserve.
8) Total Debt to Total Assets is total borrowings divided by total assets as per balance sheet.
9) The new Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS) are currently not applicable to insurance companies in India.
10) Credit Rating: "CRISIL AA-Inv" and "ICRA AA-Inv".

Note: The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of Quarterly Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website (www.bseindia.com) and the Company's website (www.maxlifefinancial.com).

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 7, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A Max Financial and AXIS BANK JV

Prashant Tripathy
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 06202518)

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



Together, we re-imagine rotation
for a better tomorrow

By creating intelligent and clean solutions for people and the planet

Revenue 10.2% QoQ	Revenue 9.9% YoY	PBT 29.5% QoQ	PBT 35.2% YoY
-------------------------	------------------------	---------------------	---------------------

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Rs. in Millions

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	4.3	(0.3)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	1,752.3	1,321.5	1,229.3	5,518.0	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax))	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,333.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Rs. in Millions

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,748.1	1,321.8	1,228.5	5,517.7	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax))	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

- a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR)) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)
- c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108 - 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- e) The Board of Directors have proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.
- f) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.
- g) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current periods classification

SKF India Limited

Date: - May 08, 2024
Place: - Gothenberg

Mukund Vasudevan
Managing Director

● CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS

Hindu share down 7.8%, Muslim up 43% in 1950-2015

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

THE SHARE OF the majority Hindu population declined by 7.82% from 84.68% to 78.06% between 1950 and 2015 while that of Muslim population rose by 43.15% to 14.09% from 9.84% during the period, according to a working paper of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM). The paper, authored by EAC-PM member Shamika Ravi, consultant Apurv Kumar Mishra and Young Professional Abraham Jose, said the Christian population share rose 5.38% from 2.24% to 2.36% during the period.

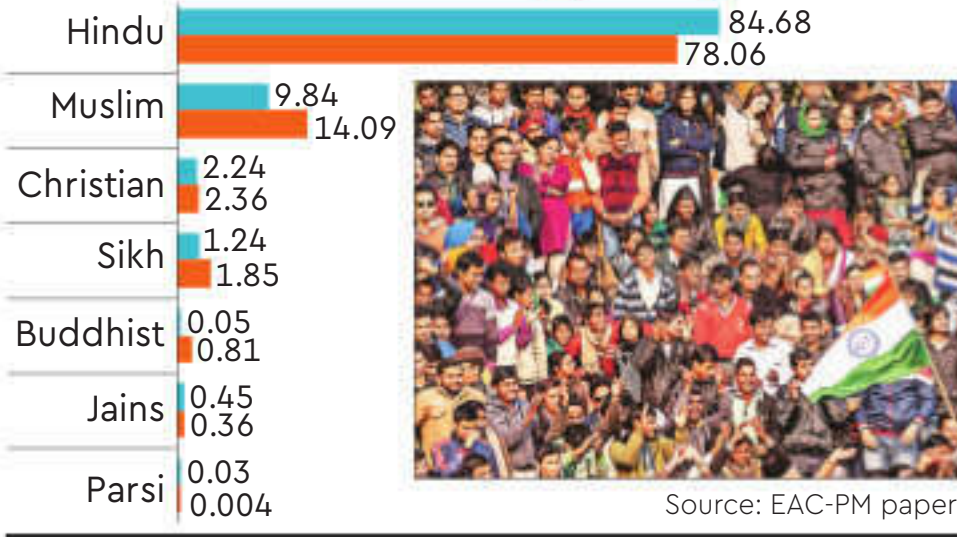
The share of Sikh population increased from 1.24% in 1950 to 1.85% in 2015. Even the share of the Buddhist population witnessed a noticeable increase from 0.05% to 0.81%. "On the other hand, the share of Jains in the population of India decreased from 0.45% in 1950 to 0.36% in 2015.

The share of the Parsi population in India witnessed a stark 85% decline, reducing from 0.03% share in 1950 to 0.004% in 2015," the report noted. Census in India was last conducted in 2011, the next one was due in a decade, but is delayed.

The EAC-PM paper also studied 167 countries to see the global trends in the majority and minority population trends. On the Indian subcontinent, the report found that all the Muslim majority countries witnessed an increase in the share of the majority religious denomination except Mal-

POPULATION TRENDS

Share in India's population (%) 1950 2015



dives where the share of the majority group (Shafi'i Sunnis) declined by 1.47%. In Bangladesh, there was an 18% increase in the share of the majority religious group which is the largest such increase in the Indian subcontinent.

Pakistan witnessed an increase of 3.75% in the share of the majority religious denomination (Hanafi Muslim) and a 10% increase in the share of total Muslim population

despite the creation of Bangladesh in 1971.

Among non-Muslim majority countries, Myanmar, India and Nepal saw a decline in the share of the majority religious denomination. Myanmar witnessed the steepest decline of the majority religious group in the region with the share of Theravada Buddhist population declining by 10%.

In Nepal, the share of the majority Hindu population declined by 4%, the share of the Buddhist population declined by 3% while the Muslim population increased by 2%.

"Contrary to the noise in several quarters, careful analysis of the data shows that minorities are not just protected but indeed thriving in India.

This is particularly remarkable given the wider context within the South Asian neighborhood where the share of the majority religious denomination has increased and minority populations have shrunk alarmingly across countries like Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and Afghanistan," the authors of the paper said.

India's performance suggests that there is a conducive environment to foster diversity in the society, the paper noted. "It is not possible to promote better life outcomes for the disadvantaged sections of society without providing a nurturing environment and societal support through a bottom-up approach," the paper said.

India is one of the few countries which has a legal definition of minorities and provides constitutionally protected rights for them. The outcomes of these progressive policies and inclusive institutions are reflected in the growing number of minority populations within India, the paper added.

Mumbai, Delhi among 50 wealthiest cities

Five out of top 10 cities belong to Asia Pacific region

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

TWO INDIAN CITIES -- Mumbai (#24) and Delhi (#37) -- made it to the top-50 of the world's wealthiest cities in 2024, according to a latest rankings in this respect by the Henley & Partners and New World Wealth.

While the US still dominated the list with 11 of its cities securing slots among top 50, an imminent slowdown in growth of the west's wealth hubs was evident. The report which tracks millionaires and the richer, reported a rise of the Asia Pacific, with 5 out of the top 10 wealthiest cities being in this region.

The Europe still led among regions with 16 cities followed by Asia with 13 cities, and Australia & New Zealand with 5 cities. Within Asia, China had 5

FINANCIAL MARKETS FOSTER GROWTH

Rank	City	Billionaires	Millionaire growth* (%)
1	New York City	60	48
2	The Bay Area	68	82
3	Tokyo	14	-5
4	Singapore	30	64
5	London	35	-10
10	Beijing	42	90
21	Dubai	15	78
24	Mumbai	29	82
27	Shenzhen	22	140
37	Delhi	16	95

Source: Henley & Partners & New World Wealth *(between 2013 and 2023)

cities in the list, including Beijing which stood at the #10 spot and Shenzhen (#27) which has registered the biggest growth of 140% in the number of millionaires between 2013 and 2023 among all the cities featured. Despite Mumbai having

nearly twice as many millionaires as Delhi (30,700), the national capital has witnessed the number of millionaires growing at a faster pace than Mumbai in 10 years to 2023.

"This dynamic reflects broader changes in the global

economy, with the US maintaining its traditional strongholds while China's rapid urbanisation and growing technological prowess play an increasingly important role in its wealth creation," Juerg Steffen, CEO at Henley & Partners

wrote. "As the wealthy become more mobile and discerning in their choice of residence, cities must adapt and innovate to stay ahead of the curve. Investment migration programs, such as those offered by 7 of the world's Top 10 Wealthiest Cities, are becoming an essential tool in the increasing competitive fight for global talent and capital," he added.

According to the report, the growth in wealthiest cities is driven by the strong performance of financial markets in recent years. The S&P 500's 24% gain in 2023, along with the Nasdaq's 43% surge and Bitcoin's staggering 155% rally, have buoyed the fortunes of wealthy investors.

Coupled with this is the easing of inflationary pressures, with global inflation falling precipitously since 2022.

Besides, rapid advancements in artificial intelligence, robotics, and blockchain technology have also created new opportunities for wealth creation and accumulation.

AstraZeneca to withdraw Covid vax globally

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, May 8

UK-BASED PHARMACEUTICAL MAJOR AstraZeneca has started global withdrawal of its Covid-19 vaccine, which was provided in India as 'Covishield' in partnership with Serum Institute of India (SII), days after it admitted to rare side-effects of blood clotting and lowering of platelet counts.

The withdrawal has been initiated due to a surplus of available updated vaccines since the pandemic, the company said in a statement.

In India, the company's partner SII said it has stopped the manufacturing and supply of additional doses of Covishield since December 2021 while reiterating that it had disclosed all rare to very rare side-effects, including Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome, in the packaging insert in 2021.

AT A GLANCE

■ Serum Institute of India says it stopped production and supply of additional doses of Covishield in December 2021

■ AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop Covid-19 vaccine, sold in India as Covishield



AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop the Covid-19 vaccine, which was sold in India as Covishield and as Vaxzevria in Europe. "As multiple, variant Covid-19 vaccines have since been developed there is a surplus of available updated vaccines. This has led to a decline in demand for Vaxzevria, which

is no longer being manufactured or supplied," AstraZeneca said. The company further said, "We will now work with regulators and our partners to align on a clear path forward to conclude this chapter and significant contribution to the Covid-19 pandemic."

Earlier, according to global media reports, AstraZeneca

had admitted that its Covid-19 vaccine could in very rare cases have the potential to cause a rare side-effect called Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS).

Without referring to the side-effects, the company said, "We are incredibly proud of the role Vaxzevria played in ending the global pandemic. According

to independent estimates, over 6.5 million lives were saved in the first year of use alone and over three billion doses were supplied globally."

It further said, "Our efforts have been recognised by governments around the world and are widely regarded as being a critical component of ending the global pandemic."

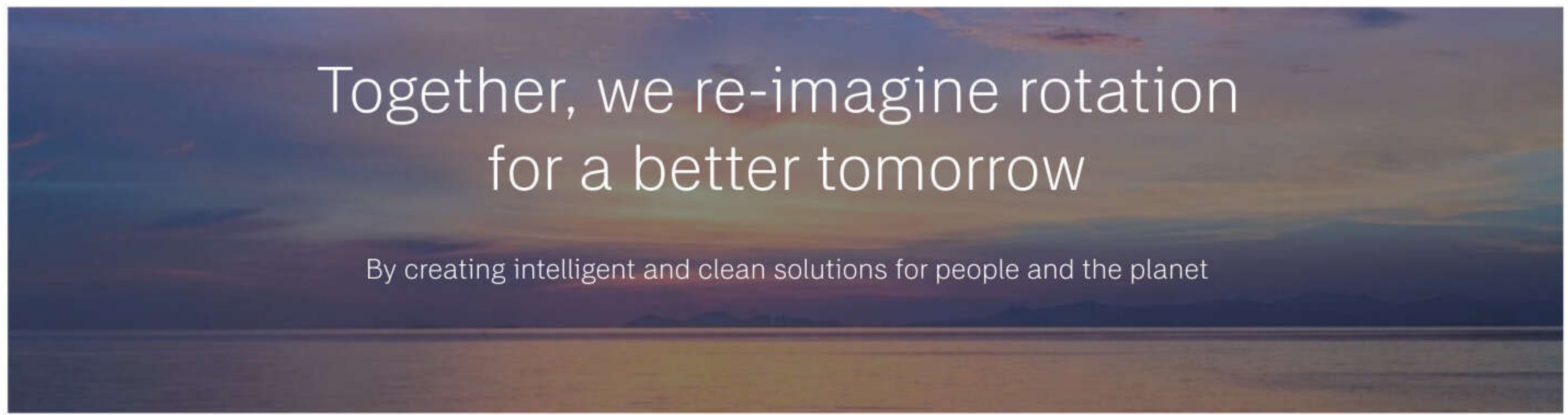
The European Medicines Agency, the medicines regulator for the EU, issued a notice on Tuesday to confirm that Vaxzevria -- known as Covishield in India -- is no longer authorised for use in the 27-member economic bloc after AstraZeneca voluntarily withdrew its authorisation in March.

It said it will similarly work with regulatory authorities worldwide to initiate marketing authorisation withdrawals for Vaxzevria as demand has been overtaken by the evolving nature of coronaviruses.

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in

FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



Revenue 10.2% QoQ	Revenue 9.9% YoY	PBT 29.5% QoQ	PBT 35.2% YoY
-------------------	------------------	---------------	---------------

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	4.3	(0.3)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	1,752.3	1,321.5	1,229.3	5,518.0	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,333.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,748.1	1,321.8	1,228.5	5,517.7	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

- a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements ('LODR')) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)
- c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108- 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- e) The Board of Directors have proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.
- f) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.
- g) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

● CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS

Hindu share down 7.8%, Muslim up 43% in 1950-2015

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

THE SHARE OF the majority Hindu population declined by 7.82% from 84.68% to 78.06% between 1950 and 2015 while that of Muslim population rose by 43.15% to 14.09% from 9.84% during the period, according to a working paper of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM). The paper, authored by EAC-PM member Shamika Ravi, consultant Apurv Kumar Mishra and Young Professional Abraham Jose, said the Christian population share rose 5.38% from 2.24% to 2.36% during the period.

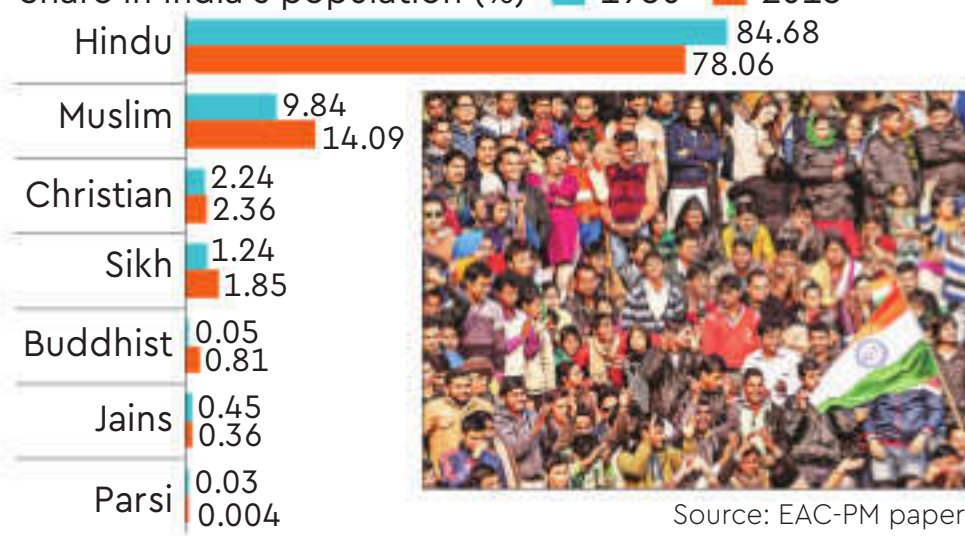
The share of Sikh population increased from 1.24% in 1950 to 1.85% in 2015. Even the share of the Buddhist population witnessed a noticeable increase from 0.05% to 0.81%. "On the other hand, the share of Jains in the population of India decreased from 0.45% in 1950 to 0.36% in 2015.

The share of the Parsi population in India witnessed a stark 85% decline, reducing from 0.03% share in 1950 to 0.004% in 2015," the report noted. Census in India was last conducted in 2011, the next one was due in a decade, but is delayed.

The EAC-PM paper also studied 167 countries to see the global trends in the majority and minority population trends. On the Indian subcontinent, the report found that all the Muslim majority countries witnessed an increase in the share of the majority religious denomination except Mal-

POPULATION TRENDS

Share in India's population (%) 1950 2015



dives where the share of the majority group (Shafi'i Sunnis) declined by 1.47%. In Bangladesh, there was an 18% increase in the share of the majority religious group which is the largest such increase in the Indian subcontinent.

Pakistan witnessed an increase of 3.75% in the share of the majority religious denomination (Hanafi Muslim) and a 10% increase in the share of total Muslim population despite the creation of Bangladesh in 1971.

Among non-Muslim majority countries, Myanmar, India and Nepal saw a decline in the share of the majority religious denomination. Myanmar witnessed the steepest decline of the majority religious group in the region with the share of Theravada Buddhist population declining by 10%.

In Nepal, the share of the majority Hindu population declined by 4%, the share of the Buddhist population declined by 3% while the Muslim population increased by 2%.

"Contrary to the noise in several quarters, careful analysis of the data shows that minorities are not just protected but indeed thriving in India.

This is particularly remarkable given the wider context within the South Asian neighborhood where the share of the majority religious denomination has increased and minority populations have shrunk alarmingly across countries like Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and Afghanistan," the authors of the paper said.

India's performance suggests that there is a conducive environment to foster diversity in the society, the paper noted. "It is not possible to promote better life outcomes for the disadvantaged sections of society without providing a nurturing environment and societal support through a bottom-up approach," the paper said.

India is one of the few countries which has a legal definition of minorities and provides constitutionally protected rights for them. The outcomes of these progressive policies and inclusive institutions are reflected in the growing number of minority populations within India, the paper added.

Mumbai, Delhi among 50 wealthiest cities

Five out of top 10 cities belong to Asia Pacific region

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

TWO INDIAN CITIES -- Mumbai (#24) and Delhi (#37) -- made it to the top-50 of the world's wealthiest cities in 2024, according to a latest rankings in this respect by the Henley & Partners and New World Wealth.

While the US still dominated the list with 11 of its cities securing slots among top 50, an imminent slowdown in growth of the west's wealth hubs was evident. The report which tracks millionnaires and the richer, reported a rise of the Asia Pacific, with 5 out of the top 10 wealthiest cities being in this region.

The Europe still led among regions with 16 cities followed by Asia with 13 cities, and Australia & New Zealand with 5 cities. Within Asia, China had 5

FINANCIAL MARKETS FOSTER GROWTH

Rank	City	Billionaires	Millionaire growth* (%)
1	New York City	60	48
2	The Bay Area	68	82
3	Tokyo	14	-5
4	Singapore	30	64
5	London	35	-10
10	Beijing	42	90
21	Dubai	15	78
24	Mumbai	29	82
27	Shenzhen	22	140
37	Delhi	16	95

Source: Henley & Partners & New World Wealth *(between 2013 and 2023)

cities in the list, including Beijing which stood at the #10 spot and Shenzhen (#27) which has registered the biggest growth of 140% in the number of millionnaires between 2013 and 2023 among all the cities featured. Despite Mumbai having

nearly twice as many millionnaires as Delhi (30,700), the national capital has witnessed the number of millionnaires growing at a faster pace than Mumbai in 10 years to 2023.

"This dynamic reflects broader changes in the global

economy, with the US maintaining its traditional strongholds while China's rapid urbanisation and growing technological prowess play an increasingly important role in its wealth creation," Juerg Steffen, CEO at Henley & Partners

wrote. "As the wealthy become more mobile and discerning in their choice of residence, cities must adapt and innovate to stay ahead of the curve. Investment migration programs, such as those offered by 7 of the world's Top 10 Wealthiest Cities, are becoming an essential tool in the increasing competitive fight for global talent and capital," he added.

According to the report, the growth in wealthiest cities is driven by the strong performance of financial markets in recent years. The S&P 500's 24% gain in 2023, along with the Nasdaq's 43% surge and Bitcoin's staggering 155% rally, have buoyed the fortunes of wealthy investors.

Coupled with this is the easing of inflationary pressures, with global inflation falling precipitously since 2022.

Besides, rapid advancements in artificial intelligence, robotics, and blockchain technology have also created new opportunities for wealth creation and accumulation.

AstraZeneca to withdraw Covid vax globally

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, May 8

UK-BASED PHARMACEUTICAL MAJOR AstraZeneca has started global withdrawal of its Covid-19 vaccine, which was provided in India as 'Covishield' in partnership with Serum Institute of India (SII), days after it admitted to rare side-effects of blood clotting and lowering of platelet counts.

The withdrawal has been initiated due to a surplus of available updated vaccines since the pandemic, the company said in a statement.

In India, the company's partner SII said it has stopped the manufacturing and supply of additional doses of Covishield since December 2021 while reiterating that it had disclosed all rare to very rare side-effects, including Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome, in the packaging insert in 2021.

AT A GLANCE

■ Serum Institute of India says it stopped production and supply of additional doses of Covishield in December 2021.

■ AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop Covid-19 vaccine, sold in India as Covishield.



AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop the Covid-19 vaccine, which was sold in India as Covishield and as Vaxzevria in Europe. "As multiple, variant Covid-19 vaccines have since been developed there is a surplus of available updated vaccines. This has led to a decline in demand for Vaxzevria, which

is no longer being manufactured or supplied," AstraZeneca said. The company further said, "We will now work with regulators and our partners to align on a clear path forward to conclude this chapter and significant contribution to the Covid-19 pandemic."

Earlier, according to global media reports, AstraZeneca

had admitted that its Covid-19 vaccine could in very rare cases have the potential to cause a rare side-effect called Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS).

Without referring to the side-effects, the company said, "We are incredibly proud of the role Vaxzevria played in ending the global pandemic. According

to independent estimates, over 6.5 million lives were saved in the first year of use alone and over three billion doses were supplied globally."

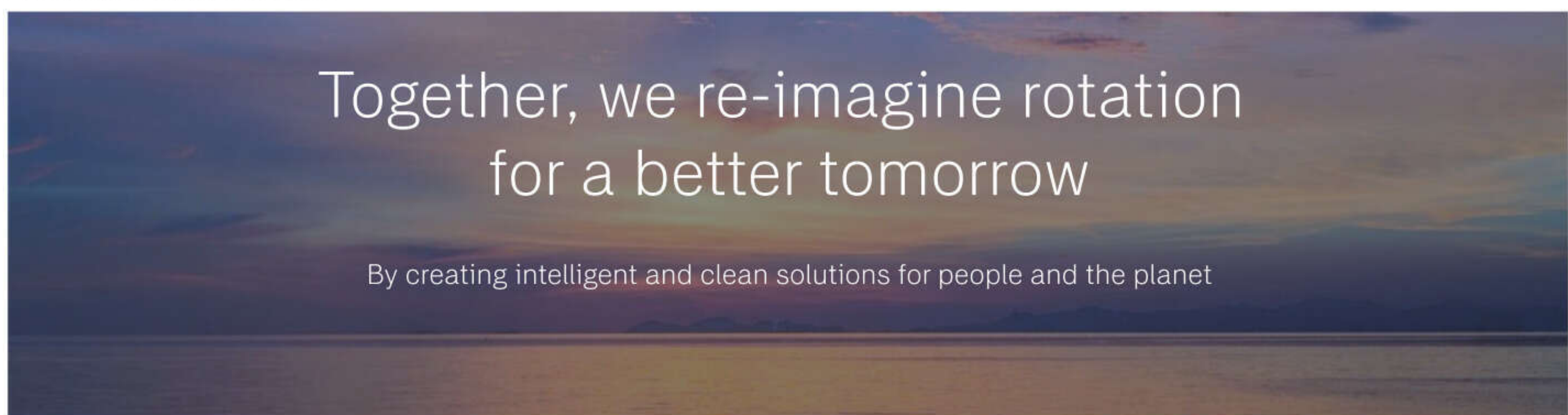
It further said, "Our efforts have been recognised by governments around the world and are widely regarded as being a critical component of ending the global pandemic."

The European Medicines Agency, the medicines regulator for the EU, issued a notice on Tuesday to confirm that Vaxzevria -- known as Covishield in India -- is no longer authorised for use in the 27-member economic bloc after AstraZeneca voluntarily withdrew its authorisation in March.

It said it will similarly work with regulatory authorities worldwide to initiate marketing authorisation withdrawals for Vaxzevria as demand has been overtaken by the evolving nature of coronaviruses.

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



Revenue 10.2% QoQ	Revenue 9.9% YoY	PBT 29.5% QoQ	PBT 35.2% YoY
-------------------	------------------	---------------	---------------

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	4.3	(0.3)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) #	1,752.3	1,321.5	1,229.3	5,518.0	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,333.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,748.1	1,321.8	1,228.5	5,517.7	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

- a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements ("LODR")) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)
- c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108- 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- e) The Board of Directors have proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.
- f) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.
- g) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

Date :- May 08, 2024
Place :- Gothenberg
SKF India Limited
Mukund Vasudevan
Managing Director

● CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS

Hindu share down 7.8%, Muslim up 43% in 1950-2015

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

THE SHARE OF the majority Hindu population declined by 7.82% from 84.68% to 78.06% between 1950 and 2015 while that of Muslim population rose by 43.15% to 14.09% from 9.84% during the period, according to a working paper of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM). The paper, authored by EAC-PM member Shamika Ravi, consultant Apurv Kumar Mishra and Young Professional Abraham Jose, said the Christian population share rose 5.38% from 2.24% to 2.36% during the period.

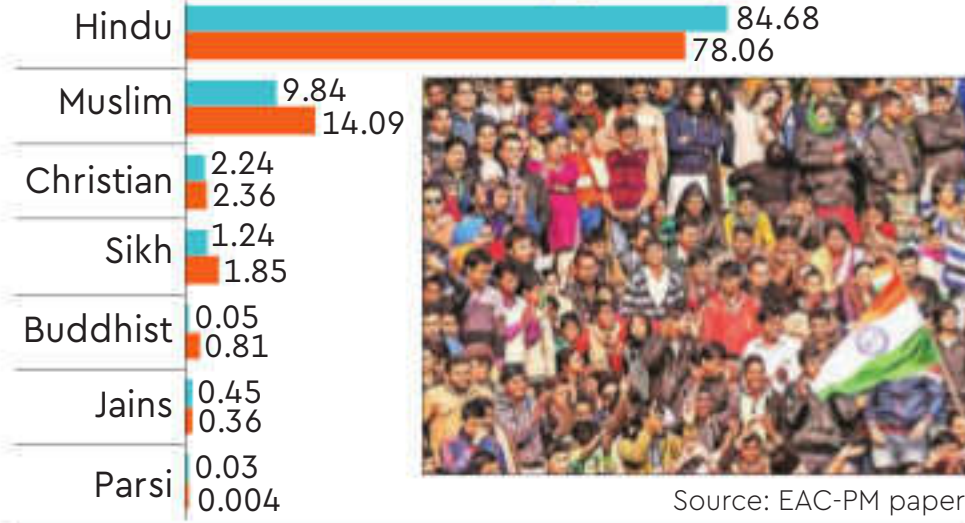
The share of Sikh population increased from 1.24% in 1950 to 1.85% in 2015. Even the share of the Buddhist population witnessed a noticeable increase from 0.05% to 0.81%. "On the other hand, the share of Jains in the population of India decreased from 0.45% in 1950 to 0.36% in 2015.

The share of the Parsi population in India witnessed a stark 85% decline, reducing from 0.03% share in 1950 to 0.004% in 2015," the report noted. Census in India was last conducted in 2011, the next one was due in a decade, but is delayed.

The EAC-PM paper also studied 167 countries to see the global trends in the majority and minority population trends. On the Indian subcontinent, the report found that all the Muslim majority countries witnessed an increase in the share of the majority religious denomination except Mal-

POPULATION TRENDS

Share in India's population (%) 1950 2015



dives where the share of the majority group (Shafi'i Sunnis) declined by 1.47%. In Bangladesh, there was an 18% increase in the share of the majority religious group which is the largest such increase in the Indian subcontinent.

Pakistan witnessed an increase of 3.75% in the share of the majority religious denomination (Hanafi Muslim) and a 10% increase in the share of total Muslim population despite the creation of Bangladesh in 1971.

Among non-Muslim majority countries, Myanmar, India and Nepal saw a decline in the share of the majority religious denomination. Myanmar witnessed the steepest decline of the majority religious group in the region with the share of Theravada Buddhist population declining by 10%.

In Nepal, the share of the majority Hindu population declined by 4%, the share of the Buddhist population declined by 3% while the Muslim population increased by 2%.

"Contrary to the noise in several quarters, careful analysis of the data shows that minorities are not just protected but indeed thriving in India.

This is particularly remarkable given the wider context within the South Asian neighborhood where the share of the majority religious denomination has increased and minority populations have shrunk alarmingly across countries like Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and Afghanistan," the authors of the paper said.

India's performance suggests that there is a conducive environment to foster diversity in the society, the paper noted. "It is not possible to promote better life outcomes for the disadvantaged sections of society without providing a nurturing environment and societal support through a bottom-up approach," the paper said.

India is one of the few countries which has a legal definition of minorities and provides constitutionally protected rights for them. The outcomes of these progressive policies and inclusive institutions are reflected in the growing number of minority populations within India, the paper added.

Mumbai, Delhi among 50 wealthiest cities

Five out of top 10 cities belong to Asia Pacific region

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

TWO INDIAN CITIES -- Mumbai (#24) and Delhi (#37) -- made it to the top-50 of the world's wealthiest cities in 2024, according to a latest rankings in this respect by the Henley & Partners and New World Wealth.

While the US still dominated the list with 11 of its cities securing slots among top 50, an imminent slowdown in growth of the west's wealth hubs was evident. The report which tracks millionaires and the richer, reported a rise of the Asia Pacific, with 5 out of the top 10 wealthiest cities being in this region.

The Europe still led among regions with 16 cities followed by Asia with 13 cities, and Australia & New Zealand with 5 cities. Within Asia, China had 5

FINANCIAL MARKETS FOSTER GROWTH

Rank	City	Billionaires	Millionaire growth* (%)
1	New York City	60	48
2	The Bay Area	68	82
3	Tokyo	14	-5
4	Singapore	30	64
5	London	35	-10
10	Beijing	42	90
21	Dubai	15	78
24	Mumbai	29	82
27	Shenzhen	22	140
37	Delhi	16	95

Source: Henley & Partners & New World Wealth *(between 2013 and 2023)

cities in the list, including Beijing which stood at the #10 spot and Shenzhen (#27) which has registered the biggest growth of 140% in the number of millionaires between 2013 and 2023 among all the cities featured. Despite Mumbai having

nearly twice as many millionaires as Delhi (30,700), the national capital has witnessed the number of millionaires growing at a faster pace than Mumbai in 10 years to 2023.

"This dynamic reflects broader changes in the global

economy, with the US maintaining its traditional strongholds while China's rapid urbanisation and growing technological prowess play an increasingly important role in its wealth creation," Juerg Steffen, CEO at Henley & Partners

wrote. "As the wealthy become more mobile and discerning in their choice of residence, cities must adapt and innovate to stay ahead of the curve. Investment migration programs, such as those offered by 7 of the world's Top 10 Wealthiest Cities, are becoming an essential tool in the increasing competitive fight for global talent and capital," he added.

According to the report, the growth in wealthiest cities is driven by the strong performance of financial markets in recent years. The S&P 500's 24% gain in 2023, along with the Nasdaq's 43% surge and Bitcoin's staggering 155% rally, have buoyed the fortunes of wealthy investors.

Coupled with this is the easing of inflationary pressures, with global inflation falling precipitously since 2022.

Besides, rapid advancements in artificial intelligence, robotics, and blockchain technology have also created new opportunities for wealth creation and accumulation.

AstraZeneca to withdraw Covid vax globally

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, May 8

UK-BASED PHARMACEUTICAL MAJOR AstraZeneca has started global withdrawal of its Covid-19 vaccine, which was provided in India as 'Covishield' in partnership with Serum Institute of India (SII), days after it admitted to rare side-effects of blood clotting and lowering of platelet counts.

The withdrawal has been initiated due to a surplus of available updated vaccines since the pandemic, the company said in a statement.

In India, the company's partner SII said it has stopped the manufacturing and supply of additional doses of Covishield since December 2021 while reiterating that it had disclosed all rare to very rare side-effects, including Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome, in the packaging insert in 2021.

AT A GLANCE

■ Serum Institute of India says it stopped production and supply of additional doses of Covishield in December 2021.

■ AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop Covid-19 vaccine, sold in India as Covishield.



AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop the Covid-19 vaccine, which was sold in India as Covishield and as Vaxzevria in Europe. "As multiple, variant Covid-19 vaccines have since been developed there is a surplus of available updated vaccines. This has led to a decline in demand for Vaxzevria, which

is no longer being manufactured or supplied," AstraZeneca said. The company further said, "We will now work with regulators and our partners to align on a clear path forward to conclude this chapter and significant contribution to the Covid-19 pandemic."

Earlier, according to global media reports, AstraZeneca

had admitted that its Covid-19 vaccine could in very rare cases have the potential to cause a rare side-effect called Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS).

Without referring to the side-effects, the company said, "We are incredibly proud of the role Vaxzevria played in ending the global pandemic. According

to independent estimates, over 6.5 million lives were saved in the first year of use alone and over three billion doses were supplied globally."

It further said, "Our efforts have been recognised by governments around the world and are widely regarded as being a critical component of ending the global pandemic."

The European Medicines Agency, the medicines regulator for the EU, issued a notice on Tuesday to confirm that Vaxzevria -- known as Covishield in India -- is no longer authorised for use in the 27-member economic bloc after AstraZeneca voluntarily withdrew its authorisation in March.

It said it will similarly work with regulatory authorities worldwide to initiate marketing authorisation withdrawals for Vaxzevria as demand has been overtaken by the evolving nature of coronaviruses.

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



Together, we re-imagine rotation for a better tomorrow

By creating intelligent and clean solutions for people and the planet

Revenue 10.2% QoQ	Revenue 9.9% YoY	PBT 29.5% QoQ	PBT 35.2% YoY
-------------------	------------------	---------------	---------------

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After Tax) [After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items] #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	4.3	(0.3)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	1,752.3	1,321.5	1,229.3	5,518.0	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,333.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,748.1	1,321.8	1,228.5	5,517.7	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

- a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements ('LODR')) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)
- c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108- 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- e) The Board of Directors have proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.
- f) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.
- g) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

Date :- May 08, 2024
Place :- Gothenberg
SKF India Limited
Mukund Vasudevan
Managing Director

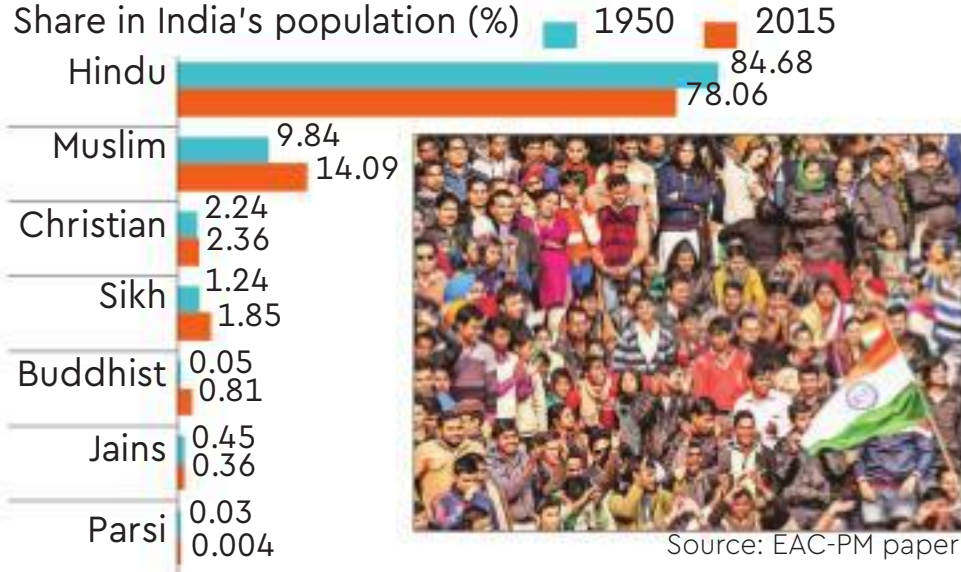
POPULATION TRENDS

Hindu share down 7.8%, Muslim up 43% in 1950-2015

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

THE SHARE OF the majority Hindu population declined by 7.82% from 84.68% to 78.06% between 1950 and 2015 while that of Muslim population rose by 43.15% to 14.09% from 9.84% during the period, according to a working paper of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM). The paper, authored by EAC-PM member Shamika Ravi, consultant Apurv Kumar Mishra and Young Professional Abraham Jose, said the Christian population share rose 5.38% from 2.24% to 2.36% during the period.

CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS



divers where the share of the majority group (Shafi'i Sunnis) declined by 1.47%. In Bangladesh, there was an 18% increase in the share of the majority religious group which is the largest such increase in the Indian subcontinent.

“Contrary to the noise in several quarters, careful analysis of the data shows that minorities are not just protected but indeed thriving in India.

The share of the Parsi population in India witnessed a stark 85% decline, reducing from 0.03% share in 1950 to 0.004% in 2015,” the report noted. Census in India was last conducted in 2011, the next one was due in a decade, but is delayed.

The EAC-PM paper studied 167 countries to see global trends in majority and minority population trends. On the Indian subcontinent, the report found that all the Muslim majority countries witnessed an increase in the share of the majority religious denomination except Mal-

This is particularly remarkable given the wider context within the South Asian neighborhood where the share of the majority religious denomination has increased and minority populations have shrunk alarmingly across countries like Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and Afghanistan,” the authors of the paper said.

India's performance suggests that there is a conducive environment to foster diversity in the society, the paper noted. “It is not possible to promote better life outcomes for the disadvantaged sections of society without providing a nurturing environment and societal support through a bottom-up approach,” the paper said.

despite the creation of Bangladesh in 1971. Among non-Muslim majority countries, Myanmar, India and Nepal saw a decline in the share of the majority religious denomination. Myanmar witnessed the steepest decline of the majority religious group in the region with the share of Theravada Buddhist population declining by 10%.

In India, the share of the majority Hindu population declined by 4%, the share of the Buddhist population declined by 3% while the Muslim population increased by 2%.

Mumbai, Delhi among 50 wealthiest cities

Five out of top 10 cities belong to Asia Pacific region

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

TWO INDIAN CITIES -- Mumbai (#24) and Delhi (#37) -- made it to the top-50 of the world's wealthiest cities in 2024, according to a latest rankings in this respect by the Henley & Partners and New World Wealth.

While the US still dominated the list with 11 of its cities securing slots among top 50, an imminent slowdown in growth of the west's wealth hubs was evident. The report which tracks millionaires and the richer, reported a rise of the Asia Pacific, with 5 out of the top 10 wealthiest cities being in this region.

The Europe still led among regions with 16 cities followed by Asia with 13 cities, and Australia & New Zealand with 5 cities. Within Asia, China had 5

FINANCIAL MARKETS FOSTER GROWTH

Rank	City	Billionaires	Millionaire growth* (%)
1	New York City	60	48
2	The Bay Area	68	82
3	Tokyo	14	-5
4	Singapore	30	64
5	London	35	-10
10	Beijing	42	90
21	Dubai	15	78
24	Mumbai	29	82
27	Shenzhen	22	140
37	Delhi	16	95

Source: Henley & Partners & New World Wealth *(between 2013 and 2023)

cities in the list, including Beijing which stood at the #10 spot and Shenzhen (#27) which has registered the biggest growth of 140% in the number of millionaires between 2013 and 2023 among all the cities featured. Despite Mumbai having

nearly twice as many millionaires as Delhi (30,700), the national capital has witnessed the number of millionaires growing at a faster pace than Mumbai in 10 years to 2023.

economy, with the US maintaining its traditional strongholds while China's rapid urbanisation and growing technological prowess play an increasingly important role in its wealth creation,” Juerg Steffen, CEO at Henley & Partners

AstraZeneca to withdraw Covid vax globally

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, May 8

UK-BASED PHARMACEUTICAL MAJOR AstraZeneca has started global withdrawal of its Covid-19 vaccine, which was provided in India as 'Covishield' in partnership with Serum Institute of India (SII), days after it admitted to rare side-effects of blood clotting and lowering of platelet counts.

The withdrawal has been initiated due to a surplus of available updated vaccines since the pandemic, the company said in a statement.

In India, the company's partner SII said it has stopped the manufacturing and supply of additional doses of Covishield since December 2021 while reiterating that it had disclosed all rare to very rare side-effects, including Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome, in the packaging insert in 2021.

AT A GLANCE

■ Serum Institute of India says it stopped production and supply of additional doses of Covishield in December 2021

■ AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop Covid-19 vaccine, sold in India as Covishield



AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop the Covid-19 vaccine, which was sold in India as Covishield and as Vaxzevria in Europe. “As multiple, variant Covid-19 vaccines have since been developed there is a surplus of available updated vaccines. This has led to a decline in demand for Vaxzevria, which

is no longer being manufactured or supplied,” AstraZeneca said. The company further said, “We will now work with regulators and our partners to align on a clear path forward to conclude this chapter and significant contribution to the Covid-19 pandemic.”

had admitted that its Covid-19 vaccine could in very rare cases have the potential to cause a rare side-effect called Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS). Without referring to the side-effects, the company said, “We are incredibly proud of the role Vaxzevria played in ending the global pandemic. According

wrote. “As the wealthy become more mobile and discerning in their choice of residence, cities must adapt and innovate to stay ahead of the curve. Investment migration programs, such as those offered by 7 of the world's Top 10 Wealthiest Cities, are becoming an essential tool in the increasing competitive fight for global talent and capital,” he added.

According to the report, the growth in wealthiest cities is driven by the strong performance of financial markets in recent years. The S&P 500's 24% gain in 2023, along with the Nasdaq's 43% surge and Bitcoin's staggering 155% rally, have buoyed the fortunes of wealthy investors.

Coupled with this is the easing of inflationary pressures, with global inflation falling precipitously since 2022.

Besides, rapid advancements in artificial intelligence, robotics, and blockchain technology have also created new opportunities for wealth creation and accumulation.

to independent estimates, over 6.5 million lives were saved in the first year of use alone and over three billion doses were supplied globally.”

It further said, “Our efforts have been recognised by governments around the world and are widely regarded as being a critical component of ending the global pandemic.”

The European Medicines Agency, the medicines regulator for the EU, issued a notice on Tuesday to confirm that Vaxzevria -- known as Covishield in India -- is no longer authorised for use in the 27-member economic bloc after AstraZeneca voluntarily withdrew its authorisation in March.

It said it will similarly work with regulatory authorities worldwide to initiate marketing authorisation withdrawals for Vaxzevria as demand has been overtaken by the evolving nature of coronaviruses.

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



Revenue 10.2% QoQ	Revenue 9.9% YoY	PBT 29.5% QoQ	PBT 35.2% YoY
-------------------	------------------	---------------	---------------

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	4.3	(0.3)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) #	1,752.3	1,321.5	1,229.3	5,518.0	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Including Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,333.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,748.1	1,321.8	1,228.5	5,517.7	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

- a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements ('LODR')) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)
- c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108- 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- e) The Board of Directors have proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.
- f) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.
- g) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

Date :- May 08, 2024
Place :- Gothenberg
SKF India Limited
Mukund Vasudevan
Managing Director

● CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS

Hindu share down 7.8%, Muslim up 43% in 1950-2015

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

THE SHARE OF the majority Hindu population declined by 7.82% from 84.68% to 78.06% between 1950 and 2015 while that of Muslim population rose by 43.15% to 14.09% from 9.84% during the period, according to a working paper of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM). The paper, authored by EAC-PM member Shamika Ravi, consultant Apurv Kumar Mishra and Young Professional Abraham Jose, said the Christian population share rose 5.38% from 2.24% to 2.36% during the period.

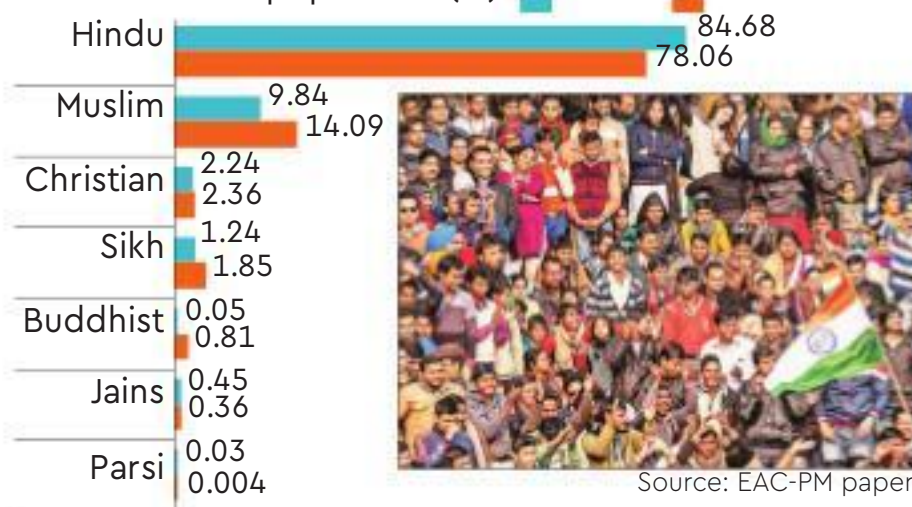
The share of Sikh population increased from 1.24% in 1950 to 1.85% in 2015. Even the share of the Buddhist population witnessed a noticeable increase from 0.05% to 0.81%.

The share of the Parsi population in India witnessed a stark 85% decline, reducing from 0.03% share in 1950 to 0.004% in 2015," the report noted. Census in India was last conducted in 2011, the next one was due in a decade, but is delayed.

The EAC-PM paper also studied 167 countries to see the global trends in the majority and minority population trends. On the Indian subcontinent, the report found that all the Muslim majority countries witnessed an increase in the share of the majority religious denomination except Mal-

POPULATION TRENDS

Share in India's population (%) 1950 2015



dives where the share of the majority group (Shafi'i Sunnis) declined by 1.47%. In Bangladesh, there was an 18% increase in the share of the majority religious group which is the largest such increase in the Indian subcontinent.

The EAC-PM paper studied 167 countries to see global trends in majority and minority population trends

Pakistan witnessed an increase of 3.75% in the share of the majority religious denomination (Hanafi Muslim) and a 10% increase in the share of total Muslim population

despite the creation of Bangladesh in 1971.

Among non-Muslim majority countries, Myanmar, India and Nepal saw a decline in the share of the majority religious denomination. Myanmar witnessed the steepest decline of the majority religious group in the region with the share of Theravada Buddhist population declining by 10%.

In Nepal, the share of the majority Hindu population declined by 4%, the share of the Buddhist population declined by 3% while the Muslim population increased by 2%.

"Contrary to the noise in several quarters, careful analysis of the data shows that minorities are not just protected but indeed thriving in India.

This is particularly remarkable given the wider context within the South Asian neighborhood where the share of the majority religious denomination has increased and minority populations have shrunk alarmingly across countries like Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and Afghanistan," the authors of the paper said.

India's performance suggests that there is a conducive environment to foster diversity in the society, the paper noted. "It is not possible to promote better life outcomes for the disadvantaged sections of society without providing a nurturing environment and societal support through a bottom-up approach," the paper said.

Five out of top 10 cities belong to Asia Pacific region

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

TWO INDIAN CITIES -- Mumbai (#24) and Delhi (#37) -- made it to the top-50 of the world's wealthiest cities in 2024, according to a latest rankings in this respect by the Henley & Partners and New World Wealth.

While the US still dominated the list with 11 of its cities securing slots among top 50, an imminent slowdown in growth of the west's wealth hubs was evident. The report which tracks millionaires and the richer, reported a rise of the Asia Pacific, with 5 out of the top 10 wealthiest cities being in this region.

The Europe still led among regions with 16 cities followed by Asia with 13 cities, and Australia & New Zealand with 5 cities. Within Asia, China had 5

FINANCIAL MARKETS FOSTER GROWTH

Rank	City	Billionaires	Millionaire growth* (%)
1	New York City	60	48
2	The Bay Area	68	82
3	Tokyo	14	-5
4	Singapore	30	64
5	London	35	-10
10	Beijing	42	90
21	Dubai	15	78
24	Mumbai	29	82
27	Shenzhen	22	140
37	Delhi	16	95

Source: Henley & Partners & New World Wealth *(between 2013 and 2023)

cities in the list, including Beijing which stood at the #10 spot and Shenzhen (#27) which has registered the biggest growth of 140% in the number of millionaires between 2013 and 2023 among all the cities featured. Despite Mumbai having

nearly twice as many millionaires as Delhi (30,700), the national capital has witnessed the number of millionaires growing at a faster pace than Mumbai in 10 years to 2023.

"This dynamic reflects broader changes in the global economy, with the US maintaining its traditional stronghold while China's rapid urbanisation and growing technological prowess play an increasingly important role in its wealth creation," Juerg Stefan, CEO at Henley & Partners

wrote. "As the wealthy become more mobile and discerning in their choice of residence, cities must adapt and innovate to stay ahead of the curve. Investment migration programs, such as those offered by 7 of the world's Top 10 Wealthiest Cities, are becoming an essential tool in the increasing competitive fight for global talent and capital," he added.

According to the report, the growth in wealthiest cities is driven by the strong performance of financial markets in recent years. The S&P 500's 24% gain in 2023, along with the Nasdaq's 43% surge and Bitcoin's staggering 155% rally, have buoyed the fortunes of wealthy investors.

Coupled with this is the easing of inflationary pressures, with global inflation falling precipitously since 2022.

Besides, rapid advancements in artificial intelligence, robotics, and blockchain technology have also created new opportunities for wealth creation and accumulation.

AstraZeneca to withdraw Covid vax globally

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, May 8

UK-BASED PHARMACEUTICAL MAJOR AstraZeneca has started global withdrawal of its Covid-19 vaccine, which was provided in India as 'Covishield' in partnership with Serum Institute of India (SII), days after it admitted to rare side-effects of blood clotting and lowering of platelet counts.

The withdrawal has been initiated due to a surplus of available updated vaccines since the pandemic, the company said in a statement.

In India, the company's partner SII said it has stopped the manufacturing and supply of additional doses of Covishield since December 2021 while reiterating that it had disclosed all rare to very rare side-effects, including Thrombocytopenia Syndrome, in the packaging insert in 2021.

AT A GLANCE

■ Serum Institute of India says it stopped production and supply of additional doses of Covishield in December 2021

■ AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop Covid-19 vaccine, sold in India as Covishield



AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop the Covid-19 vaccine, which was sold in India as Covishield and as Vaxzevria in Europe. "As multiple, variant Covid-19 vaccines have since been developed there is a surplus of available updated vaccines. This has led to a decline in demand for Vaxzevria, which

is no longer being manufactured or supplied," AstraZeneca said. The company further said, "We will now work with regulators and our partners to align on a clear path forward to conclude this chapter and significant contribution to the Covid-19 pandemic."

had admitted that its Covid-19 vaccine could in very rare cases have the potential to cause a rare side-effect called Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS).

Without referring to the side-effects, the company said, "We are incredibly proud of the role Vaxzevria played in ending the global pandemic. According

to independent estimates, over 6.5 million lives were saved in the first year of use alone and over three billion doses were supplied globally."

It further said, "Our efforts have been recognised by governments around the world and are widely regarded as being a critical component of ending the global pandemic."

The European Medicines Agency, the medicines regulator for the EU, issued a notice on Tuesday to confirm that Vaxzevria -- known as Covishield in India -- is no longer authorised for use in the 27-member economic bloc after AstraZeneca voluntarily withdrew its authorisation in March.

It said it will similarly work with regulatory authorities worldwide to initiate marketing authorisation withdrawals for Vaxzevria as demand has been overtaken by the evolving nature of coronaviruses.

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in

FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



Together, we re-imagine rotation for a better tomorrow

By creating intelligent and clean solutions for people and the planet

Revenue 10.2% QoQ	Revenue 9.9% YoY	PBT 29.5% QoQ	PBT 35.2% YoY
-------------------	------------------	---------------	---------------

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	4.3	(0.3)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	1,752.3	1,321.5	1,229.3	5,518.0	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,333.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,748.1	1,321.8	1,228.5	5,517.7	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

- a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements ("LODR")) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)
- c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108 - 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- e) The Board of Directors have proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.
- f) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.
- g) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

SKF India Limited

Date :- May 08, 2024
Place :- Gothenberg

Mukund Vasudevan
Managing Director

Ahmedabad

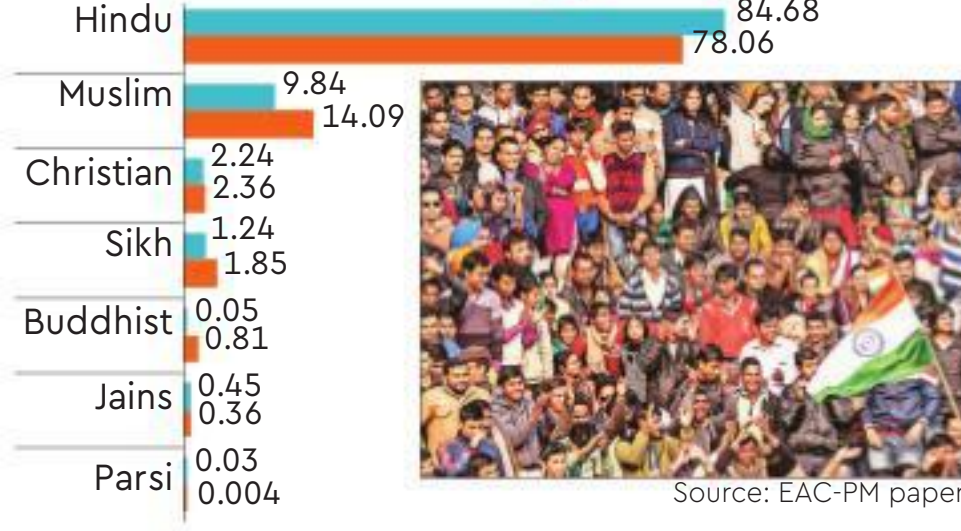
● CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS

Hindu share down 7.8%, Muslim up 43% in 1950-2015

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

POPULATION TRENDS

Share in India's population (%)



THE SHARE OF the majority Hindu population declined by 7.82% from 84.68% to 78.06% between 1950 and 2015 while that of Muslim population rose by 43.15% to 14.09% from 9.84% during the period, according to a working paper of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM). The paper, authored by EAC-PM member Shamika Ravi, consultant Apurv Kumar Mishra and Young Professional Abraham Jose, said the Christian population share rose 5.38% from 2.24% to 2.36% during the period.

The share of Sikh population increased from 1.24% in 1950 to 1.85% in 2015. Even the share of the Buddhist population witnessed a noticeable increase from 0.05% to 0.81%. "On the other hand, the share of Jains in the population of India decreased from 0.45% in 1950 to 0.36% in 2015.

The EAC-PM paper studied 167 countries to see global trends in majority and minority population trends

The share of the Parsi population in India witnessed a stark 85% decline, reducing from 0.03% share in 1950 to 0.004% in 2015," the report noted. Census in India was last conducted in 2011, the next one was due in a decade, but is delayed.

The EAC-PM paper also studied 167 countries to see the global trends in the majority and minority population trends. On the Indian subcontinent, the report found that all the Muslim majority countries witnessed an increase in the share of the majority religious denomination except Mal-

dives where the share of the majority group (Shafi'i Sunnis) declined by 1.47%. In Bangladesh, there was an 18% increase in the share of the majority religious group which is the largest such increase in the Indian subcontinent.

Pakistan witnessed an increase of 3.75% in the share of the majority religious denomination (Hanafi Muslim) and a 10% increase in the share of total Muslim population despite the creation of Bangladesh in 1971.

Among non-Muslim majority countries, Myanmar, India and Nepal saw a decline in the share of the majority religious denomination. Myanmar witnessed the steepest decline of the majority religious group in the region with the share of Theravada Buddhist population declining by 10%.

In Nepal, the share of the majority Hindu population declined by 4%, the share of the Buddhist population declined by 3% while the Muslim population increased by 2%.

"Contrary to the noise in several quarters, careful analysis of the data shows that minorities are not just protected but indeed thriving in India.

This is particularly remarkable given the wider context within the South Asian neighborhood where the share of the majority religious denomination has increased and minority populations have shrunk alarmingly across countries like Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and Afghanistan," the authors of the paper said.

India's performance suggests that there is a conducive environment to foster diversity in the society, the paper noted. "It is not possible to promote better life outcomes for the disadvantaged sections of society without providing a nurturing environment and societal support through a bottom-up approach," the paper said.

India is one of the few countries which has a legal definition of minorities and provides constitutionally protected rights for them. The outcomes of these progressive policies and inclusive institutions are reflected in the growing number of minority populations within India, the paper added.

Mumbai, Delhi among 50 wealthiest cities

Five out of top 10 cities belong to Asia Pacific region

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

TWO INDIAN CITIES -- Mumbai (#24) and Delhi (#37) -- made it to the top-50 of the world's wealthiest cities in 2024, according to a latest rankings in this respect by the Henley & Partners and New World Wealth.

While the US still dominated the list with 11 of its cities securing slots among top 50, an imminent slowdown in growth of the west's wealth hubs was evident. The report which tracks millionaires and the richer, reported a rise of the Asia Pacific, with 5 out of the top 10 wealthiest cities being in this region.

The Europe still led among regions with 16 cities followed by Asia with 13 cities, and Australia & New Zealand with 5 cities. Within Asia, China had 5

FINANCIAL MARKETS FOSTER GROWTH

Rank	City	Billionaires	Millionaire growth* (%)
1	New York City	60	48
2	The Bay Area	68	82
3	Tokyo	14	-5
4	Singapore	30	64
5	London	35	-10
10	Beijing	42	90
21	Dubai	15	78
24	Mumbai	29	82
27	Shenzhen	22	140
37	Delhi	16	95

Source: Henley & Partners & New World Wealth *(between 2013 and 2023)

cities in the list, including Beijing which stood at the #10 spot and Shenzhen (#27) which has registered the biggest growth of 140% in the number of millionaires between 2013 and 2023 among all the cities featured. Despite Mumbai having

nearly twice as many millionaires as Delhi (30,700), the national capital has witnessed the number of millionaires growing at a faster pace than Mumbai in 10 years to 2023.

"This dynamic reflects broader changes in the global

economy, with the US maintaining its traditional strongholds while China's rapid urbanisation and growing technological prowess play an increasingly important role in its wealth creation," Juerg Steffen, CEO at Henley & Partners

wrote. "As the wealthy become more mobile and discerning in their choice of residence, cities must adapt and innovate to stay ahead of the curve. Investment migration programs, such as those offered by 7 of the world's Top 10 Wealthiest Cities, are becoming an essential tool in the increasing competitive fight for global talent and capital," he added.

According to the report, the growth in wealthiest cities is driven by the strong performance of financial markets in recent years. The S&P 500's 24% gain in 2023, along with the Nasdaq's 43% surge and Bitcoin's staggering 155% rally, have buoyed the fortunes of wealthy investors.

Coupled with this is the easing of inflationary pressures, with global inflation falling precipitously since 2022.

Besides, rapid advancements in artificial intelligence, robotics, and blockchain technology have also created new opportunities for wealth creation and accumulation.

AstraZeneca to withdraw Covid vax globally

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, May 8

UK-BASED PHARMACEUTICAL MAJOR AstraZeneca has started global withdrawal of its Covid-19 vaccine, which was provided in India as 'Covishield' in partnership with Serum Institute of India (SII), days after it admitted to rare side-effects of blood clotting and lowering of platelet counts.

The withdrawal has been initiated due to a surplus of available updated vaccines since the pandemic, the company said in a statement.

In India, the company's partner SII said it has stopped the manufacturing and supply of additional doses of Covishield since December 2021 while reiterating that it had disclosed all rare to very rare side-effects, including Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome, in the packaging insert in 2021.

AT A GLANCE

■ Serum Institute of India says it stopped production and supply of additional doses of Covishield in December 2021

■ AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop Covid-19 vaccine, sold in India as Covishield



AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop the Covid-19 vaccine, which was sold in India as Covishield and as Vaxzevria in Europe. "As multiple, variant Covid-19 vaccines have since been developed there is a surplus of available updated vaccines. This has led to a decline in demand for Vaxzevria, which

is no longer being manufactured or supplied," AstraZeneca said. The company further said, "We will now work with regulators and our partners to align on a clear path forward to conclude this chapter and significant contribution to the Covid-19 pandemic."

Earlier, according to global media reports, AstraZeneca

had admitted that its Covid-19 vaccine could in very rare cases have the potential to cause a rare side-effect called Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS).

Without referring to the side-effects, the company said, "We are incredibly proud of the role Vaxzevria played in ending the global pandemic. According

to independent estimates, over 6.5 million lives were saved in the first year of use alone and over three billion doses were supplied globally."

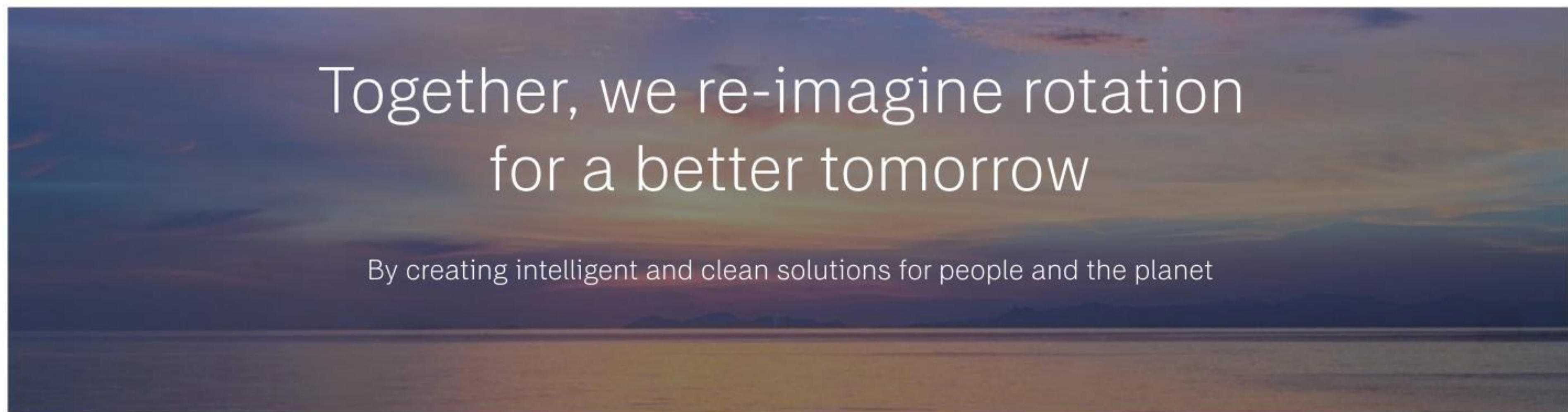
It further said, "Our efforts have been recognised by governments around the world and are widely regarded as being a critical component of ending the global pandemic."

The European Medicines Agency, the medicines regulator for the EU, issued a notice on Tuesday to confirm that Vaxzevria -- known as Covishield in India -- is no longer authorised for use in the 27-member economic bloc after AstraZeneca voluntarily withdrew its authorisation in March.

It said it will similarly work with regulatory authorities worldwide to initiate marketing authorisation withdrawals for Vaxzevria as demand has been overtaken by the evolving nature of coronaviruses.

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



Revenue 10.2% QoQ	Revenue 9.9% YoY	PBT 29.5% QoQ	PBT 35.2% YoY
-------------------	------------------	---------------	---------------

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	4.3	(0.3)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) #	1,752.3	1,321.5	1,229.3	5,518.0	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,533.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,748.1	1,321.8	1,228.5	5,517.7	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

- a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements ('LODR')) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)
- c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108- 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- e) The Board of Directors have proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.
- f) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.
- g) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

Date :- May 08, 2024
Place :- Gothenberg

SKF India Limited

Mukund Vasudevan
Managing Director

● CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS

Hindu share down 7.8%, Muslim up 43% in 1950-2015

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

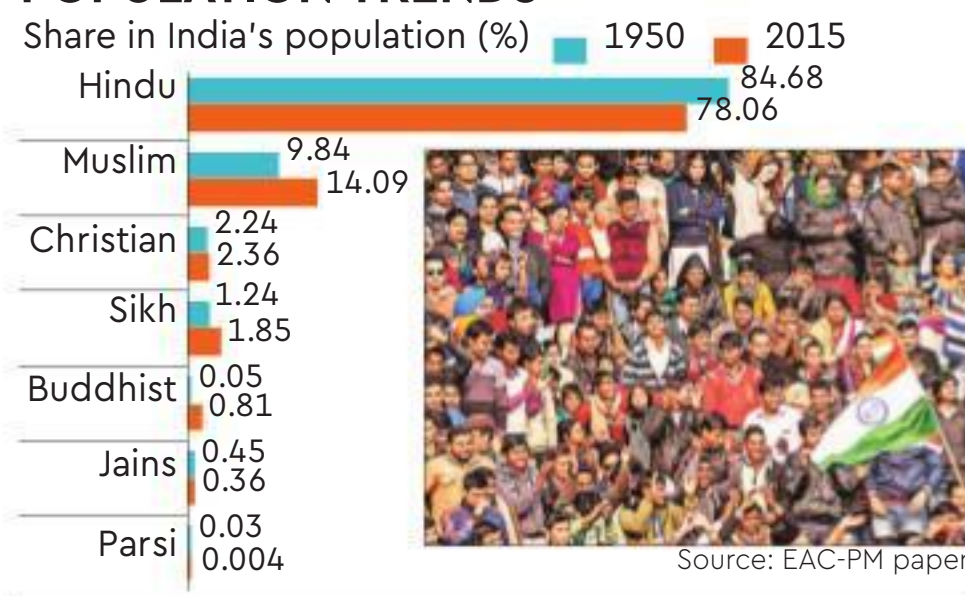
THE SHARE OF the majority Hindu population declined by 7.82% from 84.68% to 78.06% between 1950 and 2015 while that of Muslim population rose by 43.15% to 14.09% from 9.84% during the period, according to a working paper of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM). The paper, authored by EAC-PM member Shamika Ravi, consultant Apurv Kumar Mishra and Young Professional Abraham Jose, said the Christian population share rose 5.38% from 2.24% to 2.36% during the period.

The share of Sikh population increased from 1.24% in 1950 to 1.85% in 2015. Even the share of the Buddhist population witnessed a noticeable increase from 0.05% to 0.81%. "On the other hand, the share of Jains in the population of India decreased from 0.45% in 1950 to 0.36% in 2015.

The share of the Parsi population in India witnessed a stark 85% decline, reducing from 0.03% share in 1950 to 0.004% in 2015," the report noted. Census in India was last conducted in 2011, the next one was due in a decade, but is delayed.

The EAC-PM paper also studied 167 countries to see the global trends in the majority and minority population trends. On the Indian subcontinent, the report found that all the Muslim majority countries witnessed an increase in the share of the majority religious denomination except Mal-

POPULATION TRENDS



dives where the share of the majority group (Shafi'i Sunnis) declined by 1.47%. In Bangladesh, there was an 18% increase in the share of the majority religious group which is the largest such increase in the Indian subcontinent.

Pakistan witnessed an increase of 3.75% in the share of the majority religious denomination (Hanafi Muslim) and a 10% increase in the share of total Muslim population

despite the creation of Bangladesh in 1971.

Among non-Muslim majority countries, Myanmar, India and Nepal saw a decline in the share of the majority religious denomination. Myanmar witnessed the steepest decline of the majority religious group in the region with the share of Theravada Buddhist population declining by 10%.

In Nepal, the share of the majority Hindu population declined by 4%, the share of the Buddhist population declined by 3% while the Muslim population increased by 2%.

"Contrary to the noise in several quarters, careful analysis of the data shows that minorities are not just protected but indeed thriving in India.

This is particularly remarkable given the wider context within the South Asian neighborhood where the share of the majority religious denomination has increased and minority populations have shrunk alarmingly across countries like Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and Afghanistan," the authors of the paper said.

India's performance suggests that there is a conducive environment to foster diversity in the society, the paper noted. "It is not possible to promote better life outcomes for the disadvantaged sections of society without providing a nurturing environment and societal support through a bottom-up approach," the paper said.

India is one of the few countries which has a legal definition of minorities and provides constitutionally protected rights for them. The outcomes of these progressive policies and inclusive institutions are reflected in the growing number of minority populations within India, the paper added.

Five out of top 10 cities belong to Asia Pacific region

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

TWO INDIAN CITIES -- Mumbai (#24) and Delhi (#37) -- made it to the top-50 of the world's wealthiest cities in 2024, according to a latest rankings in this respect by the Henley & Partners and New World Wealth.

While the US still dominated the list with 11 of its cities securing slots among top 50, an imminent slowdown in growth of the west's wealth hubs was evident. The report which tracks millionaires and the richer, reported a rise of the Asia Pacific, with 5 out of the top 10 wealthiest cities being in this region.

The Europe still led among regions with 16 cities followed by Asia with 13 cities, and Australia & New Zealand with 5 cities. Within Asia, China had 5

FINANCIAL MARKETS FOSTER GROWTH

Rank	City	Billionaires	Millionaire growth* (%)
1	New York City	60	48
2	The Bay Area	68	82
3	Tokyo	14	-5
4	Singapore	30	64
5	London	35	-10
10	Beijing	42	90
21	Dubai	15	78
24	Mumbai	29	82
27	Shenzhen	22	140
37	Delhi	16	95

Source: Henley & Partners & New World Wealth *(between 2013 and 2023)

cities in the list, including Beijing which stood at the #10 spot and Shenzhen (#27) which has registered the biggest growth of 140% in the number of millionaires between 2013 and 2023 among all the cities featured. Despite Mumbai having

nearly twice as many millionaires as Delhi (30,700), the national capital has witnessed the number of millionaires growing at a faster pace than Mumbai in 10 years to 2023.

"This dynamic reflects broader changes in the global

economy, with the US maintaining its traditional strongholds while China's rapid urbanisation and growing technological prowess play an increasingly important role in its wealth creation," Juerg Steffen, CEO at Henley & Partners

wrote. "As the wealthy become more mobile and discerning in their choice of residence, cities must adapt and innovate to stay ahead of the curve. Investment migration programs, such as those offered by 7 of the world's Top 10 Wealthiest Cities, are becoming an essential tool in the increasing competitive fight for global talent and capital," he added.

According to the report, the growth in wealthiest cities is driven by the strong performance of financial markets in recent years. The S&P 500's 24% gain in 2023, along with the Nasdaq's 43% surge and Bitcoin's staggering 155% rally, have buoyed the fortunes of wealthy investors.

Coupled with this is the easing of inflationary pressures, with global inflation falling precipitously since 2022.

Besides, rapid advancements in artificial intelligence, robotics, and blockchain technology have also created new opportunities for wealth creation and accumulation.

AstraZeneca to withdraw Covid vax globally

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, May 8

UK-BASED PHARMACEUTICAL MAJOR AstraZeneca has started global withdrawal of its Covid-19 vaccine, which was provided in India as 'Covishield' in partnership with Serum Institute of India (SII), days after it admitted to rare side-effects of blood clotting and lowering of platelet counts.

The withdrawal has been initiated due to a surplus of available updated vaccines since the pandemic, the company said in a statement.

In India, the company's partner SII said it has stopped the manufacturing and supply of additional doses of Covishield since December 2021 while reiterating that it had disclosed all rare to very rare side-effects, including Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome, in the packaging insert in 2021.

AT A GLANCE

■ Serum Institute of India says it stopped production and supply of additional doses of Covishield in December 2021.

■ AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop Covid-19 vaccine, sold in India as Covishield.



AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop the Covid-19 vaccine, which was sold in India as Covishield and as Vaxzevria in Europe. "As multiple, variant Covid-19 vaccines have since been developed there is a surplus of available updated vaccines. This has led to a decline in demand for Vaxzevria, which

is no longer being manufactured or supplied," AstraZeneca said. The company further said, "We will now work with regulators and our partners to align on a clear path forward to conclude this chapter and significant contribution to the Covid-19 pandemic."

Earlier, according to global media reports, AstraZeneca

had admitted that its Covid-19 vaccine could in very rare cases have the potential to cause a rare side-effect called Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS).

Without referring to the side-effects, the company said, "We are incredibly proud of the role Vaxzevria played in ending the global pandemic. According

to independent estimates, over 6.5 million lives were saved in the first year of use alone and over three billion doses were supplied globally."

It further said, "Our efforts have been recognised by governments around the world and are widely regarded as being a critical component of ending the global pandemic."

The European Medicines Agency, the medicines regulator for the EU, issued a notice on Tuesday to confirm that Vaxzevria -- known as Covishield in India -- is no longer authorised for use in the 27-member economic bloc after AstraZeneca voluntarily withdrew authorisation in March.

It said it will similarly work with regulatory authorities worldwide to initiate marketing authorisation withdrawals for Vaxzevria as demand has been overtaken by the evolving nature of coronaviruses.

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



Together, we re-imagine rotation for a better tomorrow

By creating intelligent and clean solutions for people and the planet

Revenue 10.2% QoQ	Revenue 9.9% YoY	PBT 29.5% QoQ	PBT 35.2% YoY
-------------------------	------------------------	---------------------	---------------------

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After Tax) [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,333.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,748.1	1,321.8	1,228.5	5,517.7	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

- a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements ('LODR')) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)
- c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108- 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- e) The Board of Directors have proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.
- f) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.
- g) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

Date :- May 08, 2024
Place :- Gothenberg
SKF India Limited
Mukund Vasudevan
Managing Director

● CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS

Hindu share down 7.8%, Muslim up 43% in 1950-2015

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

THE SHARE OF the majority Hindu population declined by 7.82% from 84.68% to 78.06% between 1950 and 2015 while that of Muslim population rose by 43.15% to 14.09% from 9.84% during the period, according to a working paper of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM). The paper, authored by EAC-PM member Shamika Ravi, consultant Apurv Kumar Mishra and Young Professional Abraham Jose, said the Christian population share rose 5.38% from 2.24% to 2.36% during the period.

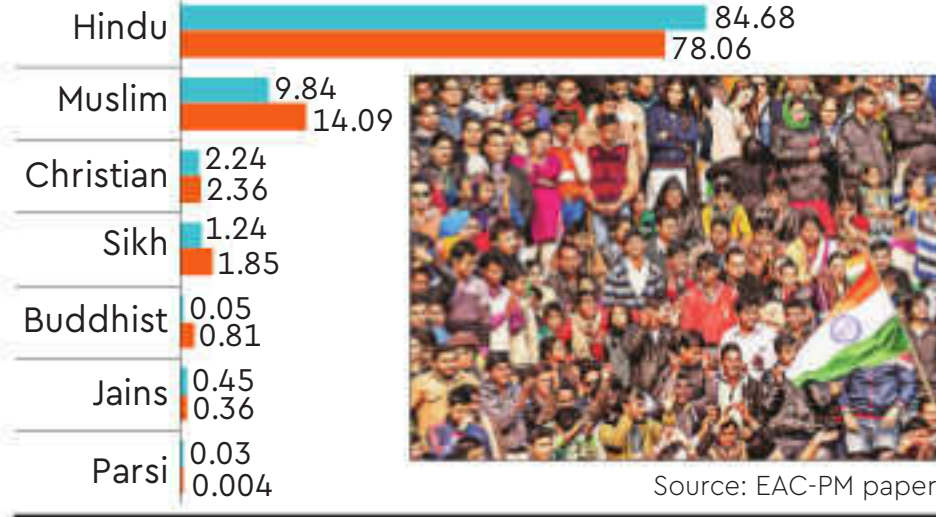
The share of Sikh population increased from 1.24% in 1950 to 1.85% in 2015. Even the share of the Buddhist population witnessed a noticeable increase from 0.05% to 0.81%.

The share of the Parsi population in India witnessed a stark 85% decline, reducing from 0.03% share in 1950 to 0.004% in 2015," the report noted. Census in India was last conducted in 2011, the next one was due in a decade, but is delayed.

The EAC-PM paper also studied 167 countries to see the global trends in the majority and minority population trends. On the Indian subcontinent, the report found that all the Muslim majority countries witnessed an increase in the share of the majority religious denomination except Mal-

POPULATION TRENDS

Share in India's population (%) 1950 2015



dives where the share of the majority group (Shafi'i Sunnis) declined by 1.47%. In Bangladesh, there was an 18% increase in the share of the majority religious group which is the largest such increase in the Indian subcontinent.

Pakistan witnessed an increase of 3.75% in the share of the majority religious denomination (Hanafi Muslim) and a 10% increase in the share of total Muslim population despite the creation of Bangladesh in 1971.

Among non-Muslim majority countries, Myanmar, India and Nepal saw a decline in the share of the majority religious denomination. Myanmar witnessed the steepest decline of the majority religious group in the region with the share of Theravada Buddhist population declining by 10%.

In Nepal, the share of the majority Hindu population declined by 4%, the share of the Buddhist population declined by 3% while the Muslim population increased by 2%.

"Contrary to the noise in several quarters, careful analysis of the data shows that minorities are not just protected but indeed thriving in India.

This is particularly remarkable given the wider context within the South Asian neighborhood where the share of the majority religious denomination has increased and minority populations have shrunk alarmingly across countries like Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and Afghanistan," the authors of the paper said.

India's performance suggests that there is a conducive environment to foster diversity in the society, the paper noted. "It is not possible to promote better life outcomes for the disadvantaged sections of society without providing a nurturing environment and societal support through a bottom-up approach," the paper said.

India is one of the few countries which has a legal definition of minorities and provides constitutionally protected rights for them. The outcomes of these progressive policies and inclusive institutions are reflected in the growing number of minority populations within India, the paper added.

Mumbai, Delhi among 50 wealthiest cities

Five out of top 10 cities belong to Asia Pacific region

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

TWO INDIAN CITIES -- Mumbai (#24) and Delhi (#37) -- made it to the top-50 of the world's wealthiest cities in 2024, according to a latest rankings in this respect by the Henley & Partners and New World Wealth.

While the US still dominated the list with 11 of its cities securing slots among top 50, an imminent slowdown in growth of the west's wealth hubs was evident. The report which tracks millionaires and the richer, reported a rise of the Asia Pacific, with 5 out of the top 10 wealthiest cities being in this region.

The Europe still led among regions with 16 cities followed by Asia with 13 cities, and Australia & New Zealand with 5 cities. Within Asia, China had 5

FINANCIAL MARKETS FOSTER GROWTH

Rank	City	Billionaires	Millionaire growth* (%)
1	New York City	60	48
2	The Bay Area	68	82
3	Tokyo	14	-5
4	Singapore	30	64
5	London	35	-10
10	Beijing	42	90
21	Dubai	15	78
24	Mumbai	29	82
27	Shenzhen	22	140
37	Delhi	16	95

Source: Henley & Partners & New World Wealth *(between 2013 and 2023)

cities in the list, including Beijing which stood at the #10 spot and Shenzhen (#27) which has registered the biggest growth of 140% in the number of millionaires between 2013 and 2023 among all the cities featured. Despite Mumbai having

nearly twice as many millionaires as Delhi (30,700), the national capital has witnessed the number of millionaires growing at a faster pace than Mumbai in 10 years to 2023.

"This dynamic reflects broader changes in the global

economy, with the US maintaining its traditional strongholds while China's rapid urbanisation and growing technological prowess play an increasingly important role in its wealth creation," Juerg Steffen, CEO at Henley & Partners

wrote. "As the wealthy become more mobile and discerning in their choice of residence, cities must adapt and innovate to stay ahead of the curve. Investment migration programs, such as those offered by 7 of the world's Top 10 Wealthiest Cities, are becoming an essential tool in the increasing competitive fight for global talent and capital," he added.

According to the report, the growth in wealthiest cities is driven by the strong performance of financial markets in recent years. The S&P 500's 24% gain in 2023, along with the Nasdaq's 43% surge and Bitcoin's staggering 155% rally, have buoyed the fortunes of wealthy investors.

Coupled with this is the easing of inflationary pressures, with global inflation falling precipitously since 2022.

Besides, rapid advancements in artificial intelligence, robotics, and blockchain technology have also created new opportunities for wealth creation and accumulation.

AstraZeneca to withdraw Covid vax globally

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, May 8

UK-BASED PHARMACEUTICAL MAJOR AstraZeneca has started global withdrawal of its Covid-19 vaccine, which was provided in India as 'Covishield' in partnership with Serum Institute of India (SII), days after it admitted to rare side-effects of blood clotting and lowering of platelet counts.

The withdrawal has been initiated due to a surplus of available updated vaccines since the pandemic, the company said in a statement.

In India, the company's partner SII said it has stopped the manufacturing and supply of additional doses of Covishield since December 2021 while reiterating that it had disclosed all rare to very rare side-effects, including Thrombocytopenia Syndrome, in the packaging insert in 2021.

AT A GLANCE

■ Serum Institute of India says it stopped production and supply of additional doses of Covishield in December 2021

■ AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop Covid-19 vaccine, sold in India as Covishield



AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop the Covid-19 vaccine, which was sold in India as Covishield and as Vaxzevria in Europe. "As multiple, variant Covid-19 vaccines have since been developed there is a surplus of available updated vaccines. This has led to a decline in demand for Vaxzevria, which

is no longer being manufactured or supplied," AstraZeneca said. The company further said, "We will now work with regulators and our partners to align on a clear path forward to conclude this chapter and significant contribution to the Covid-19 pandemic."

Earlier, according to global media reports, AstraZeneca

had admitted that its Covid-19 vaccine could in very rare cases have the potential to cause a rare side-effect called Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS).

Without referring to the side-effects, the company said, "We are incredibly proud of the role Vaxzevria played in ending the global pandemic. According

to independent estimates, over 6.5 million lives were saved in the first year of use alone and over three billion doses were supplied globally."

It further said, "Our efforts have been recognised by governments around the world and are widely regarded as being a critical component of ending the global pandemic."

The European Medicines Agency, the medicines regulator for the EU, issued a notice on Tuesday to confirm that Vaxzevria -- known as Covishield in India -- is no longer authorised for use in the 27-member economic bloc after AstraZeneca voluntarily withdrew its authorisation in March.

It said it will similarly work with regulatory authorities worldwide to initiate marketing authorisation withdrawals for Vaxzevria as demand has been overtaken by the evolving nature of coronaviruses.

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website: www.skf.com/in

FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



Together, we re-imagine rotation for a better tomorrow

By creating intelligent and clean solutions for people and the planet

Revenue 10.2% QoQ	Revenue 9.9% YoY	PBT 29.5% QoQ	PBT 35.2% YoY
-------------------	------------------	---------------	---------------

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	4.3	(0.3)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	1,752.3	1,321.5	1,229.3	5,518.0	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,333.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results.

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,748.1	1,321.8	1,228.5	5,517.7	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

- a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements ('LODR')) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)
- c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108- 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- e) The Board of Directors have proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.
- f) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.
- g) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

SKF India Limited

Date :- May 08, 2024
Place :- Gothenberg

Mukund Vasudevan
Managing Director

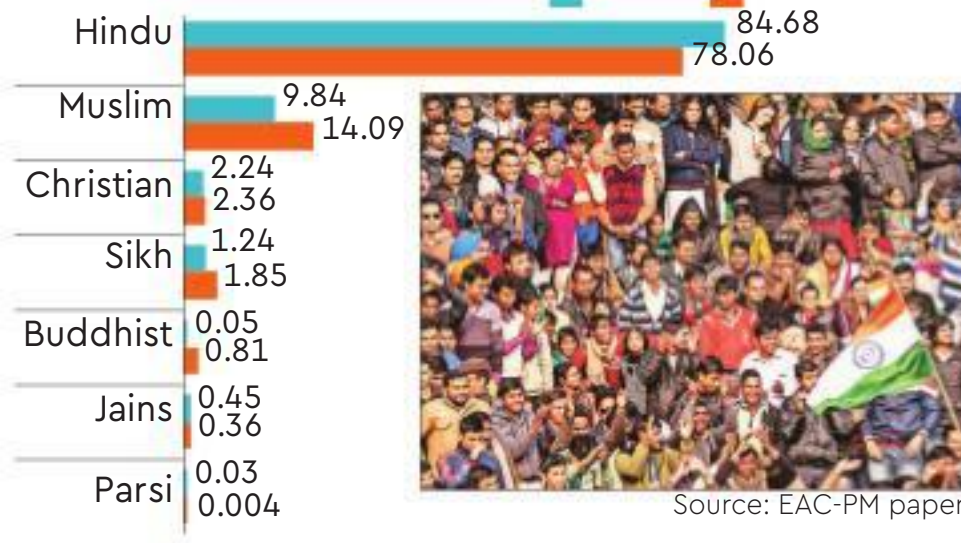
● CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS

Hindu share down 7.8%, Muslim up 43% in 1950-2015

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

POPULATION TRENDS

Share in India's population (%)



THE SHARE OF the majority Hindu population declined by 7.82% from 84.68% to 78.06% between 1950 and 2015 while that of Muslim population rose by 43.15% to 14.09% from 9.84% during the period, according to a working paper of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM). The paper, authored by EAC-PM member Shamika Ravi, consultant Apurv Kumar Mishra and Young Professional Abraham Jose, said the Christian population share rose 5.38% from 2.24% to 2.36% during the period.

The share of Sikh population increased from 1.24% in 1950 to 1.85% in 2015. Even the share of the Buddhist population witnessed a noticeable increase from 0.05% to 0.81%. "On the other hand, the share of Jains in the population of India decreased from 0.45% in 1950 to 0.36% in 2015.

The EAC-PM paper studied 167 countries to see global trends in majority and minority population trends

The share of the Parsi population in India witnessed a stark 85% decline, reducing from 0.03% share in 1950 to 0.004% in 2015," the report noted. Census in India was last conducted in 2011, the next one was due in a decade, but is delayed.

The EAC-PM paper also studied 167 countries to see the global trends in the majority and minority population trends. On the Indian subcontinent, the report found that all the Muslim majority countries witnessed an increase in the share of the majority religious denomination except Mal-

dives where the share of the majority group (Shafi'i Sunnis) declined by 1.47%. In Bangladesh, there was an 18% increase in the share of the majority religious group which is the largest such increase in the Indian subcontinent.

Pakistan witnessed an increase of 3.75% in the share of the majority religious denomination (Hanafi Muslim) and a 10% increase in the share of total Muslim population despite the creation of Bangladesh in 1971.

Among non-Muslim majority countries, Myanmar, India and Nepal saw a decline in the share of the majority religious denomination. Myanmar witnessed the steepest decline of the majority religious group in the region with the share of Theravada Buddhist population declining by 10%.

In Nepal, the share of the majority Hindu population declined by 4%, the share of the Buddhist population declined by 3% while the Muslim population increased by 2%.

"Contrary to the noise in several quarters, careful analysis of the data shows that minorities are not just protected but indeed thriving in India.

This is particularly remarkable given the wider context within the South Asian neighborhood where the share of the majority religious denomination has increased and minority populations have shrunk alarmingly across countries like Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and Afghanistan," the authors of the paper said.

India's performance suggests that there is a conducive environment to foster diversity in the society, the paper noted. "It is not possible to promote better life outcomes for the disadvantaged sections of society without providing a nurturing environment and societal support through a bottom-up approach," the paper said.

India is one of the few countries which has a legal definition of minorities and provides constitutionally protected rights for them. The outcomes of these progressive policies and inclusive institutions are reflected in the growing number of minority populations within India, the paper added.

Mumbai, Delhi among 50 wealthiest cities

Five out of top 10 cities belong to Asia Pacific region

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

TWO INDIAN CITIES -- Mumbai (#24) and Delhi (#37) -- made it to the top-50 of the world's wealthiest cities in 2024, according to a latest rankings in this respect by the Henley & Partners and New World Wealth.

While the US still dominated the list with 11 of its cities securing slots among top 50, an imminent slowdown in growth of the west's wealth hubs was evident. The report which tracks millionaires and the richer, reported a rise of the Asia Pacific, with 5 out of the top 10 wealthiest cities being in this region.

The Europe still led among regions with 16 cities followed by Asia with 13 cities, and Australia & New Zealand with 5 cities. Within Asia, China had 5

FINANCIAL MARKETS FOSTER GROWTH

Rank	City	Billionaires	Millionaire growth* (%)
1	New York City	60	48
2	The Bay Area	68	82
3	Tokyo	14	-5
4	Singapore	30	64
5	London	35	-10
10	Beijing	42	90
21	Dubai	15	78
24	Mumbai	29	82
27	Shenzhen	22	140
37	Delhi	16	95

Source: Henley & Partners & New World Wealth *(between 2013 and 2023)

cities in the list, including Beijing which stood at the #10 spot and Shenzhen (#27) which has registered the biggest growth of 140% in the number of millionaires between 2013 and 2023 among all the cities featured. Despite Mumbai having

nearly twice as many millionaires as Delhi (30,700), the national capital has witnessed the number of millionaires growing at a faster pace than Mumbai in 10 years to 2023.

"This dynamic reflects broader changes in the global

economy, with the US maintaining its traditional strongholds while China's rapid urbanisation and growing technological prowess play an increasingly important role in its wealth creation," Juerg Steffen, CEO at Henley & Partners

wrote. "As the wealthy become more mobile and discerning in their choice of residence, cities must adapt and innovate to stay ahead of the curve. Investment migration programs, such as those offered by 7 of the world's Top 10 Wealthiest Cities, are becoming an essential tool in the increasing competitive fight for global talent and capital," he added.

According to the report, the growth in wealthiest cities is driven by the strong performance of financial markets in recent years. The S&P 500's 24% gain in 2023, along with the Nasdaq's 43% surge and Bitcoin's staggering 155% rally, have buoyed the fortunes of wealthy investors.

Coupled with this is the easing of inflationary pressures, with global inflation falling precipitously since 2022.

Besides, rapid advancements in artificial intelligence, robotics, and blockchain technology have also created new opportunities for wealth creation and accumulation.

AstraZeneca to withdraw Covid vax globally

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, May 8

UK-BASED PHARMACEUTICAL MAJOR AstraZeneca has started global withdrawal of its Covid-19 vaccine, which was provided in India as 'Covishield' in partnership with Serum Institute of India (SII), days after it admitted to rare side-effects of blood clotting and lowering of platelet counts.

The withdrawal has been initiated due to a surplus of available updated vaccines since the pandemic, the company said in a statement.

In India, the company's partner SII said it has stopped the manufacturing and supply of additional doses of Covishield since December 2021 while reiterating that it had disclosed all rare to very rare side-effects, including Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome, in the packaging insert in 2021.

AT A GLANCE

■ Serum Institute of India says it stopped production and supply of additional doses of Covishield in December 2021

■ AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop Covid-19 vaccine, sold in India as Covishield



AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop the Covid-19 vaccine, which was sold in India as Covishield and as Vaxzevria in Europe. "As multiple, variant Covid-19 vaccines have since been developed there is a surplus of available updated vaccines. This has led to a decline in demand for Vaxzevria, which

is no longer being manufactured or supplied," AstraZeneca said. The company further said, "We will now work with regulators and our partners to align on a clear path forward to conclude this chapter and significant contribution to the Covid-19 pandemic."

Earlier, according to global media reports, AstraZeneca

had admitted that its Covid-19 vaccine could in very rare cases have the potential to cause a rare side-effect called Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS).

Without referring to the side-effects, the company said, "We are incredibly proud of the role Vaxzevria played in ending the global pandemic. According

to independent estimates, over 6.5 million lives were saved in the first year of use alone and over three billion doses were supplied globally."

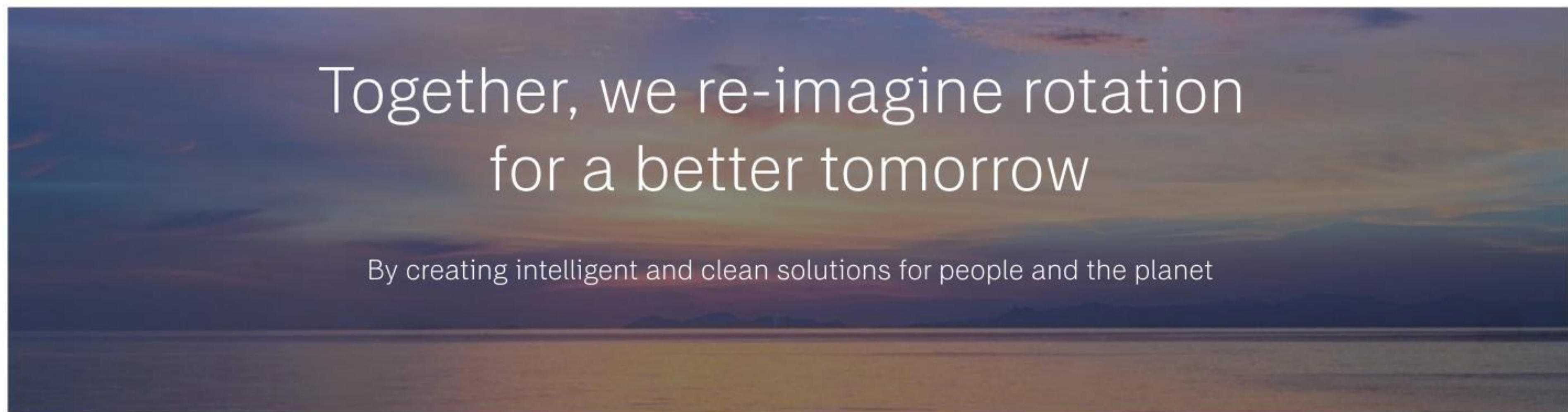
It further said, "Our efforts have been recognised by governments around the world and are widely regarded as being a critical component of ending the global pandemic."

The European Medicines Agency, the medicines regulator for the EU, issued a notice on Tuesday to confirm that Vaxzevria -- known as Covishield in India -- is no longer authorised for use in the 27-member economic bloc after AstraZeneca voluntarily withdrew its authorisation in March.

It said it will similarly work with regulatory authorities worldwide to initiate marketing authorisation withdrawals for Vaxzevria as demand has been overtaken by the evolving nature of coronaviruses.

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



Revenue 10.2% QoQ	Revenue 9.9% YoY	PBT 29.5% QoQ	PBT 35.2% YoY
-------------------	------------------	---------------	---------------

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	4.3	(0.3)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) #	1,752.3	1,321.5	1,229.3	5,518.0	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,533.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,748.1	1,321.8	1,228.5	5,517.7	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

- a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements ('LODR')) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)
- c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108- 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- e) The Board of Directors have proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.
- f) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.
- g) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

Date :- May 08, 2024
Place :- Gothenberg

SKF India Limited

Mukund Vasudevan
Managing Director

● CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS

Hindu share down 7.8%, Muslim up 43% in 1950-2015

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

THE SHARE OF the majority Hindu population declined by 7.82% from 84.68% to 78.06% between 1950 and 2015 while that of Muslim population rose by 43.15% to 14.09% from 9.84% during the period, according to a working paper of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM). The paper, authored by EAC-PM member Shamika Ravi, consultant Apurv Kumar Mishra and Young Professional Abraham Jose, said the Christian population share rose 5.38% from 2.24% to 2.36% during the period.

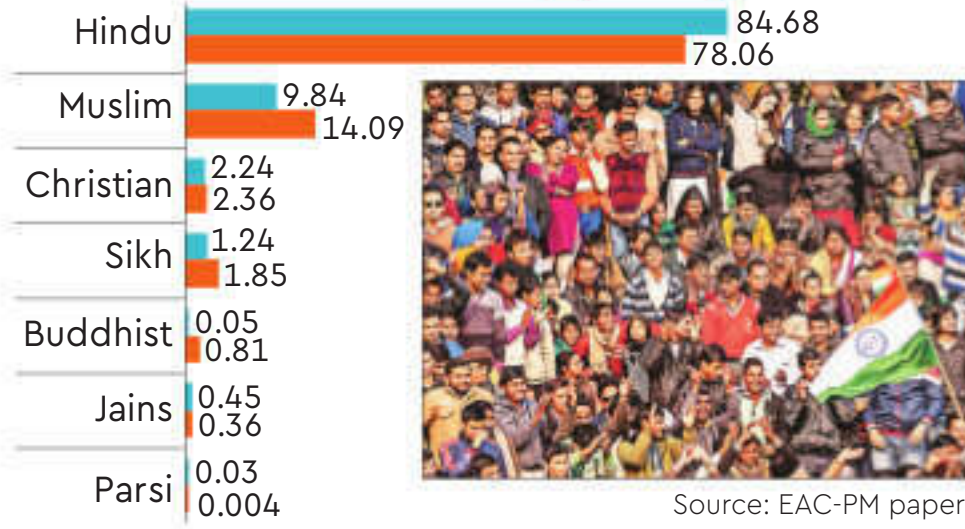
The share of Sikh population increased from 1.24% in 1950 to 1.85% in 2015. Even the share of the Buddhist population witnessed a noticeable increase from 0.05% to 0.81%. "On the other hand, the share of Jains in the population of India decreased from 0.45% in 1950 to 0.36% in 2015.

The share of the Parsi population in India witnessed a stark 85% decline, reducing from 0.03% share in 1950 to 0.004% in 2015," the report noted. Census in India was last conducted in 2011, the next one was due in a decade, but is delayed.

The EAC-PM paper also studied 167 countries to see the global trends in the majority and minority population trends. On the Indian subcontinent, the report found that all the Muslim majority countries witnessed an increase in the share of the majority religious denomination except Mal-

POPULATION TRENDS

Share in India's population (%) 1950 2015



dives where the share of the majority group (Shafi'i Sunnis) declined by 1.47%. In Bangladesh, there was an 18% increase in the share of the majority religious group which is the largest such increase in the Indian subcontinent.

Pakistan witnessed an increase of 3.75% in the share of the majority religious denomination (Hanafi Muslim) and a 10% increase in the share of total Muslim population

despite the creation of Bangladesh in 1971.

Among non-Muslim majority countries, Myanmar, India and Nepal saw a decline in the share of the majority religious denomination. Myanmar witnessed the steepest decline of the majority religious group in the region with the share of Theravada Buddhist population declining by 10%.

In Nepal, the share of the majority Hindu population declined by 4%, the share of the Buddhist population declined by 3% while the Muslim population increased by 2%.

"Contrary to the noise in several quarters, careful analysis of the data shows that minorities are not just protected but indeed thriving in India.

This is particularly remarkable given the wider context within the South Asian neighborhood where the share of the majority religious denomination has increased and minority populations have shrunk alarmingly across countries like Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and Afghanistan," the authors of the paper said.

India's performance suggests that there is a conducive environment to foster diversity in the society, the paper noted. "It is not possible to promote better life outcomes for the disadvantaged sections of society without providing a nurturing environment and societal support through a bottom-up approach," the paper said.

India is one of the few countries which has a legal definition of minorities and provides constitutionally protected rights for them. The outcomes of these progressive policies and inclusive institutions are reflected in the growing number of minority populations within India, the paper added.

Mumbai, Delhi among 50 wealthiest cities

Five out of top 10 cities belong to Asia Pacific region

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

TWO INDIAN CITIES -- Mumbai (#24) and Delhi (#37) -- made it to the top-50 of the world's wealthiest cities in 2024, according to a latest rankings in this respect by the Henley & Partners and New World Wealth.

While the US still dominated the list with 11 of its cities securing slots among top 50, an imminent slowdown in growth of the west's wealth hubs was evident. The report which tracks millionaires and the richer, reported a rise of the Asia Pacific, with 5 out of the top 10 wealthiest cities being in this region.

The Europe still led among regions with 16 cities followed by Asia with 13 cities, and Australia & New Zealand with 5 cities. Within Asia, China had 5

FINANCIAL MARKETS FOSTER GROWTH

Rank	City	Billionaires	Millionaire growth* (%)
1	New York City	60	48
2	The Bay Area	68	82
3	Tokyo	14	-5
4	Singapore	30	64
5	London	35	-10
10	Beijing	42	90
21	Dubai	15	78
24	Mumbai	29	82
27	Shenzhen	22	140
37	Delhi	16	95

Source: Henley & Partners & New World Wealth *(between 2013 and 2023)

cities in the list, including Beijing which stood at the #10 spot and Shenzhen (#27) which has registered the biggest growth of 140% in the number of millionaires between 2013 and 2023 among all the cities featured. Despite Mumbai having

nearly twice as many millionaires as Delhi (30,700), the national capital has witnessed the number of millionaires growing at a faster pace than Mumbai in 10 years to 2023.

"This dynamic reflects broader changes in the global

economy, with the US maintaining its traditional strongholds while China's rapid urbanisation and growing technological prowess play an increasingly important role in its wealth creation," Juerg Steffen, CEO at Henley & Partners

wrote. "As the wealthy become more mobile and discerning in their choice of residence, cities must adapt and innovate to stay ahead of the curve. Investment migration programs, such as those offered by 7 of the world's Top 10 Wealthiest Cities, are becoming an essential tool in the increasing competitive fight for global talent and capital," he added.

According to the report, the growth in wealthiest cities is driven by the strong performance of financial markets in recent years. The S&P 500's 24% gain in 2023, along with the Nasdaq's 43% surge and Bitcoin's staggering 155% rally, have buoyed the fortunes of wealthy investors.

Coupled with this is the easing of inflationary pressures, with global inflation falling precipitously since 2022.

Besides, rapid advancements in artificial intelligence, robotics, and blockchain technology have also created new opportunities for wealth creation and accumulation.

AstraZeneca to withdraw Covid vax globally

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, May 8

UK-BASED PHARMACEUTICAL MAJOR AstraZeneca has started global withdrawal of its Covid-19 vaccine, which was provided in India as 'Covishield' in partnership with Serum Institute of India (SII), days after it admitted to rare side-effects of blood clotting and lowering of platelet counts.

The withdrawal has been initiated due to a surplus of available updated vaccines since the pandemic, the company said in a statement.

In India, the company's partner SII said it has stopped the manufacturing and supply of additional doses of Covishield since December 2021 while reiterating that it had disclosed all rare to very rare side-effects, including Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome, in the packaging insert in 2021.

AT A GLANCE

■ Serum Institute of India says it stopped production and supply of additional doses of Covishield in December 2021

■ AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop Covid-19 vaccine, sold in India as Covishield



AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop the Covid-19 vaccine, which was sold in India as Covishield and as Vaxzevria in Europe. "As multiple, variant Covid-19 vaccines have since been developed there is a surplus of available updated vaccines. This has led to a decline in demand for Vaxzevria, which

is no longer being manufactured or supplied," AstraZeneca said. The company further said, "We will now work with regulators and our partners to align on a clear path forward to conclude this chapter and significant contribution to the Covid-19 pandemic."

Earlier, according to global media reports, AstraZeneca

had admitted that its Covid-19 vaccine could in very rare cases have the potential to cause a rare side-effect called Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS).

Without referring to the side-effects, the company said, "We are incredibly proud of the role Vaxzevria played in ending the global pandemic. According

to independent estimates, over 6.5 million lives were saved in the first year of use alone and over three billion doses were supplied globally."

It further said, "Our efforts have been recognised by governments around the world and are widely regarded as being a critical component of ending the global pandemic."

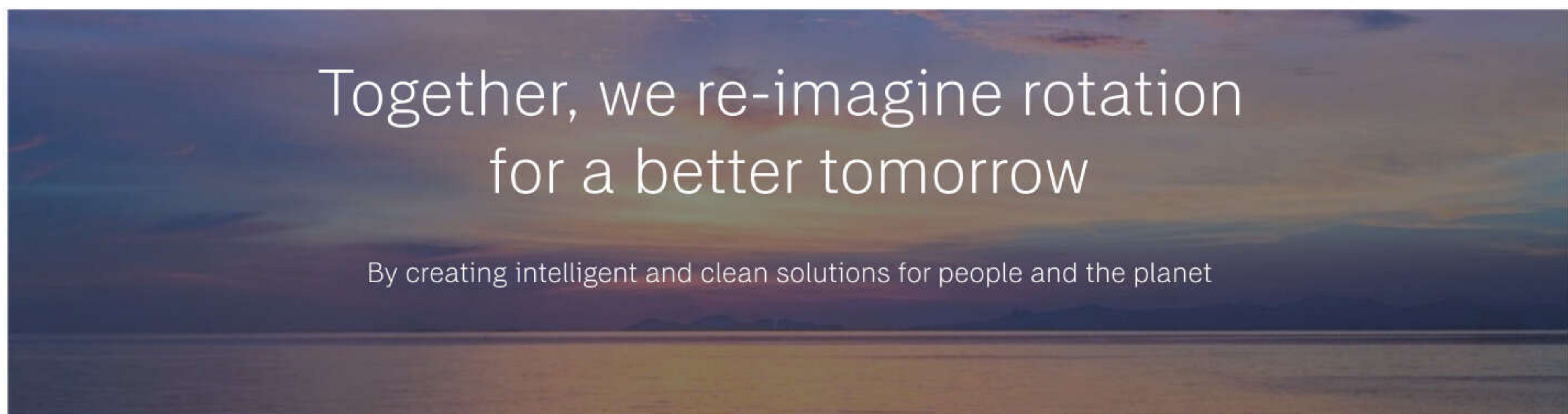
The European Medicines Agency, the medicines regulator for the EU, issued a notice on Tuesday to confirm that Vaxzevria -- known as Covishield in India -- is no longer authorised for use in the 27-member economic bloc after AstraZeneca voluntarily withdrew its authorisation in March.

It said it will similarly work with regulatory authorities worldwide to initiate marketing authorisation withdrawals for Vaxzevria as demand has been overtaken by the evolving nature of coronaviruses.

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in

FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



Revenue 10.2% QoQ	Revenue 9.9% YoY	PBT 29.5% QoQ	PBT 35.2% YoY
-------------------	------------------	---------------	---------------

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	4.3	(0.3)	0.8	0.3	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	1,752.3	1,321.5	1,229.3	5,518.0	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,333.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,748.1	1,321.8	1,228.5	5,517.7	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

- a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements ('LODR')) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)
- c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108- 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- e) The Board of Directors have proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.
- f) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.
- g) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

Date :- May 08, 2024
Place :- Gothenberg

SKF India Limited

Mukund Vasudevan
Managing Director

● CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS

Hindu share down 7.8%, Muslim up 43% in 1950-2015

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

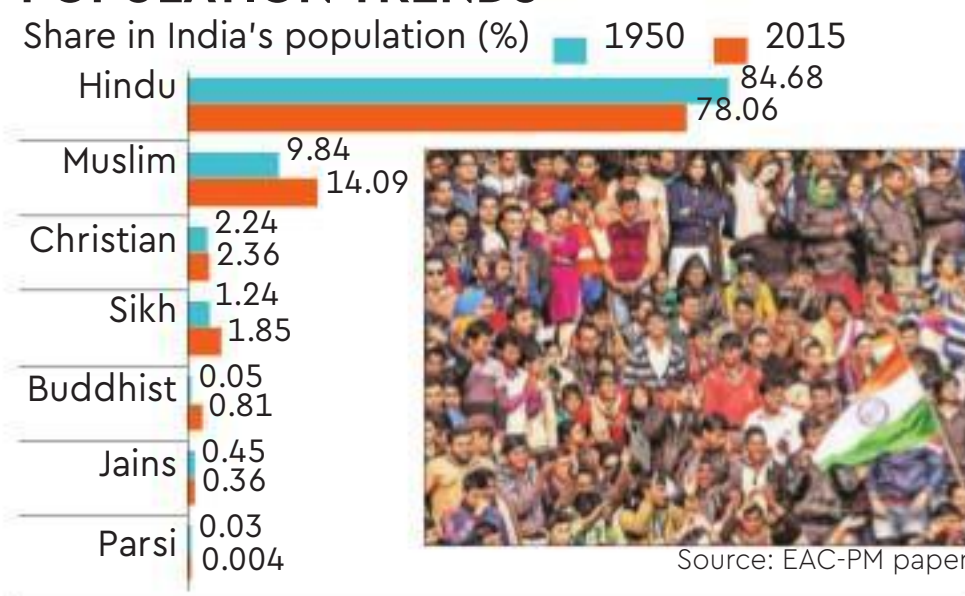
THE SHARE OF the majority Hindu population declined by 7.82% from 84.68% to 78.06% between 1950 and 2015 while that of Muslim population rose by 43.15% to 14.09% from 9.84% during the period, according to a working paper of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM). The paper, authored by EAC-PM member Shamika Ravi, consultant Apurv Kumar Mishra and Young Professional Abraham Jose, said the Christian population share rose 5.38% from 2.24% to 2.36% during the period.

The share of Sikh population increased from 1.24% in 1950 to 1.85% in 2015. Even the share of the Buddhist population witnessed a noticeable increase from 0.05% to 0.81%. "On the other hand, the share of Jains in the population of India decreased from 0.45% in 1950 to 0.36% in 2015.

The share of the Parsi population in India witnessed a stark 85% decline, reducing from 0.03% share in 1950 to 0.004% in 2015," the report noted. Census in India was last conducted in 2011, the next one was due in a decade, but is delayed.

The EAC-PM paper also studied 167 countries to see the global trends in the majority and minority population trends. On the Indian subcontinent, the report found that all the Muslim majority countries witnessed an increase in the share of the majority religious denomination except Mal-

POPULATION TRENDS



dives where the share of the majority group (Shafi'i Sunnis) declined by 1.47%. In Bangladesh, there was an 18% increase in the share of the majority religious group which is the largest such increase in the Indian subcontinent.

Pakistan witnessed an increase of 3.75% in the share of the majority religious denomination (Hanafi Muslim) and a 10% increase in the share of total Muslim population despite the creation of Bangladesh in 1971.

Among non-Muslim majority countries, Myanmar, India and Nepal saw a decline in the share of the majority religious denomination. Myanmar witnessed the steepest decline of the majority religious group in the region with the share of Theravada Buddhist population declining by 10%.

In Nepal, the share of the majority Hindu population declined by 4%, the share of the Buddhist population declined by 3% while the Muslim population increased by 2%.

"Contrary to the noise in several quarters, careful analysis of the data shows that minorities are not just protected but indeed thriving in India.

This is particularly remarkable given the wider context within the South Asian neighborhood where the share of the majority religious denomination has increased and minority populations have shrunk alarmingly across countries like Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bhutan and Afghanistan," the authors of the paper said.

India's performance suggests that there is a conducive environment to foster diversity in the society, the paper noted. "It is not possible to promote better life outcomes for the disadvantaged sections of society without providing a nurturing environment and societal support through a bottom-up approach," the paper said.

India is one of the few countries which has a legal definition of minorities and provides constitutionally protected rights for them. The outcomes of these progressive policies and inclusive institutions are reflected in the growing number of minority populations within India, the paper added.

Mumbai, Delhi among 50 wealthiest cities

Five out of top 10 cities belong to Asia Pacific region

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 8

TWO INDIAN CITIES -- Mumbai (#24) and Delhi (#37) -- made it to the top-50 of the world's wealthiest cities in 2024, according to a latest rankings in this respect by the Henley & Partners and New World Wealth.

While the US still dominated the list with 11 of its cities securing slots among top 50, an imminent slowdown in growth of the west's wealth hubs was evident. The report which tracks millionaires and the richer, reported a rise of the Asia Pacific, with 5 out of the top 10 wealthiest cities being in this region.

The Europe still led among regions with 16 cities followed by Asia with 13 cities, and Australia & New Zealand with 5 cities. Within Asia, China had 5

FINANCIAL MARKETS FOSTER GROWTH

Rank	City	Billionaires	Millionaire growth* (%)
1	New York City	60	48
2	The Bay Area	68	82
3	Tokyo	14	-5
4	Singapore	30	64
5	London	35	-10
10	Beijing	42	90
21	Dubai	15	78
24	Mumbai	29	82
27	Shenzhen	22	140
37	Delhi	16	95

Source: Henley & Partners & New World Wealth *(between 2013 and 2023)

cities in the list, including Beijing which stood at the #10 spot and Shenzhen (#27) which has registered the biggest growth of 140% in the number of millionaires between 2013 and 2023 among all the cities featured. Despite Mumbai having

nearly twice as many millionaires as Delhi (30,700), the national capital has witnessed the number of millionaires growing at a faster pace than Mumbai in 10 years to 2023.

"This dynamic reflects broader changes in the global

economy, with the US maintaining its traditional strongholds while China's rapid urbanisation and growing technological prowess play an increasingly important role in its wealth creation," Juerg Steffen, CEO at Henley & Partners

wrote. "As the wealthy become more mobile and discerning in their choice of residence, cities must adapt and innovate to stay ahead of the curve. Investment migration programs, such as those offered by 7 of the world's Top 10 Wealthiest Cities, are becoming an essential tool in the increasing competitive fight for global talent and capital," he added.

According to the report, the growth in wealthiest cities is driven by the strong performance of financial markets in recent years. The S&P 500's 24% gain in 2023, along with the Nasdaq's 43% surge and Bitcoin's staggering 155% rally, have buoyed the fortunes of wealthy investors.

Coupled with this is the easing of inflationary pressures, with global inflation falling precipitously since 2022.

Besides, rapid advancements in artificial intelligence, robotics, and blockchain technology have also created new opportunities for wealth creation and accumulation.

AstraZeneca to withdraw Covid vax globally

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, May 8

UK-BASED PHARMACEUTICAL MAJOR AstraZeneca has started global withdrawal of its Covid-19 vaccine, which was provided in India as 'Covishield' in partnership with Serum Institute of India (SII), days after it admitted to rare side-effects of blood clotting and lowering of platelet counts.

The withdrawal has been initiated due to a surplus of available updated vaccines since the pandemic, the company said in a statement.

In India, the company's partner SII said it has stopped the manufacturing and supply of additional doses of Covishield since December 2021 while reiterating that it had disclosed all rare to very rare side-effects, including Thrombocytopenia Syndrome, in the packaging insert in 2021.

AT A GLANCE

■ Serum Institute of India says it stopped production and supply of additional doses of Covishield in December 2021.

■ AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop Covid-19 vaccine, sold in India as Covishield.



AstraZeneca had partnered with Oxford University to develop the Covid-19 vaccine, which was sold in India as Covishield and as Vaxzevria in Europe. "As multiple, variant Covid-19 vaccines have since been developed there is a surplus of available updated vaccines. This has led to a decline in demand for Vaxzevria, which

is no longer being manufactured or supplied," AstraZeneca said. The company further said, "We will now work with regulators and our partners to align on a clear path forward to conclude this chapter and significant contribution to the Covid-19 pandemic."

Earlier, according to global media reports, AstraZeneca

had admitted that its Covid-19 vaccine could in very rare cases have the potential to cause a rare side-effect called Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS).

Without referring to the side-effects, the company said, "We are incredibly proud of the role Vaxzevria played in ending the global pandemic. According

to independent estimates, over 6.5 million lives were saved in the first year of use alone and over three billion doses were supplied globally."

It further said, "Our efforts have been recognised by governments around the world and are widely regarded as being a critical component of ending the global pandemic."

The European Medicines Agency, the medicines regulator for the EU, issued a notice on Tuesday to confirm that Vaxzevria -- known as Covishield in India -- is no longer authorised for use in the 27-member economic bloc after AstraZeneca voluntarily withdrew authorisation in March.

It said it will similarly work with regulatory authorities worldwide to initiate marketing authorisation withdrawals for Vaxzevria as demand has been overtaken by the evolving nature of coronaviruses.

SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Registered Address: Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India
Tel. No. : 91 - 20 66112500 | E-mail: investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - January to March 2024



Revenue 10.2% QoQ	Revenue 9.9% YoY	PBT 29.5% QoQ	PBT 35.2% YoY
-------------------	------------------	---------------	---------------

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After Tax) [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,695.4	1,262.9	1,239.9	5,391.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	26,333.1	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -					
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	35.4	26.7	24.9	111.6	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended March 31, 2024	Quarter Ended December 31, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	12,034.0	10,919.0	10,946.9	45,701.3	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before tax	2,291.9	1,770.2	1,695.7	7,357.9	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,748.1	1,321.8	1,228.5	5,517.7	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,691.2	1,263.2	1,239.1	5,390.9	5,272.9

- a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2024. The above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements ('LODR')) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)
- c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108: 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- e) The Board of Directors have proposed a dividend of INR 130 per share on equity share of INR 10 each i.e. 1300%, subject to approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. When approved by the members of the Company, this will involve payout of INR 6,426.9 Million.
- f) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2024 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2023 of the relevant financial year.
- g) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

Date :- May 08, 2024
Place :- Gothenberg
SKF India Limited
Mukund Vasudevan
Managing Director

