

February 11, 2022

**The Manager,**  
**National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE'),**  
Exchange Plaza, Plot no. C/1, G Block,  
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)  
Mumbai - 400 051

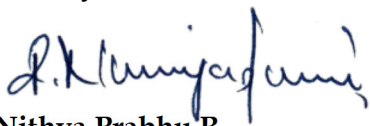
Dear Sir/Madam,

**Sub: Submission of copy of Newspaper Advertisement pursuant to Regulation 52(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR").**

Pursuant to Regulation 52(8) of SEBI LODR, we would like to inform you that the Unaudited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter and nine month ended December 31, 2021 have been published in the Business Standard Newspaper on February 11, 2022. A copy of the same is enclosed herewith for your information & record.

Thanking You,

Yours Sincerely,  
For Toyota Financial Services India Limited,



**Nithya Prabhu R**  
**Company Secretary**  
**ICSI Membership No: F9087**

Encl: As above

**TOYOTA FINANCIAL SERVICES INDIA LIMITED**Registered Office: No. 21, Centropolis, First Floor, 5<sup>th</sup> Cross, Langford Road, Shanti Nagar, Bangalore – 560 025P: +91 80 4344 2800 | F: +91 80 4344 2930 | [info@tfsin.co.in](mailto:info@tfsin.co.in) | [www.toyotafinance.co.in](http://www.toyotafinance.co.in) | CIN:

U74900KA2011FLC058752



Toyota Financial Services India Limited

Regd.Office: No.21, Centropolis, First Floor, 5th Cross, Langford Road, Shanti Nagar, Bangalore - 560 025  
CIN: U74900KA2011FLC058752 | www.toyotafinance.co.in

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Extract of unaudited financial results for quarter and nine month ended 31 December 2021

(Amounts are in Rs. Million, except per share data)

Sl. No	Particulars	Quarter ended 31 December 2021	Nine Month ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
1	Total Income from Operations	1,740.62	5,142.32	6,882.78
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period / year (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	499.74	885.59	731.16
3	Net Profit /(Loss) for the period / year before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	499.74	885.59	731.16
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period / year after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	371.67	652.94	521.48
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period / year [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	372.54	652.28	523.17
6	Paid up Equity Share Capital	9,579.73	9,579.73	9,579.73
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	1,795.56	1,795.56	1,143.29
8	Securities Premium Account	3,320.27	3,320.27	3,320.27
9	Net worth	14,695.56	14,695.56	14,043.29
10	Paid up Debt Capital / Outstanding Debt	55,092.98	55,092.98	57,059.54
11	Outstanding Redeemable Preference Shares	-	-	-
12	Debt Equity Ratio	3.75	3.75	4.06
13	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10/- each) (for Continued and discontinued operations)			
	(a) Basic	0.39	0.68	0.54
	(b) Diluted	0.39	0.68	0.54
14	Capital Redemption Reserve	NA	NA	NA
15	Debenture Redemption Reserve	NA	NA	NA
16	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	NA	NA	NA
17	Interest Service Coverage Ratio	NA	NA	NA

Notes:-

- a) In accordance with Regulation 52 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has published unaudited financial results for the quarter and nine month ended 31 December 2021. The above unaudited financial results were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 10 February 2022.
- b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of the quarter and nine month results filed with the National Stock Exchange ('NSE') under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full financial results are available on the website of National Stock Exchange (www.nseindia.com) and is also available on the Company's website www.toyotafinance.co.in.
- c) For the items referred to in the sub-clauses of the Regulation 52 (4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the pertinent disclosures have been made to the National Stock Exchange and can be accessed on www.nseindia.com.
- d) The Company does not have corresponding financial results for the quarter ended 31 December 2020 accordingly corresponding figures for the quarter and nine month ended 31 December 2020 have not been presented.
- e) The financial results of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016.

for Toyota Financial Services India Limited

Sd/-  
Narayanasmwamy Raja  
Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 06840450

Date: 10 February 2022  
Place: Bangalore

SK FINANCE LIMITED

Erstwhile known as "Ess Kay Fincorp Limited"  
(CIN : U65923RJ1994PLC009051)

Registered Office: G 1-2, New Market, Khasa Kothi, Jaipur, Rajasthan - 302001

Ph.: 0141-4161300 | E-mail: info@skfin.in

Statement of Un-audited Financial Results for the quarter ended December 31, 2021

[Regulation 52 (8), read with Regulation 52 (4) of the SEBI  
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (LODR Regulations)]

(Amount in Rs. in lakh except otherwise stated)

S. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended		Year ended
		December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2021 (Audited)
1	Total income from operations	21,856.47	16,674.65	67,364.17
2	Net Profit / ( Loss) for the period ( before Tax, Exceptional and/ or Extraordinary items)	3,249.55	2,282.36	12,341.65
3	Net Profit / ( Loss) for the period before tax ( after Exceptional and/ or Extraordinary items)	3,249.55	2,282.36	12,341.65
4	Net Profit / ( Loss) for the period after tax ( after Exceptional and/ or Extraordinary items)	2,640.59	1,686.58	9,108.41
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [ Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period ( after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income ( after tax) ]	2,633.41	1,686.58	9,111.81
6	Paid up Equity Share Capital	583.40	503.97	521.78
7	Reserves ( Excluding Revaluation Reserve )	1,53,513.61	93,918.91	96,625.93
8	Securities Premium Account	1,13,563.62	65,260.71	65,263.25
9	Net Worth	1,49,309.41	91,098.27	92,823.45
10	Paid up Debt Capital / Outstanding Debt	3,66,439.33	2,78,083.92	3,22,435.27
11	Outstanding Redeemable Preference Shares	NIL	NIL	NIL
12	Debt Equity Ratio	2.45	3.05	3.47
13	Earnings Per Share ( of Rs. 2 each) ( for continuing and discontinued operation)#			
	Basic	9.26	6.69	36.14
	Diluted	9.14	6.62	35.80
14	Capital Redemption Reserve	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
15	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
16	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
17	Interest Service Coverage Ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

# Earnings per share for the interim period is not annualized.

Notes:

- (a) In accordance with Regulation 52 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has published unaudited financial results for the quarter ended December 31, 2021. The above unaudited financial results were reviewed by the Audit Committee held on February 9, 2022 and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on February 9, 2022.
- (b) The above is an extract of the detailed unaudited financial results filed with Stock Exchange under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full unaudited financial results are available on the websites of the Bombay Stock Exchange and the website of the company on https://www.skfin.in/annual-report.php.
- (c) For the other line items referred in regulation 52 (4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the pertinent disclosures have been made to the Bombay Stock Exchange and can be accessed on https://www.bseindia.com.
- (d) The previous period's / year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary, to correspond with the current period's / year's classification/ disclosure.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-  
Rajendra Kumar Setia  
Managing Director  
DIN- 00957374

Place : Jaipur  
Date : February 09, 2022

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Don't wear any religious dresses for now, says HC

Karnataka CJ-led bench cautions students; says schools, colleges can resume

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA  
New Delhi, 10 February

The Karnataka High Court (HC) hearing the Hijab issue on Thursday asked students not to insist on wearing any cloth on campuses of educational institutions which can instigate people, till the matter is resolved.

Posting the matter to be heard on Monday, the full court also said the educational institutions can resume classes for the students. The three-judge full bench of Chief Justice Ritu Raj Awasthi, Justice JM Khazi and Justice Krishna S Dixit, which was formed on Wednesday, also said it wants the matter to be resolved at the earliest but till that time peace and tranquillity is to be maintained.

"Till the disposal of the matter, you people should not insist on wearing all these religious things," CJ Awasthi said.

"We will pass an order. Let the schools, colleges start. But

till the matter is resolved, no student should insist on wearing religious dress", he said.

However, the petitioners' lawyer Devadatt Kamat requested the court to consider his objection that such an order will amount to suspension of his client's constitutional rights under article 25. "That will be a total affront to their rights," Kamat contended.

In response, Chief Justice Awasthi said the arrangement is only for a few days till the matter is resolved and asked him to cooperate.

SC asks petitioner Sibal to wait for HC's decision

Meanwhile, the Supreme Court (SC) on Thursday said it would consider a submission seeking the listing of a plea for transferring a case on the 'hijab' row from the Karnataka HC to itself. A bench headed by Chief Justice N V Ramana said the HC is seized of the case and should continue the hearing as also decide it.

Seeking transfer of the case and hearing by a nine-judge bench at the apex court, senior advocate Kapil Sibal said, "The problem is that schools and colleges are closed. Girls are being stoned. It's spreading across the country."

After being told by Sibal that he did not want any order and only listing of the plea, the CJI said, "All right, we will see." At the outset, Sibal said the matter pertained to what is happening in Karnataka and it is spreading all over and now children from all over the country are getting involved and in the meantime, the examinations are two months away.

The bench, also comprising Justices A S Bopanna and

Hima Kohli, said, "Please wait. We cannot do anything. Let the high court decide. Why should we look into it immediately. Let the high court hear the matter. Today (Thursday) also the matter is listed before a three-judge bench that is what the information is."

The three-judge full bench of Chief Justice Ritu Raj Awasthi, Justice JM Khazi and Justice Krishna S Dixit also said it wanted the matter to be resolved at the earliest but till that time peace and tranquillity should be maintained

"Let us see. The problem is if we list the matter here, the high court will never hear," the CJI said, adding "We are not on merits. Please understand. At least give one day's time." As Sibal insisted, the bench said that it would consider the request for listing the plea.

OVER 60% VOTE IN UP PHASE-1



People wait in a queue to cast their votes in the first of the seven-phase Uttar Pradesh Assembly elections, at a polling station in Dadri, Thursday. A total of 58 constituencies, out of 403, voted with the voting percentage being 60.17. Meanwhile, the Election Commission rescheduled the dates for the two-phase assembly polls in Manipur to February 28 and March 5 PHOTO: PTI

SC gives Vijay Mallya last chance in contempt case

The Supreme Court, on Thursday, gave absconding businessman Vijay Mallya the final opportunity to appear before it pronounces sentence in the contempt case filed by banks. A bench of Justices UU Lalit and S Ravindra Bhat said the court had found Mallya guilty of contempt and punishment had to be imposed. Going by normal logic, the contemnor has to be heard, but he has not appeared before the court so far, the SC bench said before adjourning the matter and asked Mallya to be present in person or through a counsel on February 24, when the matter would be heard next.

PTI

Lakhimpur case: Union min's son gets bail in HC

The Allahabad High Court on Thursday granted bail to Ashish Mishra, the son of Union minister Ajay Mishra, who was arrested in connection with the Lakhimpur Kheri violence that killed eight people including four farmers, a driver and two BJP workers (who were then allegedly lynched by farmers). The Lucknow bench of the court had reserved its order on January 18 on Ashish's plea after concluding the hearing through video-conferencing. On Thursday, Justice Rajeev Singh delivered the order, granting bail to Mishra.

PTI

FROM PAGE 1

LIC...

"At the stage of DRHP filing, a company discloses either the amount it would mop up or shares it wants to sell. In the case of LIC, the government is aiming to raise between ₹60,000 crore and ₹65,000 crore. The stake that will be required to be diluted to raise this much amount will be decided at a later stage," said the banker. If investor feedback is good, the government will opt for minimum dilution that is required under the Sebi reg-

ulations, he added.

Under the revised norms, a company is required to dilute a minimum of ₹10,000 crore (10 per cent) for market capitalisation up to ₹1 trillion. For incremental market cap, the dilution is 5 per cent. Earlier, a company had to dilute - either by issuing fresh shares or by selling shares of existing investors to the public - a minimum of 10 per cent in the IPO.

Say, if LIC's market cap works out to ₹12 trillion, it would have had to dilute a minimum 10 per cent, or ₹1.2 trillion, in the IPO. However, under the new rules introduced last year, it will have to

disinvest a minimum of ₹65,000 crore, 5.4 per cent stake, only.

Incidentally, the Centre has lowered the FY22 disinvestment target to ₹78,000 crore from the initial projection of ₹1.75 trillion. The Centre has so far mopped up about ₹12,000 crore through disinvestment. The final dilution will hinge on prevailing market sentiment and investor feedback from road shows. LIC has appointed as many as 16 investment banks to handle its share sale.

Before any IPO can hit the market, it is required to obtain clearance from the market regulator. Typically, Sebi takes more than a month to clear an IPO. However, LIC's offer document is likely to be cleared within three weeks - the minimum time period for public comments on a DRHP.

LIC vs other players

LIC continues to be the largest player in the life insurance market. However, it has been losing market share to private players, who offer a diversified product mix and make use of strong distribution through bancassurance partners. As of January 2022, LIC's market share in new business premiums stood at 61.16 per cent compared with 66.18 per cent in April 2021.

LIC has traditionally been an agency-driven institution, with 1.33 million individual agents -- 55 per cent of the total individual agents in the industry. Lately, LIC, too, has been looking to diversify its distribution channels. LIC reported a net profit of ₹1,437 crore in the first half of FY22 (April-September), compared to just ₹6.14 crore in the year-ago period. The sharp jump in profit was aided by a 12 per cent rise in income from investments even as net premiums earned by the insurer reported a tepid growth. In FY21, LIC had reported a net profit of ₹2,907 crore.

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9	2	1	7	8	6	4	3	5
6	4	8	1	3	5	2	9	7
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2	8	6	3	4	9	7	5	1
5	7	3	8	6	1	9	2	4
4	3	5	9	1	8	6	7	2
8	1	2	6	7	3	5	4	9
7	6	9	4	5	2	8	1	3

FM ...

The Economic Survey 2021-22, drafted by Principal Economic Advisor Sanjeev Sanyal, projected a real GDP growth rate of 8-8.5 per cent for FY23. The Centre considers the Survey's estimates a tad too optimistic. Based on Sitharaman's statement, the finance ministry's own real GDP projection is closer to that of the Reserve Bank of India. The central bank on Thursday projected real GDP growth of 7.8 per cent in FY23. Interestingly, it projected retail inflation of 4.5 per cent for next year.

A deflator takes from both wholesale and retail inflation. WPI inflation has been in double digits this year. "Typically there is what is called reversion to the mean. That is, if WPI is very high this year, and higher than CPI, then it usually tends to be lower than CPI next year. It doesn't always happen. But it's a reasonable assumption. So if we have a reversion of the GDP deflator, next year it could be lower than CPI," Finance Secretary TV Somanathan told Business Standard last week.

Speaking on other Budget-related issues in the Lok Sabha, Sitharaman said the Modi government had controlled revenue expenditure and expanded capital expenditure as the latter had a greater multiplier effect. "For every rupee you spend in revenue expenditure, the multiplier is 45 paise. For every rupee you spend in capital expenditure, the multiplier is ₹2.45. Revenue deficit has shown a visible decline because it does not give us the multiplier that we want. It is difficult to reduce revenue expenditure, but we have shown it can be done without causing much upheaval," she said. Sitharaman also assured that if there is demand, the Centre will provide more funds for the flagship National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.