



Date: May 14, 2024

To,
The Manager
Listing Department
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai - 400 001

Scrip Code: 538646 / Scrip ID: QGO

Subject: Intimation of Newspaper advertisement published for the Audited Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30, 33 and 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, please find enclosed herewith extract of newspaper advertisement published for the Audited Financial Results for quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 approved at the meeting of Board of Directors of the Company held on Monday, May 13, 2024, being published in following newspapers:

1. Financial Express (English Daily) dated 14.05.2024
2. Mumbai Lakshdeep (Marathi Daily) dated 14.05.2024

Kindly take the same on record.

For QGO Finance Limited

Urmi Joiser
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No: A63113
Address: 3rd floor, A-514, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC,
Mahape, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400701

Encl: Extract of newspaper Advertisement

Import of coal for blending down 32%

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ
New Delhi, May 13

COAL IMPORTS BY the domestic power plants for the blending purposes witnessed a decline of 32% in FY24 at 23.92 million tonnes (MT) compared to 35.10 MT in FY23, an official data showed. The decline can be attributed to the increase in the production of domestic coal which touched 997.4 MT last fiscal, up 11.67% from the previous year.

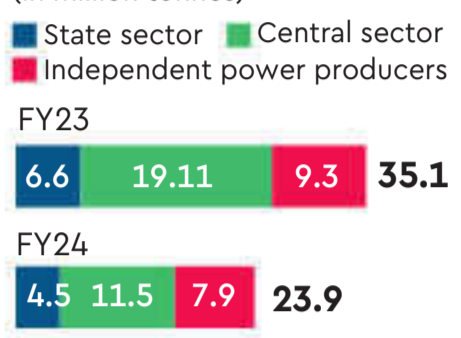
Central sector power plants accounted for 48% of the total coal imports for blending, followed by independent power producers at 33%, and state sector plants at 18.8%. The installed capacity of domestic coal-based plants stands at approximately 193 gigawatts (GW).

According to the data by the Central Electricity Authority, the total receipt of domestic coal in FY24 stood at 864.3 MT against the country's total consumption of 849.7 MT of coal.



SHARP FALL

Coal imports by the domestic power plants for blending (in million tonnes)



Domestic power plants blend imported coal with coal from domestic mines to increase its calorific value. Amid projections of high

power demand in summer with the peak demand touching 260 GW, the power ministry has directed all coal-based power generating companies to maintain a 6% imported coal blending at their power plants till June.

The ministry, in October last year, had extended the norm till March 2024.

According to the CEA data, the total coal stock in the country's thermal power plants stands at 47.2 MT as on May 10, 67% of the normative stock requirement of 70.56 MT.

As many as 28 plants have critical stocks, including 20 domestic coal based plants and five imported coal based plants.

While coal imports for blending purposes fell owing to the government's measures to increase domestic supply, imports by plants designed to run on foreign coal increased sharply by 104% to 41.81 MT in the FY23 compared to FY23.

Consumer demand leading import surge in textiles, gems & jewellery

MUKESH JAGOTA
New Delhi, May 13

INCREASING DEMAND AT the top-end for luxury and investment goods has upended the trade dynamics in the gems and jewellery, textiles and clothing sectors, according to a five-year analysis of India's merchandise trade. These sectors are in focus because of their high employment generation potential.

Between FY19 and FY24 exports of textiles and clothing fell 7.10% to \$34.84 billion, while imports increased by 20.33% to \$8.90 billion suggesting challenges in the global market competition and a steady local market growth for imported goods, according to an analysis by the founder of Global Trade Research Initiative (GTRI) Ajay Srivastava.

Similarly, exports of diamonds, gold and products decreased 18.78% during that period to \$32.85 billion while imports rose 21.25% to \$78.47 billion, reflecting shifting dynamics in luxury and investment goods markets.

A big proportion of gold and diamonds and their products which enter India gets consumed locally; only around 35% or less of it is processed for export as jewellery, according to GTRI.

The five years from 2018-19 to 2023-24 saw two years of Covid, conflicts in Ukraine and West Asia and now the Red Sea crisis. In these five years India's total merchandise exports increased by 32.41% to \$437.07 billion while imports rose 31.39% to \$675.44 billion. These years also saw China emerging as India's trading partner in terms of merchandise imports and exports at \$118.4 billion. China is closely followed by the US with trade

INDIA'S MERCHANDISE TRADE

(\$ bn) ■ FY23 ■ FY24 ▼ Growth %



India's exports and imports in major categories during FY2019 and FY2024

Sector	Exports (\$ billion)			Imports (\$ billion)		
	FY19	FY24	% chg	FY19	FY24	% chg
Agriculture, meat & processed food	36.59	48.3	31.98	19.5	31.97	63.93
Ores, Minerals and petroleum	51.99	94.04	80.88	174.98	230.18	31.55
Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	46.16	60.94	32.04	49.75	62.89	26.39
Plastics, Articles	8.01	7.38	-7.91	15.25	21.83	43.2
Textile and clothing	37.5	34.84	-7.1	7.39	8.9	20.33
Diamonds, gold and products	40.45	32.85	-18.78	64.72	78.47	21.25
Products of iron, steel and base metals	26.41	35.49	34.41	33.63	46.65	38.7
Machinery	20.97	30.06	43.37	43.84	57.42	30.97
Telecom, Computer & electronics Products	12.73	34.41	170.32	52.05	79.31	52.37
Automobiles	18.1	20.9	15.47	6.16	7.61	23.56

at \$11.3 billion.

The better performing sectors during the period under review are electronics and telecom products, agriculture products, metals and ores and chemicals. The sectors that are inputs for manufacturing did well both on the export and import front, according to the GTRI analysis.

Exports of electronics, computer and telecom products surged by an impressive 170.32% to \$34.41 billion, and imports grew by 52.37% to \$79.31 billion.

Agriculture, meat and processed food products

exports grew 32% to \$48.30 billion in FY 2024 while Imports in this sector rose 63.93% to \$31.97 billion.

Exports of ores, minerals and petroleum increased 80% to \$94.04 billion while imports went up to \$230.18 billion, a 31.55% rise, indicating a strong domestic demand for these resources.

Machinery exports were up 43.37% to \$30.06 billion and imports were up 30.97% to \$57.42 billion, reflecting increased investment in manufacturing capabilities. Chemicals and pharma exports increased 32% to \$60.94 billion while imports

rose from 26.2% to \$62.89 billion, underscoring a steady growth in both domestic production and consumption.

Auto sector exports saw a moderate increase of 15.47% to \$20.90 billion and imports grew by 23.56% to \$7.61 billion, showing growth in both production and market expansion. The auto sector is the only major sector that is exporting much more than it is importing.

Following China and the US, other trading partners in the top five are UAE, Russia and Saudi Arabia. Russia has entered in the top five due to oil trade.

Kharif crop's monsoon dependency on a decline, says Ind-Ra

ANI
New Delhi, May 13

THE DEPENDENCY OF Kharif crop output on monsoon rainfall has been on a gradual decline, according to an analysis done by India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra).

However, the dependency of rabi output remains intact, it asserted after the analysis.

Traditionally, Indian agriculture (especially the Kharif area/output) is heavily reliant on the normal progression of monsoon rainfall. However, with the spread of irrigation facilities in the country, the dependency of Kharif output on monsoon rainfall has gradually declined, the rating agency asserted. As per the latest data, the irrigation intensity at the all-India level had improved to 55% in 2020-21 from 41.8% in 1999-20.

"An above-normal southwest monsoon rainfall for 2024 no doubt has brightened the prospect of agriculture and rural demand; however, much would depend on the spatial/geographical spread of rainfall during the south-west monsoon season (June-September) which has been uneven over the past few years," said Sunil Kumar Sinha, Principal Economist, Ind-Ra. IMD in its first long-range forecast has stated the southwest monsoon (June-September) this year is expected to be above normal (106 per cent of the long-period average). Skymet, a private forecaster, has also forecast a normal monsoon this year.

"It has predicted an above-normal monsoon rainfall for 2024 after a gap of seven years due to the development of La-Nina and positive Indian Ocean Dipole conditions in the second half and later part of the season, respectively," Ind-Ra said.

514 mn person-years employment generated during 2014-24: Report

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, May 13

AS MANY AS 514 million person-years of employment were generated between 2014 and 2024 by the Modi government, SKOCH claimed in a report. SKOCH treated 260 person-days as one-person year.

At least 51.4 million person-years of employment on an average every year has been generated since 2014, said the SKOCH Report on "Employment Generative Impact of ModiNomics: The Paradigm Shifts".

"We have studied credit-led interventions and govern-



ment-led interventions during the period 2014-24. While credit-led interventions added 31.6 million employment on an average per year, government-led interventions have added 19.8 million employment," said Sameer Kochhar,

chairman, SKOCH Group.

The current study also claimed that micro-loans were being used to generate employment that was steady and stable. It also took into account 12 central schemes, viz, MGNREGS, PMGSY, PMAY-G, PMAY-U, DAY-NULM, RSETI, ABRV, PMEGP, SBM-G, PLI's, PM SVANidhi. SKOCH Group studies have shown that Credit Gap has fallen 12.1% during the past nine-years, it stated adding that it has also shown a positive correlation between a reduction in Credit Gap, reduction in multidimensional poverty and an increase in NSDP.

FROM THE FRONT PAGE

CPI inflation at 11 month low in April

"THIS WAS NOT broad-based, and was led by higher prints across just four of the 12 sub-groups, namely cereals, meat and fish, oils and fats, and fruits," she pointed out.

The flat headline and core inflation prints will continue to provide respite to the MPC, but economists say "erratic weather and heatwaves" will keep the sentiment cautious. "We do not expect much change to RBI's narrative for now, as a prolonged pause in policy rates remains the base case," said Upasna Bhardwaj, chief economist, Kotak Mahindra Bank.

Inflation will likely tick up to

5.0-5.1% in the next month, said Madhavi Arora, lead economist, Emkay Global. "Considerable uncertainty prevails in the food price outlook.

Despite healthy progress in rabi production, uneven seasonality in vegetable prices, together with increasing incidence of climate shocks, warrant careful monitoring," she said.

DK Srivastava, chief policy adviser at EY India, noted that CPI inflation in April continues on its downward trend since December 2023. "It is the second successive month when inflation is below 5%,"

he said. "Although food inflation is marginally higher at 8.7%, the downward pressure emanates from petroleum related commodity groups namely, fuel and light and transport and communication services," he added.

During April, inflation in the vegetables and pulses categories remained in double digits for the sixth and 11th consecutive month, respectively, thereby contributing to the elevated food and beverages print.

The inflation of fuel and light, accounting for 7% of the CPI, eased further to (-)4.24% in April from

(-)3.24% in March.

Core inflation, which excludes food and fuel products, remained flat at 3.2%, which is the lowest rate in the current CPI series, with base year 2012.

"This is indicative of weak consumer demand conditions prevailing in the economy. The services inflation had dipped further to 2.8% lowest since the data was available," India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) said in a note.

Core inflation is seen being lower in the next few months as well, and may rise July onwards, say economists.

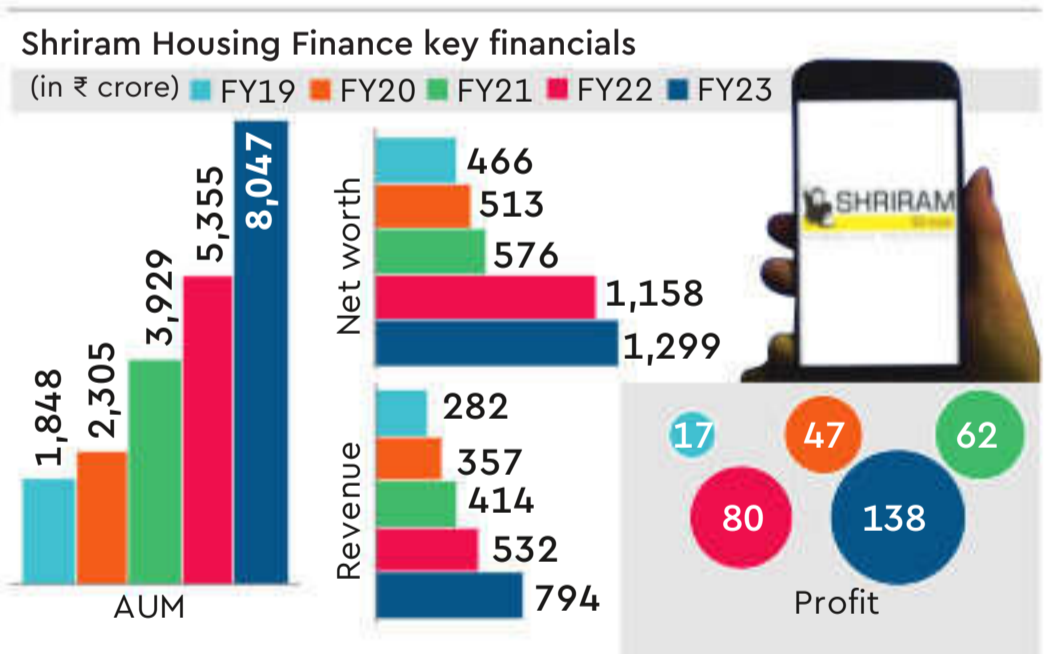
Warburg to buy Shriram Housing Fin for ₹4,630 cr

"FOLLOWING THIS TRANSACTION, Shriram Housing Finance will operate as a standalone entity, continuing to enhance value for its stakeholders as it preserves its heritage and mission to provide housing finance solutions to the underserved population of the country," the company said in a statement.

The housing finance company has 155 branches and an asset size of ₹13,762 crore. The company has a net worth of ₹1,924 crore as on March 31. Ravi Subramanian is the managing director & CEO of the company.

"We believe that at this cusp of growth, Shriram Housing Finance is set to unlock greater value as it empowers under-served millions to own homes," Umesh Revankar, executive vice-chairman, Shriram Finance, said in a statement issued by the company.

"This transaction aims to maximise value creation for both Shriram Finance and Shriram Housing Finance, as both companies independently fulfil their respective long-term vision," he added. JM Financial, Barclays and Avendus acted as financial advisers to SFL,



SHFL and Valiant. Trilegal and Anagran were legal advisers to Shriram Group and Valiant, while Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas advised Warburg Pincus on the transaction.

"Warburg Pincus has a deep history of partnering with exceptional teams, particularly within financial services and we are excited to support Ravi and the management team as the company advances into its next phase of growth," Narendra Ostwall, head of India private equity, Warburg Pincus, said.

CBSE board exam results: Over 93% clear Class 10



increase in the number of competency-based questions in the exams this year. A similar trend was witnessed in the number of students who scored above 90% and 95% marks. In Class 12, a total of 116,000 students scored above 90% and 24,068 above 95%. Among the students who scored above 90%, 262 are from the Children With Special Needs (CSWN) category. Forty-three students from the CSWN category have scored above 95%.

NFO launches set to hit a new record this year

AND OF COURSE, the dizzying growth in the small-cap and mid-cap segments might have regulators worried, but fund houses are finding investors thronging to take advantage of the rise. Newer fund houses, which did not have such schemes, are also launching them aggressively to ensure that they don't lose out. These include both existing and new fund houses like Groww, Canara Robeco, Bandhan MF, JM Financial, WhiteOak Capital and Motilal Oswal.

Sectoral/thematic funds

Over the last couple of years, stock exchanges have introduced several indices with focus on infrastructure, manufacturing, healthcare and other sectors. This has provided fund houses an opportunity to launch NFOs on these indices.

The extent of the popularity of sectoral/thematic funds is reflected in the fact that more than 50% of NFOs announced so far this year belong to this category. Apart from infrastructure, other themes that have become popular with investors in the last few years are consumption, technology and PSU banks.

The assets under management of sectoral/thematic funds soared 72% in FY24 to nearly ₹3 trillion, registering the biggest jump in any mutual fund category after small-cap funds, according to data from the Association of Mutual Funds in India (Amfi).

"Sensing an opportunity, fund houses are providing focused vehicles to investors to participate in

the continued prosperity and growth of the themes or sectors," said Sandeep Bagla, CEO of TRUST Mutual Fund.

Passive/factor-based index funds

While active funds have been a dominant force among mutual fund investors in India, passive funds have seen sharp growth in the last couple of years.

"We are at the start of what could be a very big opportunity for passives just like we saw how active funds took off and proliferated to become a part of most portfolios. One will have to give it time as it is still in a nascent stage right now," said Anand Vardarajan, business head at Tata Asset Management.

Moreover, experts highlighted that while there are only limited opportunities when it comes to thematic/sectoral funds, this is not the case with index funds.

These funds are partly seen as actively-managed funds as the investment is done based on certain specified stock characteristics like value, momentum, equal-weight, etc.

"Whatever meaningful (sectoral/thematic) opportunities are there in India, they have been more or less exhausted. As the economy changes, if new trends emerge, more such funds will come out. Instead of looking at sectors, investors will look at different strategies like smart beta funds, low volatility funds, etc.," said Mayukh Datta, chief business officer at ITI Mutual Fund.

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E: Contactus@qgofinance.com Website: www.qgofinance.com/Tel No.: +91-22-49762795					
[Regulation 47(1) (b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015]					
EXTRACT OF AUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024					
Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount in Lakhs			
		Quarter ended		Year ended	
		March 31, 2024 Audited	December 31, 2023 Un-Audited	March 31, 2023 Audited	March 31, 2024 Audited
1	Total Income from Operations	372.83	356.96	306.81	1404.5
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	94.32	91.75	57.05	336.58
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	94.32	91.75	57.05	336.58
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	87.5	68.71	43.82	265.39
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	87.5	68.71	43.82	265.39
6	Equity Share Capital	695.28	695.28	695.28	695.28
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year	848.81	-	614.99	848.81
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) -	-	-	-	-
	Basic:	1.26	0.99	0.63	3.82
	Diluted:	1.26	0.99	0.63	3.82

Notes:

- This Financial statement has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (IAS) Amendment Rules, 2016 and other recognised accounting practices and policies to the extent applicable.
- The above financial results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 13.05.2024 pursuant to Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations. The full format of the said Results are available website of the Company viz., www.qgofinance.com and also on the Stock Exchange websites at www.bseindia.com.
- The Company operated in Financing and Investing sector which is a single Business Segment in accordance with Ind AS- 108 "Operating Segment" notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- During the Quarter under review, the company has allotted 300 Non Convertible Debentures at the issue price of Rs. 1,00,000 per Debenture. The Actual Amount of Utilisation in Quarter under review is Rs. 3,00,00,000.
- The Total Loan Booked till 31.03.2024 is of Rs. 91,59,91,772/- . The Total Outstanding Non Convertible Debenture as on 31.03.2024 is of Rs. 78,40,00,000/-.
- Figures for the Previous period have been regrouped/re-classified to confirm to the figures of the current period.

For Qgo Finance Limited
SD/-
Rachana Singi
Managing Director
DIN: 00166508

Date: 13.05.2023
Place: Navi Mumbai

