

# NIIT

**NIIT Limited**  
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CIN: L74899HR1981PLC107123

January 31, 2026

**The Manager**  
**BSE Limited**  
Pheroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,  
Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001

**The Manager**  
**National Stock Exchange of India Limited**  
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex,  
Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051

[www.niit.com](http://www.niit.com)

**Subject: Submission of copies of newspaper advertisements for publication of extracts of  
Unaudited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter and nine months  
ended December 31, 2025**

**Scrip Code: BSE - 500304; NSE - NIITLTD**

Dear Sir,

Enclosed herewith please find copies of the newspaper advertisements of January 31, 2026 (Financial Express and Jansatta) for publication of extracts of Unaudited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2025.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,  
For NIIT Limited



**Arpita Bisaria Malhotra**  
**Company Secretary &**  
**Compliance Officer**

**Encls.: a/a**

INDEX SEES 10% BUILD-UP IN FEB ON POSITIVE BUDGET EXPECTATIONS

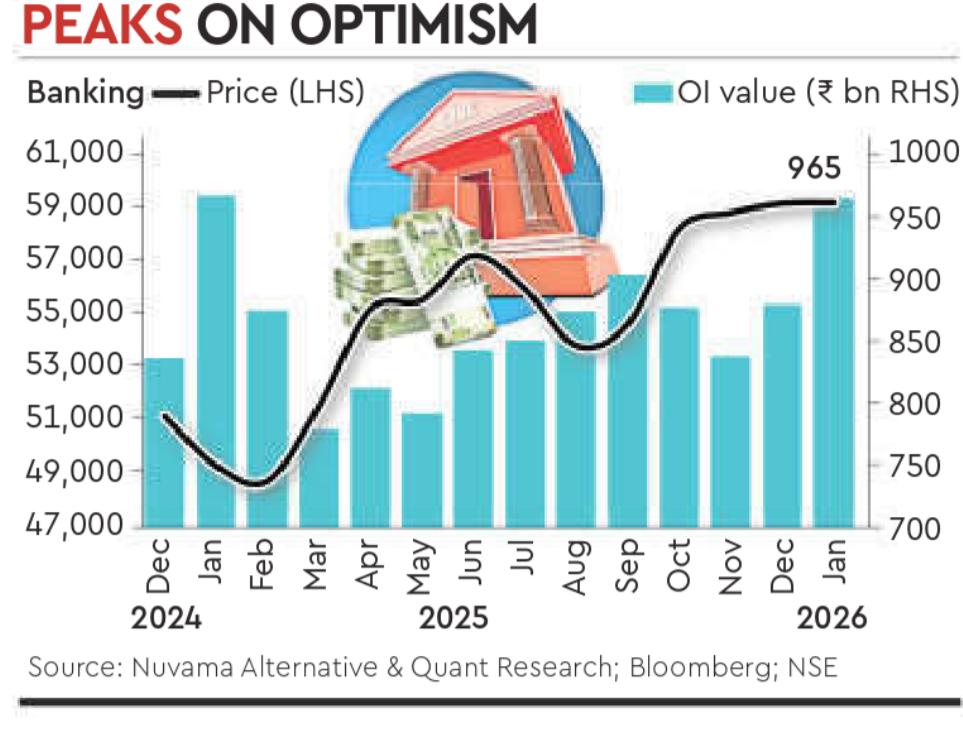
# Bank stocks' open interest value touches 1-year high

ANANYA GROVER  
Mumbai, January 30

**THE OPEN INTEREST** of stocks in the banking sector touched a one-year high at the end of January series as the index saw 10% build-up in long positions for the February series on expectations of positive announcements for the sector in the Union Budget.

According to a report by Nuvama Wealth Management, the open interest by value in Nifty Bankhit ₹96,500 crore at the end of January series, highest since the same month last year. In this January so far, the Nifty Bank has gained around 0.6% due to a sharp rise of 2.5% in the last three trading sessions.

Osho Krishan, senior analyst, technical & derivative research at Angel One called it an 'anticipatory trade' ahead of the Union Budget to be announced Sunday. He noted that in the last couple of months PSU banks were cushioning the index but now pri-



Source: Nuvama Alternative &amp; Quant Research; Bloomberg; NSE

vate banks have also started to gain traction. The Nifty PSU bank index has risen nearly 5% this month continuing its gains for a fifth consecutive month. Since September, the index has gained more than 31%.

In the last five sessions, Axis Bank has gained the most by 6.1%, Federal Bank 4.2%, ICICI Bank 2.56%, and HDFC Bank 1.65%.

For the Nifty 50 index, he expects Sunday to be a volatile session. In the next two weeks, Nifty is expected to reclaim 25,000 level and any positive development in the budget will help it touch its record high. The weight of banks comprises nearly a third of benchmark Nifty 50.

At the end of January Nifty futures rollovers stood at 71% compared 72% in the last three series, according to Nuvama. It noted that historical seasonality remains weak, with February showing a 70% probability of negative returns for both the Nifty (avg. -1.9%) and Bank Nifty (avg. -1.4%).

However, it said the recent sharp correction in SMIDs—small caps down over 6%—has improved risk-reward, and over-sold conditions may trigger stock-specific relief rallies. "The next meaningful catalyst could emerge from the upcoming Union Budget, which may provide direction for capex and consumer-facing sectors," it added.

## GIFT City attracts Lloyd's, other global reinsurers

ASHWIN MANIKANDAN & JAYSHREE P UPADHYAY  
Mumbai, January 30

**SOME OF THE** world's biggest reinsurers, including Lloyd's of London, are seeking Indian regulatory approval to operate in a low-tax city set up in Gujarat to try to rival other international financial hubs, two sources said.

The global companies, which also include South Korea's Samsung, Kenya's Re and Spain's Mapfre, will join more than a dozen global reinsurers from Europe, West Asia and rest of Asia that are turning to the new city to gain access to India's ₹11.92 lakh crore (\$129.78 billion) insurance market, estimated by the industry to be the tenth largest in the world.

The two sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity because they were not authorised to speak to the press, said the companies were expected to seek approval this year.

Email queries sent to Mapfre Re, Samsung Re and Kenya Re were not answered. A Lloyd's of London spokesperson declined to comment. The companies' plans to set up operations in the Gujarat International Finance

### RIVALLING FINANCIAL HUBS

■ Some of world's biggest reinsurers, including Lloyd's, are seeking Sebi's approval to operate in a low-tax set-up in Gujarat



■ Samsung, Mapfre will join dozen global reinsurers that are turning to GIFT City

■ Saudi Re earlier this week opened its GIFT City branch, its second in Asia after Malaysia

Tec-City, or GIFT City, have not been previously reported.

The city offers businesses favourable tax treatment, such as a 10-year tax holiday and exemption from capital gains.

The government has said it hopes it will rival Singapore and Dubai as an international financial centre.

India's reinsurance market is currently dominated by Swiss Re and Munich Re, as well as private firms and the government-owned GIC Re that is widely expected to grow after the government introduced reforms to deepen India's insurance penetration.

Saudi Re, others get nod

A few large reinsurers have received approvals over the last year to begin operating in GIFT City.

These include Saudi Re, Korean Re, Peak Re, Kuwait Re, Abu Dhabi National Insurance and Kazakh-based Eurasia Insurance Company, according to regulatory officials and company statements.

Saudi Re earlier this week opened its GIFT City branch, its second in Asia after Malaysia. Korean Re has said its expansion reflected its commitment to India's high growth insurance sector.

—REUTERS



Raghu Rajan

**Rajan: Private investment key to attract FDI inflows**

BIJAY KUMAR SINGH  
New Delhi, January 30

**FORMER RBI GOVERNOR** Raghu Rajan has said that unless India's domestic private investment increases, the country will not be able to attract foreign direct investment (FDI) to the desired extent.

Rajan further said India has not seen a sustained increase in private investment by the corporate sector. When asked whether he thinks it is very odd for capital to be fleeing from a country where economic growth at 7.4% (FY26) is much greater than anywhere in the world, he said, "Well, FDI would come in if your private sector were also investing, but your private sector is not investing."

"So, there is something we are missing here, and it may be, you know, some people have argued it is policy uncertainty," he added. Rajan further said those issues are fixable and that the government is interested in economic reforms to achieve stronger growth. "Because once we fix domestic investment, we can fix FDI," he argued.

Rajan pointed out that some states, such as Tamil Nadu, are attracting foreign direct investment and emphasised the need to ask why foreign capital is flowing out of India.

"The second reason, I think, is this uncertainty of the US-India relationship, if this overhang of 50% tariffs gets taken off, we will really be able to take part in more global supply chains, and that would be very, very useful for India," Rajan said.

—PTI

● HARDEEP SINGH AHLUWALIA, INTERIM MD & CEO, CANARA BANK

## 'We estimate ₹8,000-10,000 cr provisions to meet ECL'

**Canara Bank has raised its credit growth guidance to 13.5% from the earlier 10-11%, betting on retail and MSME demand.** Interim MD & CEO Hardeep Singh Ahluwalia tells **Narayanan V** about the segments driving incremental growth, margin pressures amid a tight rate cycle, and the bank's readiness for the transition to the expected credit loss (ECL) framework. Excerpts:



growth. The RAM book has grown 18.7% year-on-year (YoY). Traditionally, we see stronger momentum in the final quarter, and I expect RAM credit to grow at a similar pace, or even improve further.

Our retail portfolio has expanded 31% YoY to ₹2.73 lakh crore, led by housing and vehicle loans. This does not mean we are not growing our corporate book. Corporate advances have risen 7% to ₹4.88 lakh crore. We have sanctioned another ₹20,000 crore, of which some portion will be disbursed, and we also expect a few new proposals to come in.

How challenging is it to mobilise low-cost deposits?

Our deposits are growing at a very healthy pace of 12.95%. Compared to the industry, Canara Bank is doing well in current account and savings account (CASA) deposit mobilisation. Our CASA deposits are growing at 9.32%. Within CASA, savings deposits are growing at 8.51%, and within that, individual savings are growing by more than 10.52%.

**OUR SLIPPAGES ARE CONTINUOUSLY COMING DOWN, AND PROVISION COVERAGE RATIO STANDS AT 94.19%**



CASA is an industry-wide challenge, but we have been able to retain our CASA at around the 30% level, while for some other banks it has dropped sharply. We have rolled out premium payroll accounts to attract the salaried class, Aspire for students and women, Jeevan Dhara for pensioners, and True Edge to attract institutional deposits. All these products come with some embedded facilities in addition to a normal savings bank account. We are also deepening our ties with high net-worth individuals.

What is your plan to improve net interest margins (NIMs)?

Since February last year, there have been four repo rate cuts, with a cumulative impact

of 125 basis points (bps). About 49% of our loan book is repo-linked, so the benefit of rate cuts is transmitted to borrowers immediately. As a result, our yield on advances has declined by 45 bps.

However, our cost of deposits has come down by only eight basis points, as term deposits take time to reprice. That said, I believe the NIM contraction has now stabilised. In this quarter, NIM will remain in the range of 2.45% to 2.50%, but it should improve further.

Yield on advances has fallen for the fourth straight quarter.

We have consciously taken a decision to take our RAM-to-corporate ratio to 60:40, and we are progressing in that direction. In MSME, the yield

on advances is 9.28%, while RAM credit overall yields 8.88%. It is not that we are discouraging corporate credit, but we are being very conscious about pricing. We are therefore focusing more on RAM and reducing lower-yielding advances on the corporate side.

How prepared are you to meet the ECL framework?

Our profit last year was over ₹17,000 crore. This year as well, it will be in the range of ₹17,000-₹20,000 crore, or even higher. Our slippages are continuously coming down, and our provision coverage ratio stands at 94.19%.

We have estimated that provisions under the ECL framework will be around ₹8,000-₹10,000 crore.

## NIIT

### NIIT Limited

Regd Office : Plot No. 85, Sector - 32, Institutional Area, Gurugram - 122001 (Haryana) India  
Tel : +91 (124) 4293000 Fax : +91 (124) 4293333 ; http://www.niit.com Email : investors@niit.com  
Corporate Identity Number : L74899HR1981PLC107123

Extract of Statement of Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter and year to date ended December 31, 2025

(Rs. in Millions, except per share data)

S. No.	Particulars	Consolidated					Standalone						
		Quarter ended			Period ended		Quarter ended			Period ended		Year ended	
		3 Months ended December 31, 2025	Preceding 3 months ended September 30, 2025	Corresponding 3 months ended December 31, 2024	Year to date figures for the current period	Year to date figures for the previous period ended December 31, 2025	Year ended	3 Months ended December 31, 2025	Preceding 3 months ended September 30, 2025	Corresponding 3 months ended December 31, 2024	Year to date figures for the current period ended December 31, 2025	Year to date figures for the previous period ended December 31, 2024	Year ended
1	Total Income from Operations	1,013.68	1,049.45	981.11	2,804.30	2,712.98	3,575.83	303.33	342.73	317.34	913.70	974.53	1,259.52
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	119.86	48.99	173.71	238.14	423.29	591.64	34.32	(28.55)	34.44	54.80	188.64	383.33
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	65.52	23.47	173.71	139.02	423.29	589.14	(16.21)	(28.55)	34.44	2.99	188.64	380.83
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) (before discontinued operations)	46.47	7.09	140.79	95.99	357.40	495.13	(13.77)	(29.86)	32.74	3.00	185.01	375.86
5	Loss after tax from discontinued operations	(0.81)	(0.55)	(0.96)	(1.87)	(14.21)	(14.97)	(0.81)	(0.55)	(0.96)	(1.87)	(14.21)	(14.97)
6	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	45.66	6.54	139.83	94.12	343.19	480.16	(14.58)	(30.41)	31.78	1.13	170.80	360.89
7	Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) (after tax)]	57.30	25.94	135.84	115.18	352.10	487.16	(13.43)	(23.79)	33.69	0.92	175.58	361.54
8	Paid-up equity share capital (face value of Rs. 2 each, fully paid)	272.78	272.57	271.03	272.78	271.03	271.19	272.78	272.57	271.03	272.78	271.03	271.19
9	Reserves excluding revaluation reserves						10,517.53						10,357.74
10	Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (of Rs. 2/- each) (not annualised, in Rs.)												
	Continuing Operations												
	- Basic	0.30	0.10	1.00	0.72	2.55	3.52	(0.10)</					

