

11<sup>th</sup> February, 2026

To,  
**National Stock Exchange of India Limited**  
Listing Department, Exchange Plaza,  
Plot No. C-1, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex,  
Bandra East, Mumbai - 400 051

Dear Sir/ Madam,

**Sub: Intimation of Advertisement in Newspaper under Regulation 47 of SEBI**  
**(Listing Obligations Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015**  
**Ref: NSE - SUMIT**

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015, we hereby enclose the copies of the advertisement given in the Newspaper with respect to the Unaudited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2025.

The said financials were reviewed by the Audit Committee and duly approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held Monday, 09<sup>th</sup> February, 2026. The advertisement is published in the following newspapers:

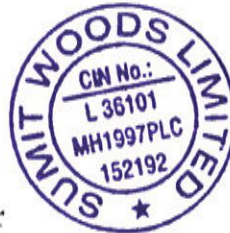
- 1) Business Standard - English
- 2) Navshakti - Marathi

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,

**For Sumit Woods Limited**

**Rekha Bagda**  
**Company Secretary and Compliance Officer**





# Missing synergy

India needs to forge greater coherence among its military, academia and industry to build a pipeline of world-class defence technologies



MARTAND MISHRA  
New Delhi, 10 February

In 2008, an Indian Army Major pursuing his Master of Technology at the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi told a professor about how Indian soldiers were weighed down by the nearly 20 kg of steel plates they had to wear as part of their protective gear. They were so heavy that soldiers often threw them off during hot pursuit.

That sparked a research journey at IIT Delhi that led to the development of Abhed (advanced ballistics for high energy defeat), a world-class bullet-resistant jacket designed for Indian conditions.

In 2024, IIT Delhi signed technology transfer agreements with three Indian companies for manufacturing and supplying these jackets to the armed forces. But this is a rare example of the military, academia, and industry functioning as an integrated unit in India.

**Collaborative platform**

Why does such collaboration not happen more often? After all, the infrastructure already exists: The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) established the DRDO Industry Academia-Centres of Excellence (DIA-CoEs) in 2022 to address critical gaps in India's defence research ecosystem, where academia, industry, and the DRDO would converge to inno-

vate and translate research into deployable technologies. There are 15 DIA-CoEs across IITs, the Indian Institute of Science, and central universities — hubs that drive collaborative research and indigenisation across 82 priority technology areas, focusing on critical and futuristic defence capabilities.

U Jeya Santhi, director, IIT Delhi's DIA-CoE, said: "We translate the armed forces' technical requirements into research projects. DRDO gives us the concepts, and we circulate them internally for proposals with clear objectives, deliverables, costs and timelines."

Santhi said the DIA-CoE has taken up 61 projects to date, of which 39 have been completed. About a dozen more projects are in the pipeline.

The DRDO has given close to ₹400 crore to IIT Delhi to fund these projects, and the DIA-CoE "has already developed around 13 advanced technologies", she said. These include Abhed and specialised soldier clothing for extreme weather, capable of withstanding -60° Celsius wind chill, as well as extreme heat. This has already been transferred to the industry. "Once a project reaches a certain maturity, we bring industry on

board," she said. "Industry has the engineering capability of manufacturing and rapidly converting prototypes into deployable products."

Abhed showed that India has the resources to solve problems. But system-wide consistency to make such synergy routine remains missing.

"The system is doing its job, but it can be much better," an IIT professor familiar with India's defence innovation ecosystem said on the condition of anonymity. "In the US, the army, navy, and air force directly fund academia, covering everything from fundamental research to futuristic technologies. Here, if one group is working on a problem, the question immediately becomes, 'Why fund another?'" The professor cited regulatory hurdles too: Startups only receive a "pass" or "fail" for trial outcomes, with no structured evaluation to guide improvement. For instance, the army wants drones that can fly 20 to 50 kilometres, but civilian rules do not allow flights beyond 300 metres.

"Where, then, do Indian companies test long-range systems?"

Manindra Agrawal, director, IIT Kanpur, proposed "a seamless system" where the services identify requirements, academia drives research, and industry converts it into deployable systems. He said India's single most pressing challenge was its heavy dependence on foreign components. "Right now, almost every critical component is being imported — from sensors, engines, batteries, motors, communication equipment, to payloads, and high-definition cameras. This is not good at all."

This gap in structured coordination directly impacts the country's ability to rapidly field critical capabilities, leaving it at risk of lagging in a fast-evolving strategic environment against adversaries.

Agrawal suggested the establishment of Section 8 (not-for-profit) companies within campuses, which can pay competitive salaries at par with industry and attract the best young minds.

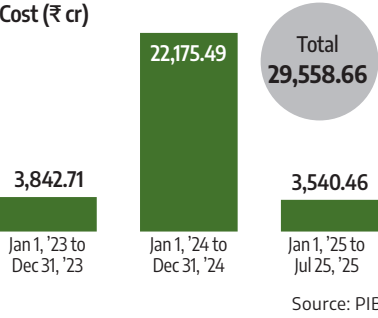
A second priority, he said, is ensuring

Business Standard

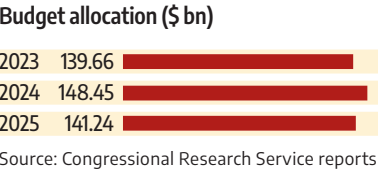
BLUEPRINT

For insights on India's strategic imperatives, subscribe to *Blueprint*, Business Standard's exclusive monthly magazine on defence and geopolitics

## India's funding for defence technologies



## US funding for research, test and evaluation



significantly higher funding along with stronger institutional commitment, particularly for long-term research. Many core technologies still lie outside India's control, and developing them demands "substantial funding and two to three years of gestation".

**Modest investments**

The allocation for the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has gone up steadily from ₹23,855.61 in the 2024-25 (FY25) Budget to ₹26,816.82 crore in FY26, an increase of 12.41 per cent. In the latest FY27 Budget, the allocation to DRDO has further increased to ₹29,100.25 crore, marking an 8.51 per cent rise. Of this, the amount earmarked for capital expenditure and ongoing research and development (R&D) projects has increased from ₹14,923.82 crore in FY26 to ₹17,250.25 crore in FY27.

To be sure, the scale of investment is modest when placed against global benchmarks. The US Department of Defense's 2024-25 budget for R&D testing and evaluation stood at nearly \$148 billion, covering basic research, applied science, emerging technologies, and advanced prototyping.

By contrast, India still operates largely on government-driven R&D — even with the higher outlay, the DRDO's budget remains around \$3.2 billion, and investment by private Indian defence firms is usually negligible. In Israel, South Korea, and the US, by contrast, private industry frequently outpaces government spending in research.

India is spending only about 0.65 per cent of its gross domestic product on all

## Defence innovation Challenges

- Lack of coordination among academia, DRDO and industry
- Fragmented research efforts
- Absence of a single nodal agency to oversee the full pipeline
- Heavy dependence on imported components
- Low overall investment in research & development

### Solutions

- Establish mission-level development programmes
- Increase funding for academic-level research
- Set up a dedicated testing facility for advanced tech
- Build indigenous supply chains for critical components
- Provide clear, long-term procurement plans to industry

R&D, including defence, compared with a global average of 2 per cent, said Lieutenant General Deependra Singh Hooda (retired), cofounder of the New Delhi-based think-tank Council for Strategic and Defense Research in January. "If you don't invest in R&D, where will cutting-edge technology come from?"

Hooda pointed out that India's most crucial strategic challenge is China, which is far ahead economically, technologically, and militarily, adding: "To achieve credible deterrence, the armed forces need indigenous platforms and the rapid induction of advanced technologies." He said that India's preferred L1 system of procurement, where the job is awarded to the lowest bidder, may work for routine items, but not for high-tech platforms where only one vendor might meet the technical requirements. He also warned against companies passing off imported systems as homegrown: "Some companies white-label foreign products — buying from China and passing them off as Indian." This is dangerous in defence technologies, considering the adversary can control such equipment in a conflict situation.

According to Hooda, the armed forces need a clear technology usage strategy. "You can't just buy drones, you need a drone strategy that defines what types, what ranges, and for what roles."

Brigadier Rahul K Bhonsle (retired), who leads a private strategic consultancy focusing on the Indo-Pacific region, said the armed forces must move from transactional engagement to deep backward integration with top research institutions for meaningful defence innovation. The absence of such an eco-

system hinders the shift from prototypes to deployable systems, particularly in emergency procurements. "In crunch times like Operation Sindoor, you need systems that can be replenished immediately. Foreign vendors operate on commercial logic, not national priority," he said, underlining why true indigenisation requires domestic control over components and not just assembly.

Bhonsle also stressed the value of field evaluation trials, the final filter before technologies reach the battlefield, saying: "Failure under combat conditions can cost lives." The challenges of prolonged induction cycles, a disconnect between testing and procurement, and the risks posed by outdated technology underscore a broader systemic issue in India's defence innovation ecosystem.

**Dependency syndrome**

While academia and the DRDO are pushing prototypes forward, the larger industrial ecosystem continues to suffer from deeper systemic weaknesses, according to a recent KPMG report.

The report, 'India's Defence Industrial Sector Vision 2047', highlighted how India still depends on foreign suppliers for advanced fighter jets, engines, precision-guided munitions, and advanced electronic warfare systems, due to gaps in materials, electronics, and sensor technologies. It recommended increasing financial support for R&D, leveraging incentive schemes, classifying defence manufacturing as a priority sector, and giving tax breaks and better access to capital to the private sector.

Defence R&D must rise to 10 per cent of the total defence expenditure by 2032, with private industry contributing around 3 per cent of their revenue.

A key challenge facing India's defence industry is the lack of a clear and consistent demand signal from the armed forces. Businesses struggle to plan production and invest in R&D without assured orders. The L1 system further discourages innovation, as high-tech solutions often come with higher costs that are not adequately valued.

Defence Minister Rajnath Singh, speaking at the Delhi Defence Dialogue in November, called for similar synergy between "soldier-scientist-startup-strategist", so that these stakeholders could become technology creators. However, the sobering reality is that India's defence innovation ecosystem is still searching for cohesion.

The deeper question is not whether India can innovate, but why such collaboration appears to happen only in times of crisis. According to experts, India's next leap in defence innovation will depend on whether fragmented efforts by different stakeholders can finally operate as one system rather than in silos.

# MAGMA

General Insurance Limited

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Kurla West, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400070

Toll Free No. : 1800 266 3202, CIN : U66000WB2009PLC136327, Customer Support : customercare@magmainsurance.com, Website : www.magmainsurance.com

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR TO DATE ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		(₹ in Lakhs)				
Sl. No.	Particulars	Three months ended		Nine months ended		Year ended
		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2025
		Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed	Audited
1	Total Income from Operations (Note 1)	100,236	83,343	285,438	246,436	363,495
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before tax, Exceptional and / or Extraordinary Item)	(327)	2,287	4,461	4,881	2,765
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary Item)	(327)	2,287	4,461	4,881	2,765
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary Item)	(166)	1,348	2,687	3,051	105
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)] (Note 2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Paid-up Equity Share Capital	29,355	29,322	29,355	29,332	29,339
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	1,082	1,041	1,082	1,041	1,139
8	Securities Premium Account	135,358	135,184	135,358	135,184	135,261
9	Net Worth	123,231	123,242	123,231	123,242	120,488
10	Paid up Outstanding Debt	42,500	42,500	42,500	42,500	42,500
11	Outstanding Redeemable Preference Share	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	Debt Equity Ratio (No. of times)	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.35
13	Earnings per share (of ₹ 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)					
	1. Basic	(0.06)	0.47	0.92	1.11	0.04
	2. Diluted	(0.06)	0.47	0.91	1.11	0.04
14	Capital Redemption Reserve	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15	Debenture Redemption Reserve	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (No. of times)	0.68	3.26	2.47	2.61	1.69
17	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (No. of times)	0.68	3.26	2.47	2.61	1.69

Notes :

- Total Income from operations represents Gross Written Premium (GWP).
- The Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) are currently not applicable to Insurance Companies in India.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly and year to date Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 52 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of quarterly and year to date Financial Results are available on the website of Stock Exchange ([www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com)) and of the Company ([www.magmainsurance.com](http://www.magmainsurance.com)).
- For the other line items referred in Regulation 52(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, pertinent disclosures have been made to Stock Exchange (BSE) and can be accessed on [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com).

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Rajive Kumaraswami

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : 10 February 2026

DIN 07501971

## SUMIT WOODS LIMITED

CIN : L36101MH1997PLC152192

Extract of Statement of Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2025

All amounts are ₹ in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Nine Month Ended			Year Ended
		UnAudited			UnAudited			Audited
		31.12.2025	30.09.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.03.2025	
1	Total Income	1,247.01	1,353.41	3,090.26	6,928.44	11,027.82	14,403.04	
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items	204.10	36.91	382.88	763.85	834.78	1,529.82	
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items	204.10	36.91	382.88	763.85	834.78	1,529.82	
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax	105.83	19.65	202.77	468.12	628.88	1,093.80	
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period(after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	103.97	17.78	200.73	462.51	622.75	1,108.85	
6	Paid up Equity share capital (par value ₹10/- each, fully paid)	4,526.88	4,526.88	4,526.88	4,526.88	4,526.88	4,526.88	
7	Earnings per equity share (par value ₹10/- each)** (Not Annualized)							
	Basic Earnings Per Share	0.25	0.06	0.69	1.07	1.65	2.72	
	Diluted Earnings Per Share	0.25	0.06	0.69	1.07	1.65	2.72	

\*\* EPS is not annualized for the quarter & nine month ended December 31, 2025, quarter ended September 30, 2025 & quarter & nine month ended December 31, 2024.

Notes:

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly/ Half Yearly/ Annual Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly/ Half Yearly/ Annual Financial Results are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange, <http://www.nseindia.com>/corporates and on the website of the Company at the URL <http://www.sumitwoods.com/investors.php>
- The above 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, prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (The Act) read with relevant rules issued thereunder.
- Our consolidated Income from operation came in at Rs. 1144.37 Lakhs for Q3 of FY 2025-26.
- Our EBITDA margin came in at 21.47%, and Net Profit Margin, stood at 6.76% on consolidated basis for nine month ended December 31, 2025.

5 Key Numbers of Standalone Financials Results:		₹ in Lakhs				
Particulars	Quarter Ended			Nine Month Ended		Year Ended
	UnAudited			UnAudited		Audited
	30.09.2025	30.06.2025	30.09.2024	30.09.2025	30.09.2024	31.03.2025
Total Income (Including Other Income)	1,226.07	1,268.27	2,662.16	6,743.63	6,773.95	9,911.32
(Loss)/Profit Before Tax after Exceptional Items	234.22	55.77	209.24	757.95	744.05	1,703.97
Total comprehensive income for the period	163.07	53.49	98.16	555.02	596.80	1,340.16

6 Our standalone revenue from operation came in at Rs. 1093.11 Lakhs for Q3 of FY 2025-26.

7 Our EBITDA margin came in at 20.39%, and Net Profit Margin, stood at 8.31% on standalone basis for half year ended December 31, 2025.

Upcoming Projects Name :

Vidyavihar - Dadar

Brothers- Mahim

Dattani Trade Centre - Borivali

Jai Shrivam CHSL - Malad

Makwana Society - Vile Parle

Station Plaza - Bhandup

Sumit KMR Param - Borivali Building No. 2

Pruthvi Enclave - Borivali

For And On Behalf Of The Board of Directors

Sumit Woods Limited

Sd/-  
Bhushan Nemlekar  
Whole time Director  
DIN :00043824

Sd/-  
Mitaram Jangid  
Managing Director  
DIN:00043757

Place : Mumbai

Dated : February 09, 2026

Corporate Identity Number: L36101MH1997PLC152192

Registered office: B-1101, Express Zone, Diagonally Opp. to Oberoi Mall, W.E Highway, Malad (East), Mumbai - 400 097.

Email: [contact@sumitwoods.com](mailto:contact@sumitwoods.com) | Website: [www.sumitwoods.com](http://www.sumitwoods.com) | Phone: 022-2874 9966/77 | Fax: 022-2874 3377





**शाखा कार्यालय:** आयसीआयसीआय बँक लि., कार्यालय क्रमांक २०१-बी, २रा मजला, रोड क्र. १, प्लॉट क्र.- बी३, बायपास आयटी पार्क, वागळे इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, ठाणे (पश्चिम) - ४००६०४.

निम्नस्वाक्षरीकाऱ्यांनी आयसीआयसीआय बँक लिमिटेडचे प्राधिकृत अधिकारी म्हणून सिक्सटुटिव्हेशन अॅण्ड रिस्क-स्ट्रक्चर ऑफ फायनान्शियल अ‍ॅसेटस् अॅण्ड एन्फोर्समेंट ऑफ सिक्स्युरिटी इंटरेस्ट अ‍ॅक्ट, २००२ अन्वये आणि कलम १३(१२) सहवाचता सिक्स्युरिटी इंटरेस्ट (एन्फोर्समेंट) रूल्स, २००२ च्या नियम ३ अन्वये प्रदान केलेल्या अधिकारांचा वापर करून सदर सूचना प्राप्त झाल्याच्या तारखेपासून ६० दिवसांत सूचनेत नमूद केलेली रक्कम चुकती करण्यासाठी खालील नमूद कर्जदारांना (दीवाण हाऊसिंग फायनान्स लि. द्वारे आयसीआयसीआय बँकेला देण्यात आलेल्या अभिप्तांकनाअंतर्गत) डीएचएफएल आणि कर्जदार यांच्या दरम्यान झालेल्या कर्ज कराराला अनुसरून गृहकर्ज सुविधा मंजूर करण्याच्या संदर्भात तारणाच्या अंमलबजावणीच्या संंबंधातील मागणी सूचना जारी केली आहे. कर्जदारांनी सदरहू रक्कम चुकती करण्यास कसूर केलेली आहे म्हणून कर्जदार आणि सर्वसामान्य जनतेला सूचना याद्वारे देण्यात येते की, निम्नस्वाक्षरीकारांनी खालील नमूद तारखेरोजीस सदरहू अधिनियमाच्या कलम १३(४) सहवाचना सदरहू नियमावलीच्या नियम ८ अन्वये त्याला/तिंला प्रदान केलेल्या अधिकारांचा वापर करून खातील वर्गीलेल्या मिळकतीचा कब्जा घेतलेला आहे. विशेषतः कर्जदार अणि सर्वसामान्य जनतेला याद्वारे सावधान करण्यात येते की, त्यांनी सदरहू मिळकतीच्या देवघेवीचा व्यवहार करू नये आणि सदरहू मिळकतीच्या देवघेवीचा कोणताही व्यवहार हा आयसीआयसीआय बँक लिमिटेडच्या प्रभाराच्या अधीन राहील.

अ. क्र.	कर्जदार/सह-कर्जदारांचे नाव (झीयएफएल युना लॅन आणि आयसीआयसीआय नवीन लॅन)	मिळकतीचे वर्णन/ करजाची तारीख	मागणी सूचनेची तारीख/ मागणी सूचनेतील रक्कम (रु.)	शाखेचे नाव
१.	प्राणत सुभाष वासुडे व शिमा सुभाष वासुडे / क्यूझेडसीकेए०००००००७५९०	प्लॉट क्र. ३०१, ३रा मजला, बी विंग, स्वप्नशी अमोल, सखे क्र. ६४८/१-(नवीन), ६१७/१-(जुना), मौजे नारायणावा, तालुका जुन्नर, जय अंबे रसिडेन्सी जवळ, महाराष्ट्र, पुणे ४१०५०४ / फेब्रुवारी ०५, २०२६	डिसेंबर, ०२, २०२४ रु. ११,२३,९२५.१६/-	पुणे

वरील नमूद कर्जदार/हमीदारा यांना रक्कम चुकती करण्यासाठी याद्वारे ३० दिवसांची सूचना देण्यात येत आहे. अन्यथा सिक्स्युरिटी इंटरेस्ट (एन्फोर्समेंट) रूल्स, २००२ च्या नियम ८ आणि ९ अंतर्गत तलुदीनुसार सदर सूचना प्रसिद्धी तारखेपासून ३० दिवसांच्या समाप्तीनंतर गहाण मिळकतीची विक्री करण्यात येईल. दिनांक : फेब्रुवारी ११, २०२६ प्राधिकृत अधिकारी आयसीआयसीआय बँक लिमिटेड ठिकाण: पुणे





## LA TIM METAL & INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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**CIN:L99999MH1974PL C017951**  
 Tel. : 022 - 26202299 / 26203434 ● Fax : 022 - 26240540  
 Email : cs.latimmetal@gmail.com ● Website : www.latimmetal.com



### Statement of financial results for the quarter and nine month ended 31st December, 2025

(₹ in lakhs except earnings per share)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Standalone			Consolidated					
		Quarter Ended		Nine Month Ended	Quarter Ended		Nine Month Ended			
		31.12.2025 (Unaudited)	30.09.2025 (Unaudited)	31.12.2024 (Unaudited)	31.12.2025 (Unaudited)	31.12.2024 (Unaudited)	31.03.2025 (Audited)			
1	Total Income from Operations (net)	8,719.61	8,953.33	4,879.17	26,630.80	19,046.27	26,138.36	8,919.70	8,969.78	26,847.34
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional items)	270.19	172.90	56.91	695.91	537.84	(189.13)	291.75	170.52	715.08
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional items)	270.19	172.90	56.91	695.91	537.84	(189.13)	291.75	170.52	715.08
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional items)	188.62	147.06	65.15	538.33	488.02	(85.99)	204.19	144.68	551.51
5	Total Comprehensive income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)	188.62	147.06	65.15	538.33	488.02	(85.51)	204.19	144.68	551.51
6	Equity Share Capital	1,315.51	1,315.51	1,315.51	1,315.51	1,315.51	1,315.51	1,315.51	1,315.51	1,315.51
7	Earning per share of Rs. 1/- each (for the quarter not annualized)									
	Basic (in Rs.)	0.14	0.11	0.05	0.41	0.38	(0.07)	0.15	0.11	0.42
	Diluted (in Rs.)	0.14	0.11	0.05	0.41	0.38	(0.07)	0.15	0.11	0.42


1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarter and nine month ended financial results filed with the stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. These financial results were reviewed by the Audit Committee, and were approved by the Board of Directors, in their respective meetings held on 10th February, 2026.

2. During the quarter ended June 30, 2025, the Company contributed capital to the extent of Rs. 7.5 lakhs resulting into 75% holding in La Tim Buildarch LLP, which was incorporated on 09 June 2025. Consequently, the Group's consolidated financial results reflect the inclusion of La Tim Buildarch LLP from the date of acquisition till nine month ended on 31 December 2025. As consolidation of the LLP was not required in prior reporting quarters due to its nonexistence, applicable comparative figures have not been presented.

Place : Mumbai      Date : 10.02.2026

**For and on Behalf of  
The Board of Directors**

**Sd/-  
Rahul Timbadia  
Managing Director  
DIN :- 00691457**



## प्रीव्ही स्पेशालिटी केमीकल्स लिमिटेड

सीआईएन: एल १५१४०एमएच १९८५पीएलसी २८६८२८

नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय : प्रिवी हाउस, ए-७१, टीटीसी औद्योगिक क्षेत्र, ठाणे बेलापुर रोड, कोपर खैराणे, नवी मुंबई - ४०० ७१०, भारत

ईमेल: investors@privi.co.in फोन : +९१ २२ ३३०४३५००/३३०४३६०० फॅक्स : +९१ २२ २७७८३०४९ वेबसाइट : www.privi.com

### ३१ डिसेंबर, २०२५ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाही आणि नऊ महिन्यांसाठी अलेखापरीक्षित अलिप्त आणि एकत्रित वित्तीय निष्कर्षांच्या विवरणाचा उतारा

(ईपीएस सोडून रु. लाखात)

अ. क्र.	तपशिल	अलिप्त					
		संपलेली तिमाही		संपलेले नऊ महिने		संपलेले वर्ष	
		३१.१२.२०२५	३०.०९.२०२५	३१.१२.२०२४	३१.१२.२०२५		
		अलेखापरीक्षित	अलेखापरीक्षित	अलेखापरीक्षित	अलेखापरीक्षित	लेखापरीक्षित	
१	परीचालनातून एकूण उत्पन्न	५५,३७८.६६	६५,६५०.३६	४९,९२४.४९	१८०,९२०.९२	१४६,१३४.८०	२०५,६२४.७३
२	कालावधीसाठी निव्वळ नफा (कर आणि अपवादात्मक बाबींपूर्वी)	११,४७०.४१	१३,४३४.२५	५,९६७.०६	३४,११३.९७	१६,५६२.३३	२५,३८६.११
३	कालावधीसाठी निव्वळ नफा (कर आधी आणि अपवादात्मक बाबींनंतर)	११,४७०.४१	१३,४३४.२५	५,९६७.०६	३४,११३.९७	१६,५६२.३३	२५,३८६.९१
४	कालावधीसाठी निव्वळ नफा (करानंतर आणि अपवादात्मक बाबींनंतर)	८,५६८.९४	१०,०३४.५५	४,४३७.११	२५,४७२.३५	१२,३१७.९६	१८,९३०.२५
५	कालावधीसाठी एकूण सर्वसमावेशक उत्पन्न (करानंतरच्या कालावधीसाठीचा नफा आणि करानंतरचे इतर सर्वसमावेशक उत्पन्न समाविष्टित)	८,४७५.८७	९,१७८.५३	४,४३१.१८	२५,२७३.५५	१२,२८१.२७	१८,८५२.६४
६	भरणा झालेले समभाग भांडवल (प्रत्येकी रु. १०/- चे)	३,९०६.२७	३,९०६.२७	३,९०६.२७	३,९०६.२७	३,९०६.२७	३,९०६.२७
७	प्रति शेअर प्रामी (ईपीएस) रु. १०/- प्रत्येकी (*अवार्षिक) (रु. मध्ये)						
	मूलभूत		*२१.९४	*२५.६९	*११.३६	*६५.२१	*३१.५३
	सौम्यिकृत		*२१.९४	*२५.६९	*११.३६	*६५.२१	*३१.५३

(ईपीएस सोडून रु. लाखात)


अ. क्र.	तपशिल	एकत्रित					
		संपलेली तिमाही		संपलेले नऊ महिने		संपलेले वर्ष	
		३१.१२.२०२५	३०.०९.२०२५	३१.१२.२०२४	३१.१२.२०२५		
		अलेखापरीक्षित	अलेखापरीक्षित	अलेखापरीक्षित	अलेखापरीक्षित	लेखापरीक्षित	
१	परीचालनातून एकूण उत्पन्न	६१,११४.६१	६७,८८२.१७	४९,३०५.७८	१८५,७२२.५९	१४९,३४६.७७	२१२,१८३.६५
२	कालावधीसाठी निव्वळ नफा (कर आणि अपवादात्मक बाबींपूर्वी)	१०,३७०.०३	१२,५०६.७०	६,०९१.६४	३१,००२.०३	१४,४५९.२१	२५,५५२.२८
३	कालावधीसाठी निव्वळ नफा (कर आधी आणि अपवादात्मक बाबींनंतर)	१०,३७७.०३	१२,५०६.७०	६,०९१.६४	३१,००२.०३	१६,४५९.२१	२५,४५२.२८
४	कालावधीसाठी निव्वळ नफा (करानंतर आणि अपवादात्मक बाबींनंतर)	७,४८५.४१	९,०२०.११	४,४७७.४५	२२,२६१.५४	१२,०७७.११	१८,४७५.०३
५	कालावधीसाठी एकूण सर्वसमावेशक उत्पन्न (करानंतरच्या कालावधीसाठीचा नफा आणि करानंतरचे इतर सर्वसमावेशक उत्पन्न)	७,४०६.५०	९,०९१.७०	४,४९१.२६	२२,२०६.०२	१२,१०३.३५	१८,४६०.७३
६	भरणा झालेले समभाग भांडवल (प्रत्येकी रु. १०/- चे)	३,९०६.२७	३,९०६.२७	३,९०६.२७	३,९०६.२७	३,९०६.२७	३,९०६.२७
७	प्रति शेअर प्रामी (ईपीएस) रु. १०/- प्रत्येकी (*अवार्षिक) (रु. मध्ये)						
	मूलभूत	*१९.९७	*२४.०४	*११.३८	*५९.८६	*३०.८४	४७.८७
	सौम्यिकृत	*१९.९७	*२४.०४	*११.३८	*५९.८६	*३०.८४	४७.८७

(ईपीएस सोडून रु. लाखात)

अ. क्र.	तपशिल	एकत्रित					
		संपलेली तिमाही		संपलेले नऊ महिने		संपलेले वर्ष	
		३१.१२.२०२५	३०.०९.२०२५	३१.१२.२०२४	३१.१२.२०२५		
		अलेखापरीक्षित	अलेखापरीक्षित	अलेखापरीक्षित	अलेखापरीक्षित	लेखापरीक्षित	
१	परीचालनातून एकूण उत्पन्न	६१,११४.६१	६७,८८२.१७	४९,३०५.७८	१८५,७२२.५९	१४९,३४६.७७	२१२,१८३.६५
२	कालावधीसाठी निव्वळ नफा (कर आणि अपवादात्मक बाबींपूर्वी)	१०,३७०.०३	१२,५०६.७०	६,०९१.६४	३१,००२.०३	१४,४५९.२१	२५,५५२.२८
३	कालावधीसाठी निव्वळ नफा (कर आधी आणि अपवादात्मक बाबींनंतर)	१०,३७७.०३	१२,५०६.७०	६,०९१.६४	३१,००२.०३	१६,४५९.२१	२५,४५२.२८
४	कालावधीसाठी निव्वळ नफा (करानंतर आणि अपवादात्मक बाबींनंतर)	७,४८५.४१	९,०२०.११	४,४७७.४५	२२,२६१.५४	१२,०७७.११	१८,४७५.०३
५	कालावधीसाठी एकूण सर्वसमावेशक उत्पन्न (करानंतरच्या कालावधीसाठीचा नफा आणि करानंतरचे इतर सर्वसमावेशक उत्पन्न)	७,४०६.५०	९,०९१.७०	४,४९१.२६	२२,२०६.०२	१२,१०३.३५	१८,४६०.७३
६	भरणा झालेले समभाग भांडवल (प्रत्येकी रु. १०/- चे)	३,९०६.२७	३,९०६.२७	३,९०६.२७	३,९०६.२७	३,९०६.२७	३,९०६.२७
७	प्रति शेअर प्रामी (ईपीएस) रु. १०/- प्रत्येकी (*अवार्षिक) (रु. मध्ये)						
	मूलभूत	*१९.९७	*२४.०४	*११.३८	*५९.८६	*३०.८४	४७.८७
	सौम्यिकृत	*१९.९७	*२४.०४	*११.३८	*५९.८६	*३०.८४	४७.८७

**टिपा :**

- सेबी (लिस्टिंग आणि इतर प्रकटीकरण आवश्यकता) विनियम, २०१५ च्या नियम ३३ अंतर्गत स्टॉक एक्सचेंजमधे सादर केलेल्या ३१ डिसेंबर, २०२५ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाही आणि नऊ महिन्यांसाठी अलेखापरीक्षित अलिप्त आणि एकत्रित वित्तीय निष्कर्षांच्या तपशीलवार विवरणाचा उपरोक्त उतारा आहे. ३१ डिसेंबर, २०२५ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाही आणि नऊ महिन्यांसाठी संपूर्ण अलेखापरीक्षित अलिप्त आणि एकत्रित आर्थिक निकालांचे विवरण कंपनीच्या वेबसाइटवर (www.privi.com) उपलब्ध आहे आणि बीएसई लिमिटेड (www.bseindia.com) आणि नॅशनल स्टॉक एक्सचेंजच्या वेबसाइट (www.nseindia.com) वर देखील प्रदर्शित केले आहे जिथे कंपनीचे शेअर्स सूचीबद्ध आहेत.
- ३१ डिसेंबर, २०२५ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाही आणि नऊ महिन्यांसाठी अलेखापरीक्षित अलिप्त आणि एकत्रित वित्तीय निष्कर्षांचे लेखापरीक्षण समितीने पुनरावलोकन केले आणि ०९ फेब्रुवारी, २०२६ रोजी झालेल्या त्यांच्या संबंधित बैठकीत संचालक मंडळाने मंजूर केले. वरील निकाल कंपनीच्या वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकांनी मर्यादित पुनर्विलोकन करण्याच्या अधीन होते. वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकांनी एक असंशोधित पुनरावलोकन मत व्यक्त केले आहे.



**प्रीव्ही स्पेशालिटी केमिकल लिमिटेड साठी**

**सही/-**

**महेश बाबांनी**

**अध्यक्ष आणि व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक**

**डीआयएफ : ०००५११६२**

**ठिकाण : नवी मुंबई**

**तारीख : ०९ फेब्रुवारी, २०२६**

**जाहीर सूचना**


सूचित करण्यात येते की, आमच्या पथकात **श्रीम. अर्पिता गुरुप्रसाद कीर**, या **श्रीम. प्राची प्रसाद ओक** यांच्याकडून संगमिळा को-ऑपरेटिव्ह हाऊसिंग सोसायटी लि., आंबेकर नगर, सावन चुना भट्टी, मुंबई - ४०००२२ येथे स्थित प्लॉट क्र. ३/१५ खोटी करण्याचा मानस बाळगून आहेत आणि सदर प्लॅटफॉर्मतील खाली नमूद केलेला करार हक्केला/चुकीच्या ठिकाणी ठेवलेला असु तो शोधता येत नाही:

१. १०.०५.१९७८ रोजी निष्पारित केलेला विक्रीसाठी करार, जो श्री. विलास वासुदेव जोशी (विक्रेता) आणि श्रीम. सुनीता विनायक ओक (खरेदीदार) यांच्यात करण्यात आला आहे.

वरील नमूद केलेला गळ करार हा हक्केला व चुकीच्या ठिकाणी ठेवलेला असु शोधता येत नाही. सदर प्लॅटफॉर्मवत कोणत्याही व्यक्ती/बँक/कंपनी/वित्तीय संस्थेस विक्री, वापर, तारणकम, दफा, हक्क, मालकी किंवा हितसंबंध असल्यास, त्यांनी त्याबाबतचे सर्व सहायक कागदपत्रांसह लिखित स्वरूपात खाली नमूद केलेल्या कार्यालयाच्या पत्त्यावर, या सूचनेच्या प्रसिद्धीच्या दिनांकापासून १५ (पंधरा) दिवसांच्या आत खाली सही करणाऱ्यास कळवावे; अन्यथा, सदर प्लॅटवर कोणत्याही स्वरूपाचा कोणताही भार अस्तित्वात नाही, असे गृहित धरले जाईल.

दिनांक: ११ फेब्रुवारी, २०२६.

**राकेश पी. द्वा**  
**अधिकारी, उच्च न्यायालय**  
 ८, कौडाजी इमारत क्र. ३, टाटा मेमोरियल हॉस्पिटलजवळ, परळ, मुंबई - ४०००१२



## IIFL CAPITAL

### IIFL CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

(Formerly known as IIFL Securities Limited)

CIN: L99999MH1996PLC132983  
 Regd. Office – IIFL House, Sun Industries Park, Road No. 16V, Plot No. B-23, MIDC, Thane Industrial Area, Wagale Estate, Thane – 400604  
 • Tel: (91-22) 41035000 • Fax: (91-22) 25806654 • E-mail: secretarial@iiflcapital.com  
 • Website: www.iiflcapital.com

#### EXTRACT OF THE STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Nine months ended			Year ended
	31-Dec-25 (Unaudited)	30-Sep-25 (Unaudited)	31-Dec-24 (Unaudited)	31-Dec-25 (Unaudited)	31-Dec-24 (Unaudited)	31-Mar-25 (Audited)	
Total Income	72,050.26	54,741.71	64,644.50	1,94,831.46	1,99,395.02	2,56,743.13	
Profit for the period before tax	25,423.95	11,989.72	25,009.32	60,168.07	76,131.22	92,458.77	
Net Profit for the period after tax	18,784.58	8,514.72	19,723.04	44,852.38	58,485.25	71,287.81	
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	18,790.55	8,494.43	19,672.54	44,675.30	58,349.70	71,078.09	
Equity Share Capital	6,217.36	6,207.36	6,195.59	6,217.36	6,195.59	6,199.12	
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	2,44,523.70	
Earnings Per Share (Face Value of ₹2/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)							
- Basic (In ₹)*	6.03	2.72	6.39	14.40	18.95	23.06	
- Diluted (In ₹)*	5.68	2.57	6.06	13.57	17.97	21.89	

\*Quarter and nine months ended numbers are not annualised

**Notes:**

- The above consolidated unaudited financial results for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2025, have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on February 10, 2026. The Statutory Auditors have conducted limited review and issued an unmodified opinion on the standalone and consolidated financial results for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2025.
- These consolidated unaudited financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standards 34 – Interim Financial Reporting ("Ind AS 34") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India with the requirements of Regulation 33 and 52(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, as amended.
- The Board of Directors of the Company have declared an interim dividend of ₹3/- per equity share having face value of ₹2/- each for the financial year 2025-26. The company has fixed